**REPORT**

**OF NATIONAL TECHNICAL EXPERT**

**FOR DESIGNING A MAP OF**

 **HEALTH MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES**

**December 2021**

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# ABBREVIATIONS

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RK - Republic of Kazakhstan

MoH - Ministry of Health

MVK - Interdepartmental Commission under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan

CCM - Country Coordinating Committee on Work with International Organizations on HIV and Tuberculosis

NCC - National Coordination Council for Health Protection under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan

PDP - People's Democratic Party

PC MoH - Public Council of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan

JCQ - Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services under the MoH

PHA - Public Health Administration

PC under the akimat (region, city) - Public Council under the akimat (region, city)

RCC on health protection under the akimat - Regional Coordination Council on health protection under the akimat

TB - tuberculosis

HIV - Human Immunodeficiency Virus

AIDS - Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

CAB – consultative and advisory bodies

NGOs - non-governmental organizations

# 1. INTRODUCTION

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Socially significant diseases, which include tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, are an urgent problem for the health care system of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Engaging civil society to address the issues of providing medical and socio-psychological care to TB and HIV patients makes it possible to more effectively use the available resources to ensure the accessibility and quality of care.

Clearly, the solution of these issues is impossible without intersectoral and interdepartmental work. The problematic issues of this population category go far beyond the boundaries of the health care system itself.

In this regard, it is very important and relevant that representatives of the civil society, represented by nongovernmental organizations, public associations and certain key persons, were represented in various consultative and advisory bodies in the health area or other bodies whose activities in one way or another concern nation health protection issues.

To fulfill the terms of reference, the existing national health structures and their relationship with the national health sector were identified.

Mapping health management authorities will be one of the stages of understanding and attention of key health stakeholders at the republican and local levels to engage and position the civil sector representatives in various consultative and advisory bodies to ensure sustainability in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of patients affected by HIV and tuberculosis.

Mapping the existing health management authorities in the country is the first step towards institutionalizing the functions of the Country Coordinating Committee (hereinafter - CCM).

# 2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ESTABLISHING PUBLIC COUNCILS IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

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 The issues of establishing public councils are regulated by [Law](http://online.zakon.kz/Document/?link_id=1004808327) of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 2, 2015 "On Public Councils" (Bulletin of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2015, No. 21-I, article 120; 2017, No. 4, article 7; No. 16, article 56; 2018, No. 9, Art. 27; 2019, No. 2, Art. 6; No. 7, Art. 39; No. 15-16, Art. 67; 2020, No. 16, Art. 77), which determines the legal status, the procedure for the formation and organization of the activities of public councils aimed at the implementation of state policy on the formation of a state accountable to the population, ensuring the wide participation of non-profit organizations, citizens in decision-making by state authorities of all levels, as well as national managing holdings, national holdings, national companies (hereinafter - subjects of the quasi-public sector).

According to this Law:

Public councils are consultative, advisory, supervisory bodies formed by ministries, bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, local government bodies, quasi-public sector entities on the issues of their competence, together with non-profit organizations and citizens.

Public councils are formed in the manner prescribed by this Law, with the exception of cases provided for by this Law.

Public councils are formed at two levels:

 - republican:

 - local.

Public councils are autonomous and independent.

Interaction between public councils is carried out in the manner prescribed by this Law.

The republican level of public councils includes public councils formed by ministries, bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as by subjects of the quasi-public sector together with non-profit organizations and citizens.

Public councils at the local level include public councils of the respective administrative and territorial unit, community.

The number of civil society representatives on the Public Council must be at least two thirds of the total number of its members.

Recommendations of Public Councils are mandatory for consideration by state auhtorities, subjects of the quasi-public sector, which make decisions stipulated by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and provide reasoned answers.

 The working group conducts a competition in accordance with the Model Regulations on the Public Council or the Regulations on the Public Council of the Fund and forms the composition of the Public Council, as well as determines the reserve list of candidates for the Public Council in case of withdrawal of the members of this body.

Formed composition of the Public Council (hereinafter - PC):

- at the republican level, it is approved by the head of the relevant state authority, the head of the executive body of the relevant subject of the quasi-public sector;

- at the local level - by Maslikhat.

The term of office of the elected PC composition is three years.

A candidate for PC membership may be a citizen of the Republic of Kazakhstan who has reached the age of eighteen, as well as in the case of the formation of the Public Council at the local level - permanently residing within the relevant administrative and territorial unit.

In line with this Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, a candidate for PC membership must not:

1) have a criminal record that has not been canceled or canceled in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) be recognized by the court as guilty of committing a corruption crime and (or) corruption offense, in accordance with the procedure established by law;

3) be registered with organizations providing medical care in the area of mental health for mental, behavioral disorders (diseases), including those associated with the use of psychoactive substances.

One of the important advantages of the PC is the legislative possibility of controlling, monitoring and evaluating the activities of certain state bodies, local self-government bodies, their officials by organizing a hearing of the report on the results of the work of a state body, a subject of the quasi-public sector.

This hearing is carried out in the form of a public discussion and is a public control procedure.

The Public Council carries out public monitoring to identify negative consequences for citizens and infringement of public interests as a result of the delivery of public services by state bodies, implementation of state programs, strategic plans and budget programs, territorial development programs, implementation of development strategies and plans by subjects of the quasi-public sector, provision of public services, as well as the application of the rules of law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

When conducting public monitoring, PC members have the right to request from state authorities and their officials, as well as from subjects of the quasi-public sector, the necessary information related to the subject of monitoring, in the manner and on the grounds established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on access to information.

Based on the conclusion of public monitoring, the Public Council accepts and sends recommendations to the relevant state authorities, subjects of the quasi-public sector. In line with the Law, these recommendations are required for consideration. State authorities and organizations are obliged to provide the Public Council with an answer on the decisions made, signed by the first head of the relevant state body, within a month.

In the implementation of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Public Councils", a Model Regulation on the Public Council was developed, which was approvedby order of the Minister of Information and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 26, 2021 No. 69, registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on February 26, 2021 No. 22264.

 According to this order, the selection of candidates for inclusion in the Public Council is carried out by the Working Group established under the bodies created by the Public Council.

 The Model Regulation determines the number of members of the Public Council, which is presented as follows:

 fifteen to thirty members are included to republican Public Councils established by ministries, bodies directly subordinate and accountable to the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

 members to local Public Councils are included considering the recommendations on the formation of the composition of public councils, as well as on the quantitative composition at the local level, developed by the authorized body on the activities of public councils.

 The Public Council is formed by a working group from among representatives of state bodies, subjects of the quasi-public sector and on a competitive basis - representatives of non-profit organizations and citizens.

 Candidates to PC membership are nominated by non-profit organizations, citizens, including through self-nomination.

The term of office of the PC is three years.

 The structure of the PS provides for the establishment of permanent and (or) temporary working bodies: **committees, expert groups.**

The size of the committees is determined by the Public Council independently, with at least three people.

The committees are established by the decision of the Public Council to review socially significant issues of the relevant industry or the corresponding administrative and territorial unit, referred to the competence of the Public Council.

The composition of the committees is formed from the members of the Public Council, representatives of non-profit organizations, scientific, trade union and other organizations, the media, experts, and is determined by the Public Council itself and approved at its meeting.

 It is allowed to establish temporary working bodies by the Public Councils - expert groups, created by the decision of the Public Council to consider specific issues of the relevant industry or administrative and territorial unit, referred to the competence of the Public Council.

The composition of the expert groups is formed from the members of the Public Council, representatives of state bodies, non-profit organizations, scientific, trade union and interested organizations, the media, experts.

In this regard, to establish such expert groups, it is necessary to include subject matter experts, key population groups who are familiar with the situation and have the appropriate skills and experience in providing the best solutions and practices in the Public Councils.

 These legislative acts provide to the Public Council expert groups the possibility of preparing draft expert opinions on the issues under consideration with their further direction for review in the public councils’ commissions in accordance with its direction.

Representatives of interested government bodies, local government bodies, subjects of the quasi-public sector, the media, scientific, trade union and other organizations, as well as experts and other specialists are invited to PC meetings.

Based on the results of consideration of issues, the PC adopts recommendations that are mandatory for consideration within a month by state bodies, subjects of the quasi-public sector with the provision of adopted decisions and a reasoned response signed by the first head of the relevant state body.

The Public Council considers drafts of normative legal acts concerning the rights, freedoms and duties of citizens, directed by central state bodies, local representative or local executive bodies.

 One of the considered consultative and advisory bodies (hereinafter - CAB) in the framework of this project was the Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The establishment of this commission is regulated by article 15 of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On people's health and the health care system".

 ***Article 15. Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services***

 *1. The Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services is established with the aim of developing recommendations for improving standardization, clinical protocols, standards for the quality control system and the availability of healthcare services, as well as accrediting entities in accordance with* [*article 25*](#sub250000) *of this Code.*

 *2. The Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services is formed from representatives of state bodies, nongovernmental organizations, state and non-state healthcare organizations.*

 *3. The procedure for the formation of a joint commission on the quality of medical services and regulations on its activities are determined by the authorized body.*

Thus, this commission, despite resolving issues related to improving standards, clinical protocols, accessibility and quality of medical services, may include non-governmental organizations, representatives of non-governmental organizations. However, an analysis of the composition of this commission, approved by the order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, shows that there are no patient organizations, as well as representatives of key populations representing the interests of patients with socially significant diseases, including those with TB and HIV.

 The inclusion of representatives of such NGOs could play a significant role in the development and approval of draft regulatory legal acts, clinical protocols aimed at ensuring the availability and quality of medical care for the population, including the formation of a list of guaranteed volume of free medical care and medical services in the system of compulsory social health insurance.

 One of the main legal norms of the Code "On people's health and the health care system" is interdepartmental interaction of state authorities and public associations in health care area (Art. 16 of the Code), which defines interdepartmental interaction of state bodies, public associations and other interested legal entities aimed at reducing the risk factors for the occurrence of infectious and non-infectious diseases, the implementation of measures in emergency situations.

For the first time, the Code regulates the creation of a consultative and advisory body in the form of the National Coordination Council (hereinafter - NCC) for Health Protection to ensure interaction between government bodies, public associations and other interested legal entities under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The main task of the NCC for Health protection in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan is to develop proposals to ensure the implementation of measures provided for by strategic and program documents on health protection of citizens on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, to improve state policy, legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the healthcare area, as well as to determine the main directions in the field of health care.

The NCC for Health Protection is established by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

At the local level, local executive authorities establish regional coordination councils headed by akims of the corresponding administrative and territorial units.

The composition of regional coordination councils (hereinafter - RCC) for health protection is approved by local representative authorities of the corresponding administrative and territorial unit.

RCCs on Health Protection on a mandatory and regular basis report on the work performed to the National Coordinating Council for Health Protection.

OlRoleThe role of interdepartmental coordination of activities on health protection of citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan is assigned to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Public health protection is carried out with the involvement of local self-government bodies, non-governmental organizations and associations through the implementation of social projects and grants from the budgetary funds, as well as additional funding sources not prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Public associations and other non-profit organizations can work on prevention issues of socially significant diseases, diseases that pose a danger to others, as well as the promotion and formation of a healthy lifestyle.

The performed analysis of the current legislation, regulatory legal acts of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan testifies to the existing legislative framework that allows the formation, implementation and monitoring of all strategic directions for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of socially significant, infectious diseases with the engagement of all interested government, non-governmental organizations and other representatives of the civil sector. Meanwhile, the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan has a coordinating role in the state policy in the health care area.

Undoubtedly, the leading, dominant and unifying role in resolving the issues of people affected by TB and HIV, is assigned to the CCM, which ensures intersectoral and interdepartmental interaction.

The activities of the CCM and its high level ensure the stability and sustainability of planning, implementation and financing of activities in the country, including in addressing the issues of transition from the Global Fund funding to the national financing system.

# 3. ANALYSIS OF CONSULTATIVE AND ADVISORY BODIES ON HEALTH ISSUES

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 The structure of CAB in the Republic of Kazakhstan is represented both at the republican and regional levels.

 As part of the implementation of this technical assignment, the structure, quantitative composition and tasks of 11 consultative and advisory bodies in the field of health care or those affecting public health issues, as well as their quantitative and qualitative composition, were analyzed for the involvement of the public and civil health sector.

 At the republican level, the following consultative and advisory bodies were analyzed:

 **1. National Coordination Council for Health Protection under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter - NCC).**

 This coordination council was approved by the Resolution of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 23, 2016 No. 43-r.1.

 **According to the Regulation approved by the Resolution:**

The National Coordination Council for Health Protection under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter referred to as the Coordination Council) is a consultative and advisory body under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The main goal of the Coordination Council's activities is to ensure interaction between central and local executive bodies, international and other organizations on issues of protecting the health of citizens on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Coordination Council carries out its activities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and these Regulations.

The working body of the Coordination Council is the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The meetings of the Coordination Council are held at least once a quarter.

The main tasks of the Coordination Council are as follows:

1) developing proposals for ensuring the implementation of measures provided for by strategic and program documents on health protection of citizens on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) developing proposals for improving state policy, legislative and other regulatory legal acts in the area of protecting the health of citizens;

 3) developing proposals for determining the main directions for protecting the health of citizens in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The organization and operation of the Coordination Council is carried out in line with the Instruction on the procedure for the creation, operation and liquidation of consultative and advisory bodies under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and working groups, approved by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 16, 1999 No. 247.

Composition as amended by the resolutions of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 11.04.2017 No. 43-r; dated 26.01.2018 No. 8-r; dated 23.04.2019 no. 69-r.

**The NCC for Health Protection under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan includes 23 members:**

Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Chair;

Vice Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Vice Chair;

Director of the Department of Public Health Policy of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Secretary;

Member of the Senate of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan (as agreed);

Member of the Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan (as agreed);

Member of the Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan (as agreed);

Head of the Department of Internal Policy of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan (as agreed);

Deputy Minister of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Deputy Minister of Interior of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Vice Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Vice Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Vice Minister of Industry and Infrastructure Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Vice Minister of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Vice Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Chief State Sanitary Doctor of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Chair of the Kazakhstan branch trade union of health workers (as agreed);

Head of the World Bank Health Program in Kazakhstan (as agreed);

Representative of the World Health Organization in the Republic of Kazakhstan (as agreed);

Representative of the Kazakh Academy of Nutrition (as agreed);

Representative of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in the Republic of Kazakhstan and the UNICEF Health and Nutrition Specialist (as agreed);

Director of the Office of the Joint United Nations Program on AIDS (UNAIDS) in Kazakhstan (as agreed);

Member of the Board of the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of the Republic of Kazakhstan (as agreed).

At the same time, it should be noted that before the latest changes were made in 2019, this National Coordinating Council was headed by the Vice-Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in charge of social issues.

**Thus, the qualitative and quantitative composition of NCC for Health Protection is presented as follows:**

* 16 state authorities
* 2 World Bank representatives
* WHO
* UNICEF
* United Nations AIDS Program (UNAIDS)
* National Chamber of Entrepreneurs
* Health Workers Trade Union
* Kazakh Academy of Nutrition

There are no NGO representatives.

**2. Interdepartmental Commission under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter - IDC)**

According to the analysis conducted, consultative and advisory bodies are being established under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan to resolve issues and develop proposals on issues within the competence of the Government. Consultative and advisory bodies are headed by the Prime Minister and his deputies, as well as members of the Government. The decisions of the consultative and advisory bodies are of a recommendatory nature.

18 consultative and advisory bodies under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan are headed by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 9 consultative and advisory bodies are chaired by the First Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 12 consultative and advisory bodies are headed by the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan in charge of social issues.

Thus, out of 39 consultative and advisory bodies, the name and composition of which were available on the official website of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, there is not a single consultative and advisory body for the developing and addressing the issues in healthcare area.

However, in connection with the coronavirus pandemic, the IDC "On measures to prevent the emergence and spread of coronavirus infection in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan" was established by the Resolution of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 27, 2020 No. 10-r, which takes additional protective measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus in Kazakhstan. This commission is headed by the Vice-Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan in charge of social issues. Also, according to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, within the work of this commission, other problematic issues of health care relevant for the current period are discussed.

The qualitative and quantitative composition is represented mainly by representatives of government authorities.

There are no NGOs representatives.

 **3. Country Coordinating Committee on Work with International Organizations on HIV and Tuberculosis**

This committee was established by the Resolution of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 11, 2017 No. 43-r.

 According to the Regulation on the Country Coordinating Committee on work with international organizations on HIV and tuberculosis issues, approved by the above decree of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Country Coordinating Committee on work with international organizations on HIV and tuberculosis (hereinafter referred to as the CCM) was created with the aim of ensuring interaction of interested government authorities, as well as non-governmental and public organizations in resolving issues of coordination of work with international organizations on HIV and tuberculosis issues.

 The CCM is a consultative and advisory body under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on HIV and tuberculosis issues.

 CCM carries out its activities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and these Regulations.

 The working body of the CCM is the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

CCM meetings are held at least twice a year.

 **The CCM main tasks** are the development of proposals on:

 1) interaction of the Republic of Kazakhstan with international organizations on HIV and TB issues;

 2) coordination of the activities of government authorities and organizations to ensure the effective use of funds allocated for projects;

3) approval of applications from the Republic of Kazakhstan to international organizations for funding projects for HIV and TB prevention and control;

4) nomination of the principal recipients of funds allocated by international organizations responsible for the implementation of projects;

 5) evaluation of the implementation of projects on HIV and tuberculosis funded by international and other organizations;

 6) ensuring interrelation between projects, exchange of information for the development of coordinated activities within the HIV and TB response related programs.

**The composition of the Country Coordinating Committee on work with international organizations on HIV and tuberculosis (**The composition as amended by the Resolution of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 05.05.2020 No. 64-r.) includes:

1. Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Chair;

2. President of the Association of Legal Entities "Kazakhstan Union of People Living with HIV", Vice Chair (as agreed);

3. Director of the Office of the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS in Kazakhstan, Vice Chair (as agreed);

4. Vice Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

5. Vice Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

6. Vice Minister of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

7. Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

8. Deputy Minister of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

9. Chief State Sanitary Doctor of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

10. Deputy Chair of the Committee for Civil Society Affairs of the Ministry of Information and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

11. Director of the Social Sphere Budget Department of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

12.Professor of the Department of Phthisiopulmonology, Kazakh National Medical University named after S. D. Asfendiyarov;

13. President of the Charitable Public Foundation "Protecting Children from AIDS";

14. Director of the public fund "Sanat Alemi";

15. Project coordinator of the public fund "Answer"

16. Nur-M limited liability partnership representative;

17. Head of the Association of Legal Entities "Kazakhstan Network for Tuberculosis response;

18. Representative of the community of women living with HIV (as agreed);

19. General Manager of the branch of "Centers for International Programs" in Kazakhstan (ICAP);

20. Regional Director of the Global Health Research Center in Central Asia";

21. National Program Officer of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in Kazakhstan (as agreed);

22. Executive Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) program to combat tuberculosis and HIV in Central Asia (as agreed);

23. United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Regional Tuberculosis Advisor (as agreed);

24. Director of the Representative Office of the non-governmental organization Partners in Health in the Republic of Kazakhstan (as agreed);

25. Coordinator for Tuberculosis and Monitoring and Evaluation of the Representative Office (Project Hope) of the "People to People" Health Foundation in the Republic of Kazakhstan (as agreed);

26. representative of vulnerable groups of the population (as agreed);

27. representative of vulnerable groups of the population (as agreed);

28. representative of vulnerable groups of the population (as agreed);

29. citizen who has had a socially significant disease (as agreed).

Thus, **the CCM includes 30 members:**

* 10 government authorities
* 4 representatives of vulnerable groups
* 1 university representative
* 15 representatives of public foundations, non-governmental and international organizations

**In terms of the qualitative and quantitative CCM composition, 63% are representatives of non-governmental organizations and key, vulnerable groups of the population.**

 **4. Joint Commission on the Quality of Health Services** (hereinafter - JCQ)

The establishment of this Commission was approved by order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 29, 2020 No. KR DSM-168/2020. (Registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on October 30, 2020 No. 21558) "On approval of the rules for the establishment of a Joint Commission on the Quality of Health Services."

 The composition and the Regulation on the activities of the Joint Commission on the Quality of Health Services were approved by order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 14, 20202 No. 839 "On approval of the composition of the Joint Commission on the Quality of Health services and the regulation on its activities."

 **The composition of the Joint Commission on the Quality of Health services includes:**

 1.Vice Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Chair;

 2. Deputy Chair of the Committee for Medical and Pharmaceutical Control of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

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| --- |
|  3. Director of the Department for Organization of Medical Care of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan; |

 4. Director of the Department of Science and Human Resources of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

 5. Director of the Department for Organization of Medical Care of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

 6. Director of the Analysis and Forecasting Department, the non-profit joint-stock company “Social Health Insurance Fund”, obstetrician-gynecologist;

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| --- |
| 7. Deputy Chair of the Board for Research and Innovation Activities of the joint stock company "National Scientific Center for Surgery named after A.N. Syzganov", Secretary of the Republican Public Association" Kazakhstan Society of Surgeons"; |
|  8. Founder and President of the “Kobelek Balalar” Charitable Foundation; |

 9. Head of “MedLine” medical center, Chair of the public association “National Center for Rational Clinical Practice”, pulmonologist, Candidate of Medical Sciences;

10. Deputy General Director of the Limited Liability Partnership “Health Promotion Agency”, a member of the Republican Public Association “Branch Trade Union of Medical Workers and Allied Industries “QazMed”;

 11. President of the "ZdravAtameken" Association, Director of the "Alanda" Clinic, Professor of the Department of Public Health of the non-profit joint-stock company "Astana Medical University", Doctor of Medical Sciences;

 12. Chair of the Public Association "Experts and Consultants for External Comprehensive Assessment in Healthcare";

 13. Associate Professor of the Department of Clinical Pharmacology and Evidence-Based Medicine of the non-profit joint-stock company "Medical University of Karaganda";

14. Director of the Center for Simulation and Educational Technologies, member of ROSOMED (Russia) and SESAM (Europe), Candidate of Medical Sciences;

15. Deputy Chair of the Medical Services Committee of the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs "Atameken", Academician of the Kazakh National Academy of Natural Sciences, Advisor to the Chairman of the Board of the Society of Individual Entrepreneurs and Legal Entities "National Chamber of Health".

The Commission is a permanent consultative and advisory body under the authorized body in the health area.

The purpose of the Commission is to develop recommendations for improving standardization, clinical protocols, standards for the quality control system and the availability of healthcare services, as well as accreditation of subjects in accordance with Article 25 of the Code.

In its activities, the Commission is guided by the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as this Regulation on the Commission.

**The main tasks of the JCQ are:**

1) improvement of standardization;

2) improvement of clinical protocols;

3) improving the standards of the quality control system and the availability of health services;

4) improving the accreditation of health care subjects in accordance with Article 25 of the Code.

To accomplish these tasks, the Commission:

1) establishes committees to discuss and consider issues within the competence of the Commission;

2) interacts with government and non-governmental organizations;

3) if needed, engages independent experts and representatives of nongovernmental and international organizations, healthcare entities to conduct analysis, assessment and expertise on issues regulated by this Regulation.

The decisions of the Commission are advisory in nature.

As part of the JCQ activities, there are permanent committees established to develop proposals on specific problems and issues within their competence:

1) Committee on Health Technology Assessment and Clinical Protocols;

2) Committee for Standardization of the Organization of Medical Care, Accreditation in Health Care and Human Resource Development.

The heads and members of the permanent committees are elected from among the members of the Commission by a Minutes decision of the Commission. The number of members of the standing committees is an odd number.

If required, specialized experts without the right to vote are involved to participate in the work of the standing committees of the Commission.

**The main tasks of the Standing Committee on Health Technology Assessment and Clinical Protocols are:**

1) promoting the development of health technology assessment and ensuring the selection process for the most effective health technologies;

2) developing proposals for improving clinical protocols;

3) consideration of the prioritization of health technology assessment and the development of clinical protocols in the health care environment of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4) developing of evidence-based recommendations for the application of healthcare technologies in the Republic of Kazakhstan;

5) assistance in the implementation of the principles of evidence-based medicine in the development of clinical protocols, consideration and approval of recommendations;

6) agreeing on guidelines, procedures and methods for health technology assessment, and reviewing the methodological quality of health technology assessment reports;

7) development of recommendations for the implementation and assessment of the effectiveness of clinical protocols implementation and other tools of evidence-based medicine in practical health care;

8) promoting the introduction of evidence-based medicine in pharmacotherapy;

9) exploring the scientific evidence of the clinical and economic efficiency of health technologies;

10) consideration and approval of the rules for the formation of a list of orphan diseases;

11) informing about the decisions taken by the Commission.

 **The main tasks of the Committee for Standardization of the Organization of Medical Care, Accreditation in Healthcare and Human Resources Development are:**

1) improving the standards for organizing the provision of medical care;

2) assistance in improving the accreditation system in healthcare;

3) consideration of proposals for the development and improvement of health care standardization, expert assessment and quality control of medical services;

4) consideration and approval of recommendations for the implementation and dissemination of health standardization tools;

5) assistance in improving methods of planning and forecasting the need for human resources for health;

6) assistance in the development and implementation of target programs for standardization of healthcare of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

7) assistance in the development and implementation of accreditation standards in healthcare;

8) improving the external comprehensive assessment of the compliance of activities with accreditation standards;

9) improving the quality control system of medical services at the level of a medical organization;

10) improving methods of planning and financing the training and continuous professional development of personnel for the healthcare system;

11) assistance in the development and approval of programs, plans, methods and other documents regulating the development of human resources in the healthcare system;

12) promoting the development of medical education (improving educational programs, assessing knowledge and competencies, qualifications and other components of a competitive and in-demand specialist);

13) development of proposals for improving state general educational standards of education, model curricula for medical and pharmaceutical majors;

14) development of proposals on the planning and placement of the state educational order for the training and advanced training of personnel in health care area;

15) assistance to employers on issues of practical training of personnel in organizations of medical education and science;

16) improving the quality of training and professional development of medical personnel;

17) increasing the competitiveness and implementation of research results;

18) improving monitoring and planning of human resources for health;

19) informing about the decisions taken by the Commission.

**Thus, the JCQ includes 15 members** and is establishedby the Ministry of Health.

* 6 government authorities
* 4 public organizations (26.6%)
* 4 joint stock companies

There are no patient NGOs.

 **5. Public Council of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter – PC MoH).**

The Public Council was approved by the order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 28, 2020 № 684 "On some issues of the Public Council of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan."

**The Public Council is formed by a working group (hereinafter referred to as the Working Group)** from among representatives of the Ministry and on a competitive basis - from among representatives of non-profit organizations, citizens as stipulated by the Law.

Chair of the Public Council is a public figure, ex-member of the Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**The PC MoH authority includes:**

1) discussion of draft budget programs of the Ministry, draft strategic plan of the Ministry, draft state and government programs;

2) discussion of the implementation of the budget programs of the Ministry, the strategic plan, state and government programs;

3) discussion of the report of the Ministry on the achievement of target indicators;

4) discussion of the reports of the Ministry on the implementation of budget programs, on the implementation of plans for receipts and expenditures of money from the sale of goods (works, services), on the receipt and expenditure of money from charity;

5) participation in the development and discussion of draft normative legal acts concerning the rights, freedoms and obligations of citizens in health care (hereinafter referred to as the Draft NLA);

6) consideration of applications from individuals and legal entities on improving public administration and organizing transparent work of the state apparatus, including compliance with the professional ethics standards;

7) development and submission of proposals to government authorities on

improving the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

8) implementation of public monitoring in other forms provided for by the Law;

9) discussion of the draft Regulation on the Public Council and submission for approval by order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

10) establishing commissions by activity.

Based on the results of consideration and discussion of the applications received from civil society, the following candidates were approved by open voting:

1. Chairman of the Board of the Association of Legal Entities in the form of the Association "Eurasian Medical Association", Chair

2. Doctor of Medical Sciences, ex-Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3. Chairman of the Board of the "Republican Medical Chamber";

4. Self-nomination, child rehabilitation therapist;

5. Director of the public fund ""TEMEKISIZ", leader of the public movement of the national coalition "For Kazakhstan, free from tobacco smoke";

6. Deputy Chairman of the Board of the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of RK "Atameken";

7. Chairman of the Board of the Public Association "National Resort Association of the Republic of Kazakhstan";

8. President of the Association of Legal Entities in the form of an association for the support and development of pharmaceutical activities;

9. Vice-President of the Public Association "Academy of Fundamental and Clinical Medicine";

10. Republican group coordinator "Public monitoring COVID-19 Kazakhstan";

11. President of the Association of Legal Entities "Kazakhstan Association of Private Medical Structures";

The members of the Public Council of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan from the public sector included:

1. First Vice Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
2. Vice Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3. Chairman of the Committee for Sanitary and Epidemiological Control of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4. Acting Chairman of the Medical and Pharmaceutical Control Committee of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

5. Director of the budget department of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

 **PC MoH includes 16 members:**

**1/3 - government authorities**

**2/3 - public figures, representatives of NGOs, National Chamber of Entrepreneurs "Atameken" and others (68%).**

**NGOs are represented by organizations representing the interests of educational organizations, pharmaceutical industry, balneology and private medical organizations.**

**There are no patient NGOs.**

**6. The Republican Public Council for the Health of the Nation under the People's Democratic Party "Nur Otan".**

"Nur Otan" is the largest pro-presidential party of Kazakhstan. It was founded in 1999 at the initiative of the First President of Kazakhstan, [Nursultan Nazarbayev](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9D%D0%B0%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%B1%D0%B0%D0%B5%D0%B2%2C_%D0%9D%D1%83%D1%80%D1%81%D1%83%D0%BB%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BD_%D0%90%D0%B1%D0%B8%D1%88%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%87), as the “Otan” party, he is also its leader.

The party has 14 republican public councils to monitor the implementation of the Nur Otan Party's election programs.

One of the councils is the Council for Health of the Nation under the Nur Otan Party.

**Composition and Regulation of** Republican Public Council for Health of the Nation are approved by the resolution of the First Deputy Chairman of the Nur Otan Party.

**According to the approved regulation,** Republican Public Council for Health of the Nation under Nur Otan Party (hereinafter - the Council) is a consultative and advisory body at the party and is established to facilitate the effective implementation of the electoral program of the party until 2025 "The Path of Change: A Decent Life for Everyone" (hereinafter - the Party's Election Program) in such areas as "Healthy nation" and "Support for people with special needs", as well as the development of the health sector.

 The Council in its activities is guided by the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, acts of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other normative legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Charter, the Political Platform of the Party, the Election Program of the Party and other program documents of the Party, resolutions of the Bureau and the Political Council of the Party, provisions on the factions of the Party in the Mazhilis of Parliament and maslikhats and these Regulations.

The main tasks of the Council are:

* 1. ensuring the implementation and monitoring of the Party's electoral program in the areas of "Healthy nation" and "Support for people with special needs;
	2. assistance in improving legislation on health issues;
	3. assistance in ensuring the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of representatives of the healthcare sector;
	4. development of recommendations in health care, including the improvement of legislation;
	5. discussion of other issues related to health care.

**The main functions of the Council are:**

* 1. holding meetings (including offline and online), receptions of citizens;
	2. hearing reports of the heads of central government authorities, local executive bodies and organizations on the implementation of the Party's pre-election program within the Council's activities;
	3. consideration of information from government authorities and organizations, as well as proposals from members of the Council and regional public councils on health issues at the regional branches of the party to develop recommendations;
	4. coordination of the activities of regional public health councils at the regional branches of the party;
	5. organization of the working groups’ activities;
	6. consideration of appeals and complaints from health care representatives;
	7. interaction with factions of the party in the Mazhilis of Parliament and maslikhats, the Party Control Committee, interested state bodies, the media, public and non-governmental associations, health experts, health officials and other legal entities and individuals;
	8. making proposals to the Party Control Committee on bringing party members to party responsibility;
	9. other functions required to perform the assigned tasks.

**In accordance with the Regulations, the** Council compositiont is formed from among the members of the Mazhilis of the Parliament, authoritative and active members of the party, representatives of public associations, business structures, the expert community and representatives of other organizations.

As part of the Council, working groups can be established to develop proposals on individual issues within the competence of the Council.

The composition of the Council is approved by the resolution of the First Deputy Chairman of the party.

The composition of the Council is reviewed annually as necessary.

It is stipulated that the working groups on the main areas of the Council's work are created under the Council, if needed, and, in agreement with the Council members, it determines the leaders of these working groups.

The Council Members have the right to:

* 1. participate in the activities of working groups;
	2. submit proposals and comments on the work plan and agenda of the meeting of the Council (working groups) for consideration by the Council;
	3. to submit proposals and comments on issues discussed at a meeting of the Council (working groups) for the Council's consideration;
	4. resign from the Council at the request of the First Deputy Chairman of the party;
	5. exercise other powers in line with this Regulation.

**To implement the tasks assigned to it, the Council has the right to:**

* 1. request and receive, in accordance with the procedure established by law, information from government authorities and organizations, as well as from public associations, representatives of the healthcare sector and other individuals or legal entities in agreement with them;
	2. conduct consultations and invite relevant specialists and scientists, party members, representatives of interested state bodies, public associations, the media, representatives of the healthcare sector to the meetings;
	3. hear the reports of the chairmen of the regional public councils on health issues in the meetings.

Meetings of the Council, including offline ones, are held as needed, but **at least once every two months.**

On the initiative of the leadership of the party or the Chairman of the Council, extraordinary meetings of the Council may be held.

Final recommendations and documents developed by the Council are signed by the Chairman of the Council and sent to authorized government authorities and other organizations.

***The qualitative and quantitative composition of the Public Council is presented as follows:***

1. Member of the Committee for Social and Cultural Development of the Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Chairman of the Council;

2. Director of the Public Fund ""TEMEKISIZ", leader of the public movement of the national coalition "For Kazakhstan, free from tobacco smoke";

3. Chairman of the Public Fund "Help Today";

4. Deputy of the Senate of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan from the Kyzylorda region;

5. Chairman of the Republican State Enterprise "Center for Sanitary and Epidemiological Expertise of Astana";

6. The first head of the "Regional multidisciplinary hospital" of the Health Administration of the West Kazakhstan Akimat;

7. Physician-neurosurgeon Central Clinical Hospital of the Medical Center of the Administrative Department of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

8. Chairman of the Board of the Scientific Center of for Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery JSC, Chief Pediatric Oncohematologist of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

9. Member of the Political Council of the Nur Otan Party;

10. Obstetrician - gynecologist of the Institute of Reproductive Medicine;

11. Director of the Institute of Health of KazNU named after Al-Farabi;

12. Rector of the Kazakh-Russian Medical University;

13. General Director of FC "Astana";

14. Member of the Turkestan regional maslikhat of the seventh convocation. Chief physician of the Makhtaaral regional hospital "Atakent";

15. Executive Director of the ALE "Association of Distributors of the Pharmaceutical Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan";

16. Physician-psychotherapist;

17. Advisor to the Akim of Almaty;

18. Rector of the State Medical University of Semey;

19. Independent Director of the Scientific Center for Anti-Infectious Drugs JSC;

20. Chairman of the Management Board of the Kazakh Research Institute of Oncology and Radiology JSC;

21. Representative of the State Institution "Public Health Department of Nur-Sultan";

22. Doctor allergist immunologist, German Medical Center (GMC) since June 2019;

23. Chairman of the Board of the Republican Center for Healthcare Development (RCHD);

24. Chairman of the ALE "Kazakhstan Association of Private Medical Structures";

25. Head physician "RashMed", Center for Kazakh Medicine;

26. Chairman of the Kazakhstan Branch Trade Union of Health Workers;

27. Center for Perinatology and Pediatric Cardiac surgery; cardiac surgeon, surgeon;

28. The City Cardiology Center of the Almaty Health Department;

29. Director of the Zhambyl regional blood center of the Health Department of the Akimat of the Zhambyl region";

30. First deputy chairman of the Orkeniyet branch of the Nur Otan Party.

**Thus, the Public Council consists of 30 members:**

* **Deputies**
* **Chief Physicians**
* **Heads of republican clinics**
* **3 NGOs (10%)**

**There are no patient NGOs.**

**7. Regional Public Council on the health of the nation under the Nur Otan Party in Nur-Sultan.**

This Council has been approved by the resolution of the Bureau of the Nur Otan Party Council for Nur-Sultan.

The main task of the Public Council is to control the implementation of the roadmap of the Nur Otan Party's electoral program “The Way of Changes: A Decent Life for Everyone!” until 2025 at the regional level, which also includes issues of public health protection.

The work plan of the regional public council on the health of the nation in Nur-Sultan for 2021 includes the following activities:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** | 1. Introduction of the composition of the regional public council on the health of the nation at the branch of the Nur Otan Party in Nur-Sultan.2. Consideration and approval of the Council's work plan for 2021.3. Assigning the leaders and members of the working groups for the implementation of the indicators of the roadmap of the Nur Otan Party's electoral program on health issues. |
| **2.** | 1. Construction of a multidisciplinary hospital with 800 beds.
2. Construction of two rehabilitation centers for adults and children.
3. 100% equipping infectious diseases hospitals with artificial lung ventilation devices, oxygen points and concentrators, medicines and the necessary medical equipment.
 |
| **3.** | 1. Construction of a small-family type apartment building for 100 beds for medical workers.
2. Construction of dormitories for doctors and nurses.
3. Annual employment of 300 young specialists in medical organizations of the city, as well as advanced training of 13 medical workers in leading scientific centers of the country and abroad.
 |
| **4.** | 1. Opening of 10 (30) family health centers, medical outpatient clinics within the “Doctor at home” project.
2. Completion of construction of the National Scientific Oncological Center.
3. Construction of a modern infectious diseases hospital with 500 beds.
4. Construction of a new maternity hospital.
 |

**Questions to be included in the plan based on the members’ proposals:**

1) the issue of providing dental care to the population within the compulsory health insurance system and dental prosthetics within the local budget;

2) on the progress of vaccination among the population of the city;

3) on the work of the situational center of the city ambulance station;

4) on the development of rehabilitation services in Nur-Sultan;

5) on the development of palliative care in Nur-Sultan;

6) health care budgeting in Nur-Sultan.

7) the work of medical organizations in the framework of the implementation of compulsory health insurance, the availability of medical care: high-tech medical services and consultative and diagnostic services;

8) on the development of pediatric care in Nur-Sultan.

The composition of the Regional Public Council on the health of the nation under the Nur Otan Party was approved by the resolution of the Bureau of the Nur Otan party council in Nur-Sultan and is represented as follows:

**1. Chairman of the Council -** member of the Standing Commission of the Maslikhat of Nur-Sultan on legality, law and order and work with the general public, Director of the Central Clinical Hospital for Disabled Persons of the Patriotic War of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

**2. Deputy Chairman of the Council -** member of the permanent commission of the Maslikhat of Nur-Sultan on social and cultural development. Director of the City Polyclinic No. 6 of the Akimat of Nur-Sultan;

3. Director of the Multidisciplinary City Hospital No. 1 of the Akimat of Nur-Sultan;

 4. Chief Physician LLP "Shipager";

5. Chief physician of the City Hospital No. 8;

6. Chief physician of the City Hospital No. 7;

7. Chairman of the ALE "Kazakhstan Association of Private Medical Structures";

8. Chairman of the standing commission of the Maslikhat of Nur-Sultan on social and cultural development, Director of the City Hospital No. 5 of the Akimat of Nur-Sultan;

9. General Director of the Republican Center for Health Development";

10. Director of the Department of Science and Innovation of JSC "Astana Medical University";

11. First Deputy Chairman of the “Orkeniyet” which is branch of the “Nur Otan” party in Nur-Sultan;

12. Acting Director of the Central Road Hospital LLP;

13. Member of the permanent commission of the Maslikhat of Nur-Sultan on construction, ecology, transport, trade and housing and communal services, General Director of CENTER BETON COMPANY LLP;

14. Executive Director of the branch of the Association of Individual Entrepreneurs and Legal Entities (AIE and LE) "National Chamber of Health in Nur-Sultan";

15. Head of the Perinatal Center No. 3.

**The Public Council consists of 15 members**

**Members of Maslikhat of Nur-Sultan - 4**

**Prominent public figures - 1**

**Chief Doctor of City clinics and republican centers - 8**

**Heads of public associations - 2 (13%)**

**There are no patient NGOs.**

**8. Regional Coordination Council for Health Protection under the Akimat of Nur-Sultan.**

This Regional Coordination Council (hereinafter - RCC) for Health Protection was approved by the decision of the Maslikhat of Astana city dated July 9, 2014 No. 273/37-V.

Chairman - Deputy Akim of Astana city

The RCC for Health Protection interacts with city departments of education, culture, health care, public organizations in addressing issues of forming a healthy lifestyle.

The meetings of the Coordination Council are held at least once every 3 months.

Development of recommendations aimed at the formation of a healthy lifestyle.

Engagement of interested departments, public organizations in the development of modern methods and forms of promoting a healthy lifestyle.

Interaction with the media to provide them and cover issues related to the formation of a healthy lifestyle through the media channels on.

**The commission includes:**

**21 state organizations.**

1. **public organization (4.5%).**

There are no patient organizations.

 **9. Regional Coordination Council for Health Protection under the Akimat of Almaty.**

The regulation on the RCC for Health Protection under the Akimat of Almaty was approved by order of the Akimat of Almaty city dated May 8, 2016 No. 2/257 "On the establishment of the Coordination Council for the protection of public health under the Akimat of Almaty city."

According to the order, the Coordination Council for the Protection of Public Health under the Akimat of Almaty (hereinafter referred to as the Coordination Council) is a consultative and advisory body on health protection issues. Its status and authorities are determined by the local executive body.

 The Coordination Council for the Protection of Public Health under the Akimat of Almaty (hereinafter referred to as the Council) was created to ensure intersectoral interaction of local government bodies, medical organizations, scientific medical centers, public non-governmental organizations, the media, the non-governmental health sector in the implementation of measures aimed at protecting health of the population of Almaty and provided for by state and regional health programs.

RCC is composed of the following members:

Members of the city Maslikhat,

Deputy Akim of the city,

Deputy Akims of districts in charge of public health issues,

Heads of city structures that ensure the protection of public health, environmental protection, the organization of education, leisure, sports, promotion of a healthy lifestyle,

Representatives of the media,

Representatives of scientific,

non-governmental organizations,

 non-governmental health sector.

 **The main tasks of the RCC for Health Protection under the Akimat of Almaty** are the organization and provision of intersectoral interaction of various state and public institutions in the implementation of measures to protect and strengthen the health of the population of Almaty, provided for by the State health programs.

 Committees of the Coordination Council may be established for certain areas of the Coordination Council's activities or for addressing specific problems.

 **The functions of RCC for Health Protection are as follows:**

 1) consistent implementation of a common state policy in the area of health care and health promotion on the territory of Almaty;

 2) participation in the development of draft regulatory legal acts in healthcare;

 3) analysis of the current state of the health care system of Almaty;

4) generalization and assessment of responsible and foreign experience in organizing the health care system;

5) determination of the benefits and directions of development and reform of the health care system of Almaty; assistance in their implementation;

 6) development and submission to the Akim of Almaty of proposals of action plans for:

 - increasing the efficiency of medical loyalty, improving its correct regulation;

 - optimization of the health care system of Almaty; strengthening of redundant and ineffective structures;

 - improving and developing the infrastructure of healthcare organizations that provide medical care, including through the implementation of state partnership projects, attracting sponsorship funds, active cooperation with Kazakhstani and foreign non-profit organizations;

 7) development of competent measures for the protection of health and strengthening of the city's population, provided for by the State Program to promote their implementation;

 8) development and implementation of programs of inter-sectoral interaction ensuring the implementation of a coordinated policy for the protection and promotion of public health at all levels of government;

 9) development and implementation of comprehensive measures for social mobilization, providing for the introduction of mechanisms for interaction with the population, organizational collective, educational institutions for the implementation of the program to improve the health of the population;

 10) development and implementation of an information model for medical care management, aimed at ensuring the reduction of morbidity and mortality in Almaty;

 11) ensuring the adoption of systemic measures aimed at reducing the scale of emergencies, reducing the number of deaths and poisoning, violence and crime, including through proper infrastructure planning, regulation and government oversight;

12) the implementation of measures necessary to strengthen health, prevention of diseases, the formation of a healthy lifestyle and healthy nutrition;

13) creation of a unified system of management of risk factors directed to the health of the population;

14) coordination of the activities of the state and non-state health sectors;

15) integration of public primary health care and social protection services;

16) analysis of the activities of healthcare entities providing medical care, their co-ownership of the current legislation in healthcare;

17) provision of methodological assistance by a health care subject on the organization and improvement of medical care;

18) cooperation with international public organizations (WHO, UN, UNICEF), including for the exchange of experience of Kazakhstani specialists;

19) participation in the development and consideration of strategies, concepts, programs, initiatives of citizens and organizations on the most pressing issues;

20) cooperation in the development and approval of the implementation of measures for the preparation of advanced training of personnel;

 21) organization and holding of scientific and practical conferences, meetings, seminars, master classes on topical issues in the field of healthcare;

 The council is headed by the deputy Akim of Almaty, who oversees public health issues.

Members of the Council are appointed from among the leaders and representatives of state bodies Almaty, authoritative health officials, representatives of scientific, private and other organizations. The personal composition of the Council is approved by the decision of the Maslikhat of Almaty.

 The work of the Council is carried out in accordance with the Work Plan of the Council for the current year.

Decisions and recommendations of the Council are communicated to the public during meetings and through publications in the media;

In order to implement assigned tasks and perform functions, RCC members have the right to:

1) interact with local government agencies and organizations;

2) request and receive from local government bodies and other organizations information necessary for the implementation of the tasks of the Council;

3) invite and hear representatives of local government bodies and other organizations related to the implementation of tasks at meetings of the Council;

4) develop recommendations and make proposals on issues within its competence;

5) exercise other powers related to the adoption of measures to ensure measures to protect the health of the population.

Meetings of the Council are held on a quarterly basis.

The working body of the Council is the Department of Health of Almaty, which ensures the preparation of the necessary materials for holding meetings of the Council.

**10. Regional Coordination Council for Public Health Protection under the Akim of Pavlodar region.**

The composition of the RCC for Public Health Protection under the Akimat of Pavlodar region was approved by the decision of the regional maslikhat dated September 26, 2018.

The chairman of the RCC for health protection is the deputy Akim of the region. The approved members are the following:

1. Head of the regional health department (deputy chairman of the Coordination Council);

2. Head of the department of organization of medical care, (secretary of the Coordination Council);

3. First Deputy Chairman of the Nur Otan Party;

4. Head of the Department of Pharmacy in the region;

5. Head of the Department of Public Health in the region;

6. Deputy Head of the Department of Internal Affairs of the region;

7. Head of the Department of Mobilization Directorate of the Regional Defense Department;

8. Head of the Department of Economics and Budget Planning;

9. Head of the Department for Coordination of Employment and Social Programs;

10. A.I. head of the department of entrepreneurship, trade and tourism;

11. Head of the Department of Education;

12. Head of the Department of Internal Policy;

13. Head of the Department of Physical Culture and Sports;

15. Head of the Department of Education;

16. Head of the Department of Internal Policy;

17. Head of the Department of Physical Culture and Sports;

18. Head of the Department for Youth Policy;

19. Head of the Department of Public Health Protection in Transport;

20. Director of the regional branch of the Social Health Insurance Fund NJSC.

All 20 RCC health care members are represented by government officials.

**There are no representatives of the non-governmental sector.**

**11. Public Council under the Akimat of Almaty**

This Public Council (hereinafter - PC) was approved by the resolution of the Akimat of Almaty dated March 20, 2012 No. 1/190 (amendments and additions are being made)

**The tasks of the PC under the Akimat of Almaty are as follows:**

1) representing the interests of civil society and taking into account the opinion of the public when discussing and making decisions at the republican and local levels;

2) development of interaction between central executive bodies and local government and self-government bodies, as well as subjects of the quasi-public sector with civil society;

3) organization of public control and ensuring transparency of the activities of central executive bodies and bodies of local government and self-government, as well as subjects of the quasi-public sector.

**PC includes 8 commissions:**

1. Commission on Economics and Local Government
2. Commission on Comfortable Urban Environment

3. Commission on Entrepreneurship, Environment and Urban Mobility

4. Commission on Social Welfare

5. Commission for Social Development, Culture and Sports

6. Commission on Energy Efficiency and Infrastructure Development

7. Commission on Law and Order

8. Commission for Organization and Control

Health issues are considered by the Commission on Social Welfare, where of 6 members, 2 members are health professionals:

1. Chairman of the Board of the ALE "Union of Crisis Centers";

2. Director of the Center for the Development of Pedagogical Education - Head of the Department of Methods of Teaching Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, Kazakh National Pedagogical University named after Abai;

3. Head of the Department of Urology of the Kazakh National Medical University named after S. Asfendiyarov;

4. Chairman of the Board of the Society of Disabled People of Bostandyk District of Almaty;

5. Head of the project "Center for the Development of Primary Health Care" of the temporary team at the Kazakh-Russian University;

6. Director of the Almaty State College of Energy and Electronic Technologies.

Thus, the Public Council includes 38 members, of which:

* 3 government officials
* 35 civil society representatives.

**However, only 2 NGOs (33%) are represented in the Commission for consideration of issues of social welfare of the environment, including health issues.**

# 4. CONCLUSIONS AND OFFERS

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Thus, the analysis of the current legislation and consultative and advisory bodies shows the significant opportunities available in establishing a sustainable system for the delivery of medical and social services to individuals, expanding access to services for prevention, treatment, care and support for all categories of the population affected by such socially significant diseases as tuberculosis and HIV / AIDS.

 Engagement of civil society and non-governmental sector in addressing the concerns and problematic issues of persons affected by TB and HIV is a priority area for the Government in health care of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

 Coordination of measures taken, implementation of adopted state programs in the healthcare sector is controlled and monitored at different levels of government.

Undoubtedly, the main leadership and coordinating role, including the creation of financial stability and financial support for activities, is assigned to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

 It is very important and relevant to define a clear mechanism for coordinating joint efforts, as well as partnerships, with the participation of civil society and the non-governmental sector at country, republican and local levels.

Conditions and mechanisms should be created for intersectoral cooperation, as well as the engagement of key populations, people living with diseases, and civil society, which will take into account their proposals and opinions to achieve the set goals and objectives.

All members of consultative and advisory bodies should act as equal partners with full rights to participate in the decision-making process within their area of ​​competence and to provide suggestions and opinions.

 As part of the implementation of this project, 11 CAB were analyzed (the table is attached).

According to the current legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, they can be divided into 2 levels: republican and local:

So, at the republican level, existing CAB in health care are presented as follows:

- 3 at the Government level (*Interdepartmental Commission on* *prevention of the emergence and spread of coronavirus infection in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the National Coordination Council for Health Protection under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Country Coordinating Mechanism on Work with International Organizations on HIV and Tuberculosis).*

These bodies were established by the Resolution of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

- 2 at the level of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan (*Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services; Public Council of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan).*

These bodies were approved by the Order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

 -2 at the level of the ruling Nur Otan Party, which, according to the legislation, also belong to the republican level (*Republican Public Council for the Health of the Nation under the party "Nur Otan ", Regional Public Council for the Health of the Nation under the Nur Otan Party in Nur-Sultan).*

 These bodies were approved by the leadership of the Nur Otan Party;

At the local level, the acting consultative and advisory bodies are represented by:

- 4 bodies at city and regional Akimats (*Coordination Council for Health Protection under the Akimat of Nur-Sultan; Coordination Council for Health Protection under the Akimat of Almaty; Coordination Council for the protection of public health under the akim of Pavlodar region; Public Council under the Akimat of Almaty.*

These bodies were approved by the resolution of the Akim, decisions of the regional maslikhats.

According to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the recommendations of public councils are mandatory for consideration by government authorities, subjects of the quasi-public sector, which make decisions stipulated by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and give reasoned answers.

In this regard, the CAB data platform, both at the republican and local levels, can be fully and effectively used to provide reporting, control and monitoring of the implementation of measures provided for by national and regional programs in the area of health and social services. For this, it is necessary to include problematic issues, strategy and policy issues of providing assistance to people with socially significant diseases in the plans of public councils both at the level of the Ministry of Health, the Nur Otan Party, and at regional public and coordinating councils for health protection.

The legislatively provided opportunity for CAB to conduct public monitoring of the implementation of planned activities, as well as solving urgent issues, provides great opportunities for monitoring and assessing the quality of implementation of measures to organize the availability and quality of medical, socio-psychological, social assistance to people affected by TB and HIV.

At the same time, the analysis carried out indicates that the quantitative and qualitative composition of the existing CAB does not correspond to the requirements of legislative acts.

The analysis showed that today only the composition of the CCM shows the best engagement and positioning of the public sector and individual key persons affected by TB and HIV, which is 63% of the quality composition of the CCM.

At the same time, the Public Council of MoH corresponds to the quantitative composition: 1/3 of the government sector and 2/3 of the public sector.

This quantitative composition of the Public Council of MoH is regulated by legislative acts (*Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Public Councils", Order of the Minister of Information and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 26, 2021 No. 69.*) "Representation from civil society in the working group is at least two thirds of the total number of the working group members and is formed based on proposals from non-profit organizations and citizens.").

However, the qualitative composition of the PC MoH in the amount of 2/3 of civil society is represented by public associations, foundations representing the interests of private medical organizations, educational organizations, but does not include patient organizations and key groups, including those affected by TB and HIV.

So, the composition of the Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan includes 3 civil society representatives (associations, fund) who are involved in education, accreditation, etc., i.e. this Committee also does not include patient NGOs dealing with issues of socially significant diseases, including key populations affected by TB and HIV.

Regional Public Councils also do not adhere to the quantitative and qualitative composition, and do not include patient organizations.

 Public Councils under the Nur Otan Party both at the republican and regional levels, are also represented mainly by the first heads of republican and city health organizations.

Also, the analysis showed that the existing CAB under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Akimats, the Nur Otan Party do not solve the problems of patients affected by socially significant diseases. For example, the action plan of the Regional Public Council of Nur-Sultan under the Nur Otan Party carries out public monitoring of institutional measures related to the creation and construction of new healthcare facilities.

In addition, the following barriers to joining the consultative and advisory bodies under the MoH were identified: higher education in healthcare and no criminal record. This norm is regulated by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Public Associations".

In this regard, it is necessary to initiate, through the authorized bodies in health care and through the Nur-Otan Public Council, bringing both quantitative and qualitative composition in line with regulations and requirements for public councils, as well as aligning the CAB structure.

At the same time, it is needed to create subcommittees and expert groups, for example under the PC of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, to address issues of patients with socially significant diseases.

It is also proposed to revise the Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan and bring its qualitative composition in accordance with the norms of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On people's health and the health care system” (Article 15).

It is also necessary to revise and create an expert group, which can include key groups, representatives of patient NGOs, who can submit their proposals and views to the standards of organization of medical care, clinical protocols, the tariffication of medical services, the list of the package of guaranteed volume of free medical care and the system of compulsory social health insurance, as well as to determine the topics of social projects both at the republican and local levels.

In line with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the composition of the committees is formed from the members of the Public Council, representatives of non-profit organizations, scientific, trade union and other organizations, the media, experts, and is determined by the Public Council itself and approved at its meeting.

However, the analysis shows a “one-sided” inclusion of representatives from the civil and nongovernmental sector in PC in the form of foundations, associations, trade union organizations that do not deal with the problematic issues of providing medical and social support to people affected by TB and HIV and other socially significant diseases.

 In addition, an analysis of the available sources of information indicates a decrease in the activity of these consultative and advisory bodies, in terms of the Coordination Councils for Health, perhaps this is due to the coronavirus pandemic.

The analysis reveals that the composition and regulations of the councils have not been revised in the last 2 years. Their structure and composition are not given in accordance with the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Public Councils" and the approved Model Regulation on the creation of public councils.

 Also, there are no updated plans for the current period of coordinating councils on health protection at both the national and regional levels.

 The analysis demonstrates that today one of the current and effective councils is the Public Council for the Health of the Nation under the Nur Otan Party, which meets regularly (once every 2 months) with the invitation of interested government authorities to provide a report on relevant health issues, and also has updated plans.

As part of the implementation of this project, a meeting was held with the participation of a member of the Senate of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, heads of structural divisions of the Ministry of the Republic of Kazakhstan responsible for the organization of medical care, sanitary and epidemiological surveillance, as well as CCM representatives, nongovernmental organizations working in TB and HIV. (The minutes of the meeting attached).

To address concerns and relevant issues of people affected by TB and HIV at the republican and regional levels, it is proposed:

1. Through the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, to initiate strengthening the coordination of issues on socially significant diseases through the National Coordination Council for health protection and strengthening the leadership role of the NCC for health protection by appointing a supervising Vice-Premier of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan as the Chair. At the moment, the Chair is the Minister of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan. This measure will strengthen intersectoral coordination and control over the activities carried out by local Akimats, interested ministries, and increase their responsibility.

 2. To initiate letters to the Nur Otan Party through the MoH to include issues of socially significant diseases, in particular tuberculosis and HIV, in the agenda of the meetings of the Council of the Nur Otan Party on Health of the Nation.

 3. To use the platform of the republican and regional public councils on health of the nation of the Nur Otan Party to address challenges in TB and HIV.

 4. To send letters to the member of the Senate of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Ms. Alnazarova A. Sh., as a member of the Republican Public Council of the Nur Otan Party on Health of the Nation, to initiate these issues.

5. To send requests through the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Republican Public Council of the Nur Otan Party on Health of the Nation to Akimats and the Public Health Administrations with a proposal to revise the qualitative and quantitative composition of regional public councils in order to bring them into line with the norms of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Public Councils ” and the Order of the Minister of Information and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan regarding the inclusion of at least 2/3 of the civil society in councils (patient NGOs, key groups affected by socially significant diseases). And also, to make a proposal on the establishment of Public Councils under the Public Health Administrations of regions and cities (hereinafter - UOZ), which previously functioned in each region and were abolished.

The composition of these councils should include NGOs, key population groups that could participate in decision-making at UOZ level, for the subsequent formation of a budget application, an equitable distribution of funds for urgent health problems, as well as for the formation of topics of social orders, taking into account the needs of the population at regional level.

6. To initiate an appeal to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan with a proposal to revise the qualitative composition of the PC of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan in terms of including patient NGOs and key groups in the council, since the analysis showed that today the membership includes public associations, foundations, associations that do not represent interests of patients. And also to provide in the structure of the council committees and expert groups according to the order of the Ministry of Information and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan, one of which could directly deal with issues of socially significant diseases, including TB and HIV.

 7. To initiate a letter to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan in terms of reducing the barriers to joining the consultative and advisory bodies, in particular the Joint Commission on the Quality of Medical Services for people from key populations.

Considering that the JCQ discusses standards for organizing the provision of medical care, clinical protocols, orders of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the participation of key populations in this council would enable the inclusion of measures and services aimed at improving the availability and quality of medical care, preventive measures, care measures and harm reduction.

 8. To send out the requests through the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan to local executive bodies regarding strengthening measures for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care of people affected by TB and HIV, as well as including issues of concern in coordination plans for health protection and updating the composition of the councils with the inclusion of NGO representatives as well as key populations from among people affected by TB and HIV.

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