

Cooperation Mechanism between Government and NGOs in the Treatment of Infectious Diseases :

Case Study of Malaria in Yunnan, China

Zhao Shuliang

School of Public Administration
Yunnan University of Finance and Economics
Yunnan , P. R. China
E-mail: pingyuanzhaosan@163.com

Abstract—this paper tried to describe infectious disease prevention and control situation of Yunnan, China. many departments together build the urgency of Yunnan border infectious disease prevention and control of defense were analyzed, and the problems emerged in the process of cooperation is discussed, to put forward to build Yunnan border infectious disease prevention and control of multi sectoral cooperation management mode and establish a cooperation mechanism for the request. This paper mainly uses the method of literature analysis, and in-depth interview method. Through the comprehensive analysis of the epidemic prevention and control of Yunnan border area, we believe that the Yunnan infectious diseases through the establishment of a multi sectoral cooperation management mechanism, the establishment of cooperative leadership team to establish a cooperative management model, including information reporting system, real responsibility target management system, cooperative supervision and assessment system and other mechanisms to regulate multi sectoral cooperation.

Keywords—*infectious diseases; malaria ; Multi sectoral cooperation;*

I. BACKGROUND

By the end of 2000, Yunnan has a rat plague epidemic occurred in 44 counties, 2001 Si Mao Hong plague epidemic in 2002, Dehong mans sea channel rat plague epidemic, border area or malaria epidemic stricken area, 137231 1999-2004 16 prefectures of Yunnan 120 counties reported cases of malaria cases, including 25 border counties 3 years were reported 21630. In 2006 to 2010, from Laos, Cambodia has entered a total of 52 cases of dengue fever, which 17 cases for expatriates, 35 cases of Chinese migrant workers, business people. Most of patients outbound workers, business of Chinese citizens overseas after the onset of the condition in the offshore not effectively controlled before returning home to visit.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

A. Document analysis

Summarize the relevant theoretical and practical experience of multi sectoral cooperation in various fields at home and

abroad, multi sectoral cooperation to carry out the situation and implementation experience, for this research to provide theoretical basis and experience for reference.

B. Interview method

To found the status of infectious disease prevention and control in the border areas of Yunnan, and to the Department of infectious disease prevention and control who's in charge on the work carried out, functional departments and were interviewed. On Health Bureau, province sent anti, CDC Global Fund project responsible person interviews, inquiries and investigations about the global fund project management organization, to carry out the management situation.

III. MALARIA TREATMENT BY GOVERNMENT

A. government agencies

Government agencies unified command scheduling, to mobilize social resources to participate in the prevention and treatment of malaria. Governments at all levels matching leading institutions, and to take the development of specific prevention plan and the implementation of the work plan, implementation of the funding, organization and implementation of the responsibility, strengthen border area and exit prevention management, with strong malaria prevention and treatment measures to implement, timely detection and treatment of patients, reduce imported cases, to prevent malaria in the border area of the spread, timely disposal of malaria outbreak.

B. Department of Health Administration

Provincial Health Department as the lead unit, under the unified leadership of the provincial government, responsible for collaboration with other departments to develop the province's plan for the prevention and control work plan; coordinate the work of relevant departments, in accordance with the arrangements for the provincial government, on the prevention and control work organization assessment, evaluation and supervision. Under the leadership of the government, responsible for the development of health system prevention programs and work plans.

C. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

In the border areas, the medical and health institutions personnel for malaria diagnosis and treatment of business training, the establishment of information exchange system; and public security departments actively cooperate in border areas floating population and access environment for individual members of the community registration management, to carry out health education, for the various departments to carry out publicity and education on malaria to provide the necessary information and technical support; special activities for malaria prevention and control of operational guidance and supervision and inspection.

D. Department of entry exit inspection and quarantine

The main responsibility is to strengthen entry and exit personnel of health quarantine and inspection, to carry out the port of malaria monitoring work, and health and other departments to establish epidemic information exchange system, with local health departments to establish suspicious patient transfer, feedback the diagnostic and treatment of contact mechanism; in ports and border channel to carry out propaganda and education on malaria prevention and treatment, malaria prevention knowledge and preventive medicine training for outbound tourism and services group, for international travel health certificate and the preventive inoculation (Medicine) certificate; in entry and exit prevention management approval.

E. Department of public security

Community public security departments are responsible for the registration and management of floating population in the border areas and the entry-exit personnel individual community registration management; strengthen the management of floating population, the floating population for temporary residence permits and temporary population registration; in the area responsible for the surveillance of communicable diseases, and other departments to establish information exchange system; find and isolate may be infected with the staff and the Department of health; malaria prevention knowledge propaganda under the jurisdiction of district residents; for organizations engaged in trade, outbound roads, logging, farming, mining, tourism and other activities in the body, should apply for "entry-exit management and approval procedures as a necessary condition for exit, public security departments to participate in the prevention and management of examination and approval management.

IV. MALARIA TREATMENT BY NGOS

First, NGOs provide high quality malaria control services to Chinese migrant workers and local residents in Burma, to improve their medical care and quality of service. The main service areas: strengthening the ability for the control of malaria in Myanmar health service system; in the project areas in Myanmar for malaria diagnosis and treatment station not being able to cover China's outbound workers and local residents to provide mobile medical service; in the project areas in Myanmar to carry out health education and promotion activities; in the project areas in Myanmar for local residents

and Chinese outbound workers providing mosquito nets and promote the effective use of.

Second, NGOs give every household visit and health education activities and in the family advocacy malaria knowledge and community mobilization to prevent the spread of malaria, through 5 years of time covering 52 million in Yunnan Province malaria risk high and relatively poor areas of villagers and their families. Every year to 88000 households were interviewed annually in 220 administrative village to carry out health education activities annually in 1760 villages opened community health education curriculum, in rural health education program for six months after the completion of, to the work area of malaria health educator court visits and visits.

Third, NGOs Distribute mosquito nets to rural poor families in rural areas of Yunnan Province, to promote knowledge of malaria prevention and control of rural residents, to provide malaria prevention measures for the work of people in remote areas covered by the project. Through the convening of rural mobilization will promote the knowledge of malaria prevention and control, choose to benefit families to distribute mosquito nets and other protective equipment, and supervision and inspection of the distribution of mosquito nets. To ensure that the high incidence of malaria in the season, the benefit of families to use long-term drug bed nets to prevent malaria.

V. COOPERATION MECHANISM BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND NGOS

Establish government leadership, multi sectoral cooperation, prevention and treatment of infectious diseases prevention in border areas of the whole society to participate in joint control mechanism. To clarify the responsibilities of each department, work closely together to strengthen the prevention and control of infectious diseases in the border areas and the floating population.

Strengthen the treatment of infectious diseases. Strengthen treatment ability construction of border areas of grassroots medical institutions, timely and nearest to provide prevention and treatment of infectious diseases service, improve infectious disease treatment rate and cure rate, control the source of infection, to prevent the source of infection from outside to inside the diffusion and spread to the mainland border, to reduce and prevent the deaths.

To strengthen the management of community and immigration prevention and control. (border, the floating population) individuals in the border area and outside activities, and gradually establish a "community (including urban neighborhood committees and Rural Village) registration and management, preventive medicine and follow-up inspection management system"; to organized in border areas and the overseas activities of the collective, and gradually establish a "competent units, the owners of disease prevention management responsibility system" and "access to environmental prevention management examination and approval system". Decrease in the border area and the environment outside of disease infection rate, reduce outbound personnel of infectious diseases will be back to the risk of proliferation, reduce the source of infection.

Provide health education of the whole people. Improve the people's awareness of self protection of infectious diseases, enhance the ability to protect them, improve the active treatment and timely treatment rate.

Strengthen international exchanges and cooperation. Under the guidance of the State Ministry of health and the State Administration of quality supervision, inspection and quarantine, within the framework of the GMS cooperation, strengthen information exchanges with all countries in the Mekong River Basin, and gradually establish and improve prevention and control of infectious diseases prevention and control mechanism.

VI. INFORMATION REPORTING SYSTEM

Border areas should establish and improve the reporting system of epidemic information, based on the legal infectious disease report, to strengthen the surveillance and reporting of infectious diseases. To strengthen information communication between departments, regularly or irregularly to the local government report, the government regularly or irregularly organized meetings, analysis, coordination, arrangement of prevention and control work.

A. establish a regular meeting system

Establish border areas of prevention and treatment of infectious diseases department regular meeting system, regular meetings, to facilitate the work of communication situation, information on epidemic situation of Infectious Diseases Bulletin, convey relevant policy, coordination and cooperation, solve the problem of difficult cooperation. Proposed a multi sectoral meetings held in each quarter, the departments must participate in the relevant personnel, attendance included in the assessment. Before the meeting was held by the multi sectoral cooperation office and the various departments to discuss the subject of research and discussion after the meeting, the meeting will be issued to all departments, and timely feedback. According to the actual situation can not regularly hold regular meetings, according to the work of the emergency situation, can be at any time to propose and organize a regular meeting. Regular meeting system can strengthen the communication between departments, and timely report the progress of the work, to effectively solve the problem of cooperation in a positive role.

Establish liaison system between the various departments, each department has at least one liaison, responsible for liaison with the office and other departments, communication. Multi department cooperation office is responsible for the registration and management of the liaison officer,

Production of infectious disease prevention and control of multi sectoral cooperative communications, including the contact name, telephone, mail and other information, and promptly update the address book. Liaison must have a strong sense of responsibility, have a high ability to organize and coordinate, ensure timely and effective communication between departments, and communicate information accurately.

B. information disclosure, the establishment of a multi sectoral information reporting system

The scientific nature and the necessity of the government depends on the accurate and timely information sources, and the cooperation of the parties to the relevant information is the basis of effective cooperation.

Content range of information bulletin. Our health system in the epidemic situation of infectious diseases and public health emergencies information in "China network of infectious diseases reporting system" by the authorized person to consult, for professional confidential information without open to institutions in the public or non system, but in multi sectoral cooperation in the control stage, various such as infectious disease type, source of infection, epidemic trend, preventive measures, treatment scheme, control strategy, work in progress and disease management information can be reported to the departments and according to the progress of the stage to the cooperation unit proposed rectification.

Responsibility of information bulletin. Infectious disease prevention and control of the briefing, by the health department is responsible for the organization, the cooperation agencies in accordance with the responsibility for the task of organizing and reporting the progress of the work of the relevant responsibilities.

Way of reporting. Building departments and public information disclosure, exchange platform, and the information on the quality of regulation and control, to carry on the scientific management to the information released, to perfect relevant laws and regulations of the release of information, information assurance of accuracy, timeliness, combat and stop false false information release. Through its newsletter, the integration of inter departmental information resources constructing early warning information release platform, early warning system or with the Department of agriculture and forestry, animal husbandry, pharmaceutical, large enterprises, schools and other establishment of information sharing network, form and meteorology, hydrology, earthquake, environment monitoring department covers whole area of early warning information release platform, to avoid early warning information is missing.

VII. CONCLUSION

The status of Yunnan border area of infectious disease prevention and control through the analysis, the global fund malaria project of multi sectoral cooperation experience summary, and further explore the mechanism construction of multi sectoral cooperation in Yunnan border areas of prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, rational use of limited resources, establish effective framework for cooperation and cooperation mechanism, the multi sectoral cooperation more standardized and institutionalized, improve the efficiency and service quality of the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, provide policy recommendations for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases in Yunnan border area.

Constructing effective cooperation framework and cooperation mechanism is the guarantee for the prevention and

control of infectious diseases in border areas of Yunnan. The establishment of the leadership of the border infectious disease prevention and control leading group, and under the office, led by the relevant departments as members, clear the various departments in the border prevention work in the responsibility and obligations. From the macro design to the specific implementation, the construction of the decision-making layer, coordination layer, the implementation of multi sectoral cooperation system. Decision-making to the government led, in order to promote the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases development as the key, in order to improve the effect of prevention and treatment of infectious disease as the goal, formulate plans for preventing and controlling, the introduction of relevant policies, fiscal expenditure and the rational allocation of security formulated the infectious disease information publishing system. Coordination layer by the office of multi sectoral cooperation in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, bear, responsible for infectious diseases prevention and control project implementation, coordination, supervision and evaluation, coordination of various departments prevention and control work, to carry out the work for effective evaluation and supervision. Layer by all levels of disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions, grassroots medical institutions bear, is responsible for the prevention and treatment work of infectious diseases, case detection and early warning report.

To establish and perfect the information on the epidemic situation of border areas in the reporting system, report of notifiable communicable diseases on the basis of strengthening the monitoring and reporting of infectious diseases. Through the establishment of a system of regular meetings and information reporting system, strengthen the information communication between departments, regular or irregular and report to the local government, the government regularly or not regularly held a meeting to analyze the, coordination, arrangement of prevention and control work. The implementation of target management responsibility system, in the form of a clear legal government leading role in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases in the clear provisions of the health sector agencies, departments of the duties and obligations of cooperation. Under the government, through the Department of health and other departments signed cooperation agreements, the clear provisions of each partner's responsibilities, rights and corresponding obligations. Establish cooperative supervision and evaluation system, on a regular basis infectious disease prevention and control work of the various departments to carry out supervision and evaluation, discover the problems in the work of, the objective evaluation of various departments work and effect, at the same time, the problems found timely rectification, supervise and urge the Department in infectious disease prevention. At the same time, the establishment of infectious disease prevention and control departments cooperation management responsibility and accountability, to not achieve goals, pursue the responsibility of the person concerned.

In order to achieve the establishment of strengthen the rescue work in Yunnan border area of infectious diseases, strengthen community and immigration control management,

strengthen national health education goals of prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, Department of prevention mechanism. From aspects of strengthening the building of rural health service system, strengthen the township (town) hospitals of basic equipment, to strengthen the village health room (construction and strengthen the capacity building of rural health institutions, improve the treatment capability of infectious diseases. The integration between the medical prevention and coordination, the establishment of long-term mechanism of medical anti cooperation. By getting the attention of the competent administrative department, the medical treatment and prevention work integration included in the assessment of target, from the system, the standard of medical institutions in medical integrated prevention work to be guided, changes in medical and neglecting prevention ideas, develop medical integrated prevention of normative work, perfecting public information platform construction, achieve the public health information, diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases information in medical institutions and disease control institutions between interoperability. To strengthen the community and immigration personnel registration management, the establishment of the owners and management responsibility system of disease prevention and management system of entry and exit, to strengthen the management of floating population in border areas. Extensive health education for all people, many departments actively cooperate with, the public service advertising, columns, posters, billboards, promotional brochures and other forms to carry out a wide range of prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, national health education activities, to enhance the self-protection awareness of the border residents and self-protection ability, improve the active treatment and timely treatment rate.

REFERENCES

- [1] A.P.de Man, G. Duysters.Collaboration and innovation:a review of the effects of mergers, acquisitions and alliances on innovation, *Technovation*[J].*Science Direct*, 2005(25):1377-1387.
- [2] Beagle Hole R, Bonita R, Horton R, et al. Public health in the new era: improving
- [3] health through collective action [J]. *Lancet*, 2004, 363(9426):2084-2086.
- [4] KomatsR,LowBD,SchwartB.Globalfundsupportedprogrammes contribution to inter national targets and the Millennium development Goals:aninitialanalysis [J].*Bull World Health Organ*.2007,85(10):805-811.
- [5] Marya A. Developing Multi—sector Collaborations [EB/OL].
- [6] [Http://ctb.ku.edu/tools/en/sub-section main_1385 htm](http://ctb.ku.edu/tools/en/sub-section_main_1385.htm).2000-3-10.
- [7] M.B. Baettig and T. Bernauer, National Institutions and Global Public Goods: Are Democracies More Cooperative in Climate Change Policy [J]. *International Organization*, 2009, 63(2):281-308.
- [8] Panda R,KanhekarLJ,JainDC,Knowledge,attitude and practice towards malaria in rural tribal communities of south Bastar district of MadhyaPradesh[J].*J Commun Dis*,2000,32(3):222-227.
- [9] Steven,Goldsmith and William D.Eggers.Governing by Network: The New Shape of the Public Sector[M].New York: Brookings Institution Press,2004.
- [10] Rutherford GW.Publichealth,communicable diseases, and managedcare:will managed care improve or weaken communicable disease control[J].*Am J Prev Med*,2008,14(3):53-59.