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## የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራልዊ ዴሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ የጠና ተለስ

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MINISTRY OF HEALTH-ETHIOPIA

# የኢትዮጵያ ፎዴራል ቃጣከራለው ሲጠበቅ የጠና ተስፋ

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## 1. ടീം

ሆንጻችን ማማትን ማስላትና ክዕሱት ወደ በልግኑ የሚደረገውን ገዢ አዎን ማማድና የሰብዓዊ ማማት ለማሆነዎች እናየናማው እናገኘት አስተዋወች ላይ በረሱ የሚደረግ እሆን በስራ ገዢ የጻወችን የጠና ገለጻ ማመራጥ ሰነዶች ተለዋዋና በማውጣት ስተተገኘ ቅዱትን ላይ::

የጠቅ ዝርፍ አገልግሎት ተቋረሰነት አንቀጽ መልካም በሚገባ ብቻ እና ፍቃድ የለው አገልግሎት ከመሰረት አኔዳ ለሁኔም ተግዳሚቶ አገበት:: አሁን ከለው ስለ-ህዝብ አደጋት እና ስጋጥር አንቀጽ አነስተኛ በስተቀና ሰርቃቸት አንዳሸም የጥተረጋጭ ከለት የሚሆበቸው ለውጥና አከናዣያዊ ዕዳንት ይረዳር ተያወስ እናደንት ከመጠቀም የአዘጋጅ ተፈጻሚ አገልግሎት ቅጂት ነው አስመጣም ተግልቸው ተደርጓል:: ከዚህ በተጨማሪ የለቀ ወደም የዘነዴት ይረዳ የህዝባዊ አገልግሎት በቀበ ሆኖ በስምምነት እነዴ ለገበዴት የህዝባዊ ወጪ የሚያረጋገጠ ሆኖ ተከራክር ተደርጓል::

## 2. የጤና ተለስ መካከያዎች

አስተዳደር የተለለው መነሻዎች የዘጋጀነት ሁመም እና ወቃቻ ለመቀነስ፣ የሀገትም ዘርፍ  
ተለተው ለማመችች፣ የተለያዩ ሌቦች የስራው የለም አቀፍዎች ለማመነት የተደረሰበትው  
ግዢ፣ የመሠረታዊ ማኅ አብዛኛው ሁመም እና ለጠቅም ማኅ ተደርጓልኝነት ተፈጥሯል  
ለማረጋገጥ እና የወቃቻው የጠቅም ተግባር ለሆኖ፣ ለተናና መንሰሳቸው ከባጣት ወሰጥ  
በማስተካከል የጠቅም አገልግሎት ተሸች እና ፍቃድዎች የለው አገልግሎት ለመስጠት፣  
በነገሩ የሚያደርግ የጠቅም ለመገኘት፣ በነገሮ የጠቅም ዘርፍ ቅጥጥር ለሚፈልግ  
ለመዘርቷልኝ እና ሁገት አቀፍ የጠቅም ስራንን አውን ለማድረግ እንደዋጥቷል የቀድሞውን የጠቅም  
ተለሰ አሁን ከለው የስራውን የጠቅም ለቻ ላይ በማድረግ ለሚፈልግ በረከት ከስራው  
ይሆዉ፣ ማህበዎች አዘጋጅነዋ አደጋች ላይ የተጠቀሱ ሆኖ ማስቀመጥ ሆኖ እንደዘርቷል መነሻ ተደርጓል፡፡

### 3. የተለለው አስፈላጊነት፡ መርሆዋች፡ ፍዴራል እና ዓለማዋች

### 3.1. የጥለስዎች አስተዳደርነት

ይሆን ተለለ ማሻሻል አስፈላጊ የሆነው አስተያየት የተመዘገበውን ወጪት ወጠፊነት ለማጠናቸው፡ ለውቀትዎች ወደፊት ለማከበት ተለዋና ተለዋና ለዚህን በስተቀኑ አገልግሎት፡ አሁንም የገዢ አቀራዊ ማኅና ማኅና-ነው ቅልጋዊ ወጠፊነት ቅልጋዊ ለመሰጠት፡ እንደሆነው ከገልግሎት ማረጋገጫ፡ ማሠራዊው አካይማሬዊ እናደንት ጽር የሚጠበው ተለለ በማስፈልግ እና የጊዜ ሥርዓት እያደንግልው ለሰነድ ለተለዋና ለማከበት እና ለማጠናቸው፡ የዚያው ለሰነድ እና በአይደለ መሰከት እየተከበት ከነት በስተቀኑ ሰርዓት፡ አሁን ለሰነድ እና ወደፊትም ከሚኖረው የሚሠራዊው አካይማሬዊ ዕደገት ለውቀት ጽር ተያያዥ እያደንግል ከመጠው የእነዚህን ቅልጋዊ ለመሰጠት እና ከውቀቱ ጽር የተጀበበ የሚሆን ተለለ እናዚህን ምርመራ፡፡

ስለሆነዎች የጊዜ ተለስዎች ማኅበልዎች በስተኞች በመከላከል ላይ የተዘረዘሩት በየደረሰዎች የለውን አጠቃላይ የጊዜ አገልግሎት ለሆነዎች ይበልጥ ተደረሰ የሚያደርግ፣ የንገኝና አርቃዋኑ መቆቅዎች የሚችል፣ የሚደረሰ የጊዜ ሥርዓት አንደገባነት ለሚደረግ በሆነ በተለያዎች የጊዜ አገልግሎት ተደረሰኝ፣ ተረጋግጧ፣ የሀብትና ተከተለው በስተኞች በመከላከል ላይ የተዘረዘሩት በየደረሰዎች የለበትኝነት እና ለጊዜ የመቻል መርሆን፣ የዘርበች ተከበር፣ የግብር ዘርፍ እና የአገልግሎት መግሰድ ተደረሰኝ ተቀብቷል ተተክሏ ገንዘብ መስተት በሚገባው የተቀብቷል መሆኑን ከአርር ነገረት ለወጥ ገዢ በተያዘዘዘ የሚከበሩ በስተኞችና በመቀጣጠር ‘አንድ ጥሩ’ (One Health) ገንዘብ ወሰጥ በሚገባው የአገልግሎት ማኅበል ላይ ይረዳ ማጠናገድ ለውጥ::

በተጨማሪው የተለሰውን ተልዕስ ለማሳከት የሚችል በንኩረ አስተዳደርና አስተማማና አመራር፡ የጠና የሰው ሆኖል፡ መስረተ-ልማት፡ ፫ይናንስ የአካዝሮና አቅርቦችና ገብአቶ እና የቅርቡና የጠና ሰርዓቶች በተከናወጫቸ፡ በሚሸጋ እና በሞርጋው የተደረገ የሚል መስረተ ያሚገኘውን ተልዕስ ማዘጋጀት አስተዳደር፡

### 3.2. የተለለው ታርሱዎች

የጠና ተለሳው በሚከተለት መርሆዋች እና መሰረት የደረሰ፡-

- ከላቀነችና ለገን መቻል:-ለጠና ስርአት በፈሰ አቀማ በቀ እና አስተማማና የጠና ፍዴናነስና ሁጻት እንዳሆር ማስቀል
- መረጃ ላይ የተዘረዘሩ ወሰኑ አስተማጥ፡- በመደበኛና በጥናት የሚገኘ መረጃና ለውሰኑ በመጠቀም ወጠታማና በንዑስ የጠና ስርአት እንዳሆነ ማስቀል
- ገልጊዻች ተጠናች፡- ገልጊዻት እና ተጠናች ያለው የአመራር እና የአስተዳደር ስርዓት በየደረሰችው ማረጋገጥ
- ዝርዝር በዘመና፡- የሚሆነበትን ማረጋገጥ እና በጠና ላይ ተከናወነ ላይ የሚችሉ ከስተካከለ ከተለያደ አከላቸውን በተዘመና መሰራት
- መዋቅ ለነ ፍጥጋር የተለበ አገልግሎት፡ የጠናው የሰው ሁኔታ የተፈጻሚነት የሆነት እና የግብር የሚከተሉ ማስቀል የሚጠበቅ፡ ፍጻይሁ እና አከባይ እንዳሆነ ማስቀል ነው፡፡

### 3.3 የጠና ተለለው ለዕድል፡

- መፍማ፡ ፍርማታማና የበለቤት ነገሮች ተፈጻሚ ማየት፡፡

### 3.4 የተለለው ቅድ ቅድ ዓለማዋች

- መናን በማበራሽና በስተኞች በመከለከል ላይ የተዘረዘሩ ተሸቻት የጠበቀ የህዝምና አገልግሎት በመሰጠት የሚደረገው የጠና ስርዓት በመገኘት ሁኔታ አቀፍ የጠና ስርዓን ማስቀድማ፡፡
- ከላቀ የጠና ፍደልነት በመዘርጋት እና በጠና ወጪ ፍክብንያት ለፍደልነት በመደረግ፡፡
- መከለከል በማቻሉ ፍክብንያቶች የሚደረገው የእናቶች፡ የህንናትና የጠናው ሁኔታና ከመመርችና እና ፍጥጋር መቀነስ፡፡
- በተለለው ተለለው ቅድ እና በአገልግሎት መና እጠት ፍክብንያት እንዳሆም በተለያደ ይገንተኝ እኩልች ከበደ የሚደረገው ከመመርችና ፍጥጋር መቀነስ መከለከልና መቀነስ፡፡
- ሁዝብ-ተዘመና እና ተማሳናት ያለው ተወቃድና የጠና ስርዓት መቀነስ፡፡

#### 4. የጥለስ ቅድ ቅድ ገዢዎች እና አቀጣቸው

የጠናወን ዝርፍ እያሱት የስ እና ወደፊትም ለያጋጥሙ የሚችሉ ቅድ ቅድ ቅጋዊነ  
ለመኖሩት፤ የቀድሞዎን የጠና ተለስ ክፍተቶች ለመመለት የሚከተሉት ቅድ ቅድ የተለስ  
ገዢዎችና አቅጣይዎች ተለያችዋል፡፡

#### 4.1. የጤና አገልግሎት ጥሩት፡ ቁጥጥልና ተደርጓል



## 4.2. የሚሆነበት ተከተል እና በለቤት

- በንግድ ይሚዥዋ ዓይነቶች፡ የአድርር ዘዴበቻች ሌሎች ማኅና ማኅና ነው፡፡ የሆነበት የጠና ገንዘብ እንዲያደግ ይደረገል፡፡
- የገለሰብቸው ሆነ የሚሆነበት ማኅና እና ይህንን ተተክቷል፡፡ በተመለከተ ቅጥተና ተከተል እንዲመጣኝ ይደረገል፡፡
- በጠና አካስተኛነት ጥምገዻ ላይ አስተካሃሱ የተገኘ በት+ማክሰማችን በማስተናት፡ የተለያዩ በለደርና አካላትን በተለያዩ ለቶችን፡ ወጪቶች፡ ወንድቶች፡ +809 ፍጠረ እና ተረጋጭ የሚሆነበት ካይኖሩትን በማስተናት የሚሆነበት በለቤትነት እንዲያለበት ይደረገል፡፡
- የለቀ ማኅና ይህንን ማረጋገጥ የሚያስተና ስነተማ የሚሆነበት የኋይርና እርምጃዎችን በመዋዕ ቅዱሳዊ የሚሰጥቷል በመስተናት ተከተልና በለቤትነት እንዲያደግ ይደረገል፡፡
- የሆነበት በዘመኑ፡ የአድርር ዘዴ፡ ሌሎች አካስተኛነት ማርሱ-ገብር እና ሌሎች ማሆነበት አቀፍ የጠና አገልግሎቶችን አፈጻጸም ይጠናኝል፡፡
- የሆነበት በዘመኑ በለቤትነት ለማሳደግም በመርሱባርች ተረም ወቀት የሚሆነበት በለቤትነትና ተከተል እንዲያለበት ይደረገል፡፡ የሚሆነበት የጠና ገንዘብ እንዲሻሻል ይደረገል፡፡
- በሀክምና አስጠጥ ሂደት ላይ በተገልጻዋች የሚደርጉ የአገልግሎት አስጠጥ ተተክቷል፡፡ የሚከተተው ማሆነበት የሚሰጥበት እና የቀጥጥር ስርዓት ላይ የገዢዎች ተከተል የሚያስተና እስራር ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የተለያዩ ማሆነበት-አቀፍ እንደቋቋቋና የአስራር በቀት መደገፍ እና በጠናና ማኅና እና ማኅና ነው፡፡ የወጪ ለማስተናት ማሆነበት የሚሰጥበት እና የቀጥጥር ስርዓት ላይ የገዢዎች ተከተል የሚሆነበት ወከፊል እንደዚር በማድረግ ገልጻናትና ተጠቃሚነት የለው የጠና ሥርዓት ይፈጻሚል፡፡
- ለቶች በራሱቸው፡ በበተሰባቸው በማሆነበት ማኅና እና ማኅና ነው፡፡ የወጪ ለማስተናት ማሆነበት እና ማኅና እና ማኅና ነው፡፡ የቀጥጥር እና የቀጥጥር ስርዓት የለው የጠና ሥርዓት ይፈጻሚል፡፡
- የወጪ ለማስተናት ማኅና እና ማኅና ነው፡፡

### 4.3. የህበተሰብ ጥና አደጋዋች ቁጥጥር፣ ለአዲር ፍጤና ቅልጫ አሰጣጥ እና መፈጸም ማቋቋም

- ፍጤና እና ገዢዎን የጠበቀ የደንገኝና አደጋዋች የተቀናቸው ቅናት፡ የነበሩ አነስተኛ እና ወቀታዊ የቀድመ ማስተካከለው ሥርዓት ይጠናናል፡፡
- ለበረታሰብ ከዚህም እና ለአዋች የደንገኝና የጠና አዲር ከስተቶች የሚከላከል እና ለከተማው ፍጤና ቅልጫ የሚሸጥ የሚያጠር የህበተሰብ ጥና አደጋዋች ቅልጫና ማገኘና ሥርዓት አንድር ይደረገል፡፡
- የህበተሰብ ጥና ላይናቸውን መሰል ከስተቶችን ለመከላከል፡ ለመለየት፡ ለመቀነስና ፍጤና ቅልጫ ለመሰጠት የሚያስችል ለሳሽ የአዲር ከስተት ሥርዓት ለሆነ አመራር ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የጠና ለጋቻቸውን በውቀቱ የሚለው የሚገመግዥ አንድሆም አስተማማና የገባዎት ስንስሳት አስተዳደርነ የነበሩ ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፡፡
- በደንገኝና አደጋዋች ከስተት ወቀት ወቀታዊ እና ተማኑት የለው የጠና መረጃ ለህበተሰብ ተጨማሪነት ይረጋግጣል፡፡
- አለማናቀፍ የጠና ደንብዎን ለመተግበር የሚያስችል አቅም ይፈጸማል፡ ለተገኘዎች ተከራክረው ይዘረጋል፡፡
- በላው፡ በስነስተኛ እና አከበበያዊ ቁርቷት (One health) አማካኑት የሚከለው የጠና ተግባራዊ ለማስተካከል በደንብዎር አከበበ እና በተገኘው ጥና ላይ የተከናወነ ምርመራዎች እና ተዘማቸው ለረወጥ ይደረገል፡፡
- የገንዘብ ወረጃዎች እና አደጋዋችን ለመለየት የሚያስችል የለበራዊ አቅም ግንባታ ተፈጥሮች ይተገበል፡፡
- የህበተሰብ ጥና አደጋዋች ቁጥጥርን በተመለከተ ከሚመለከተው ዘርፍ፡ በአደጋር አከበት እና ለገዢ ተከራክረው ይዘረጋል፡፡

### 4.4 የገልጫ እና የአከበበ ጥና አጠቃላፊ

- ማህበተሰብ የአመራካከት እና የገበረው ለወጥ አንድወመ የሚያግኘው የመረጃ እና የተገበበት ተተራጭዎችን በመንዳድ ለጠና ምርመራ አንድሆበር ይደረገል፡፡
- ተራጋ የለው የገዢዎች መጠበቀ ምርመራና አገልግሎቶች በተመጠኑ ወርሃዊ ምርመራ እና አንድቀርበ በማስተካከል የአቅርቦች ቅልጫና አንድር ይደረገል፡፡

#### 4.5 የሚገበ ደህንነት እና ስርዓት ቁጥር ማረጋገጥ

- የተመጠኑ በንጥረ-ምግባ ይዘተው የበለቤና ይህንናቱ የተረጋገጠ ምግባር አቀርበት፡ ተደራሽኑና አጠቃቀም እንዳሻሻል ይደረገል፡፡
- በበተሰኗ ይረዳ ከእር በተ እስከ ገዢ ያለውን የምግባ ንዑስና እና ይህንናቱ እንዳረጋገጥ ይደረገል፡፡
- በምግባ በንሰላት ወሰጥ እያጠጠው ያለውን የምግባ ይህንናቱ ቅጂ ለመቀነስ የምግባ አያያዝ ሆኖች ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የሚቀጥ-ምግባ መዘዘሩት ቅጂን ለመዘለከል የተለያዩ የዘርፍ አካላት ወጪታማ የሆነ ቅጣታና ሆኖች ሆኖች-ምግባ ተዘር ተግባራትን በርሃ በማቅረብ በመተገበር የተሻሻለ ሆኖች-ምግባ በሆነው እንዲሆ ተፈፀጋል ለማግኘት የሆነ ተፈፀጋል እንዲሆር በማቅረብ የተሰኗ ሁወች፡ ለቁጥር ቅጂው የዚጌ ያለውና አጠቃቀም ከዚ ለመቀበር ከበደረሰና አካላት ተጠግኗል፡፡
- ለተፈጥሮ ስው ሰራሽ እንዲቋቋ ልማና ተገብር የምግባው የሚቀጥ-ምግባ አቀርበት እና ማስረጃ እናሰጣቸው ይደረገል፡፡
- የምግባው ሆኖች-ምግባ ተግባሩት በመቀቀም በሆነ ተፈፀጋል እና ተወስኑ ለመቀጣት የሚቀጥ-ምግባ ሀውች ያለው ማሆነ ስለመረጃ ስለመረጃ፡፡
- የምግባው ይህንናቱ ከርአት ምግባር እና የሰነድ ምግባር ላይ የተኋና የምርመር ለራቋቋ ይተገበሸ፡፡
- ለምግባ እና ለምግባነት የሚውጠ ምርቶችን በሚያመርች ተቀማት የምግባ ይህንናቱ ለማስጠበቅ የሚሰጠው እና የቀጥጥር ለማቅረብ ይዘረጋል፡፡
- ከዚያ የሚገበ የምግባ እናለቸው፡ በእር ወሰጥ የሚመረች እና በገዢ ላይ የሚገበ የምግባ ምርቶችን ተቋቋ እና ይህንናቱ ለማረጋገጥ የሚያገኘ እና በገዢ የሚመረች እና በገዢ ላይ የሚገበ የምግባ ምርቶችን ተቋቋ እና የቀጥጥር ለማቅረብ ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የምግባ ይህንናቱ ለማስጠበቅ የሚያስቀል የአቀፍ ገንዘብ ለራቋቋ ተገብር የምግባ ይህንናቱ ይደረገል፡፡

#### 4.6. የጤና ዝርዝር የመፈጸምና የሚከፈልም እቅም

#### 4.6.1. የጤና ዝርዝር የሰው ሁኔታ ማረጋገጫ አስተዳደር

## 4.6.2 የጠና ተናትና የሚጠና

#### 4.6.3 በዕቃቸ ተከናወች የተገኘ የጠና መረጃ እና የእውቀት አስተዳደር ሥርዓት

- የጠና ለሆተቸን የተከናወች አቅም በስልጠና በማሳደግ መረጃን የመተናገኘ እና የእውቀት አስተዳደር አቅም እንደጠናዎች ይደረገል::
- በጠናው ዝርፍ በየደረሰቸው መረጃን ለማመራቸው ለማደረሰቸው ለመተናገኘ እውቀትን ለማጋገት የመረጃ የማስተዳደር እና አጠቃቀምን በተከናወች በመደገፍ የእውቀት አስተዳደር ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል::
- በዕቃቸ ተከናወች የተገኘ የጠና አገልግሎት መስጠት የሚችል ተራቻ የለው የተማሪው ወቅታዊ መረጃን መስረት ያደረግ የወሰኑ አስጠጥ በህል እንደሆነው ይደረገል::
- አርተፊስል አንተስቸን በጠና ዝርፍ ለጠና መርመራ አገልግሎት በተከማቸው መረጃ እና የህክምና ተሸና ላይ በመመለት የአካላምና አገልግሎት ለመስጠት በርቀት ለማስረጃ የተለ ማና አገልግሎትን በመደገፍ እና የህክምና ከዚከበ የሚሰበበት መረጃ ላይ ተመሳረቸው የተነበረው መቆሎችን በመጠቀም የምርመራ ወጪት ለመተናበረው እንደሆነው ይደረገል::
- ማሆነዎች የለበት ማና የሚሆነት ለማስቀል እንደቻል መረጃዎች ተደርጓል የሚሆነበትን ማች ሆኖ ይደረገል::
- አስተማማና ቅመያነት የለው የሞትና ይደረግ ማዘጋበ ሥርዓት እንደጠናዎች ከሚሆነበትው አካል ጋር ይሰራል::
- የጠና መረጃ ልወቃወጥና ማስጠረወችና የሚከበበው እና የገዢ ማስጠረወች መረጃ ጥብቃ የሆነው የሆነው የሚደረገው የሚቀርቡት እና የገዢ ማስጠረወች መረጃ የሚደረገው ይደረገል::

#### 4.6.4 የጠና እና የጠና ገበቀቶች ቅጥጥር ሥርዓት

- የጠና፣ የጠና ገበቀቶች ቅጥጥር ተቁጥም እሬጋን የቻል፣ ነሬ፣ ገለፊተና እና በንዑስ ተቁጥም እንደሆነው ይደረገል::
- ተቀብዙት የለቸው የጥራት ያረጋግጣት የሚገልጻ የጠናዎች ለማስቀል የሚገልጻ የጠናዎች አገልግሎቶችና ገበቀቶች ለስልጠናዎች ተደርጓል::
- ሁነራተጠና ማናውን በሆነ ለመጠበቅ እንደቻልና የቅጥጥር አስራር በስራ እንደሆነ ለማደረግ የአስራር ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል::
- በተከናወችና በአስተማማና አንተስቸን የተደረገው የህክምናና ማግብ-ኩና ማርቶች ይረዳቸውን የጠበቅ መሆናቸውን የሚያደረግ የተጠቀሱ ቅጥጥር ይደረገል::

- የሰነበሮ የሰው ሁዳዎች የጥራት ማረጋገጫ ለሰራቅዎችና የቀጥጥር መሠረት ልማት በየደረሰው እንዲኖር ይደረገል::
- ወደ አገር ወሰጥ መግቢያ ጥርቻ ላይ የምግባ ቁርቻ እና የምግባ እና መጀሆነት ነት ቁርቻ እና የጥራ ቅዱ ቁጥጥር ስርዓት እንዲስከል ይደረገል::
- ሁበተሰበነት ከአደገኝ መደናኑዎች፡ ከአከባቢ መጠበቃ፡ ከተመባሆና ስሰ አስቀና ነጥረ ለማቻ ለመጠበቅ የሚያስከል የቀጥጥር ስርዓት ይዘረጋል::
- የጠና አገልግሎት በጠራ ተፈማሩ የተከለከና የጥራት ይረዳ መሰራርቻን የሚለ መሆናቸውን ለማረጋገጫ ቁጥጥር ይደረገል::
- መጀሆነት እና የህዝባና ግብአት ላይ ፍርማለዋቸ የግብአት አቀርቦት እና አያያዝ አሸዎ ወጥ በሆነ መንገድ ተግባራዊ ለማደረግ እንዲያስከል በተገዢርሱ እንዲወጣ ተደርጋ ተግባራዊ ይደረገል::
- የጠና ስራተኞችና የጠና ሁክምና አዋቀዋቸ የሚደናበት ግልጽነት እና ተጠሪዎች የለው ስርአት ይዘረጋል::
- ሁበተሰበነት አውቀቻ ልማዕ ከለላቻው የባህል ሁክምና አዋቀዋቻ ተመሳሳለው ካትነው የህዝባና ተወስኗዋቸ ለመጠበቅና የባህል ሁክምና ይህንነት፡ ፍቅነትና አስራርነት ወጥ ለማደረግ፡ ምዝገባና ቁጥጥር ስርአት ተግባራዊ ይደረጋል::
- የአከባበር መያዥ ማና ይህንነት ለማስጠበቅ የተቀናዱ የህይወኑና የአከባበር ማና የጥራት ይረዳዋቸ ቁጥጥር ይደረገል::
- የጥራት ይረዳቸውን የሰጠበቅና አስመሳለው የተነበረ መጀሆናቸናና የጠና ግብዓቸናና ሁዋወጥ አውጭር ለመቀበት የሚያስከል ለነበሩ የሰላም የከተትና ስርዓት ይዘረጋል:: ለናገኘ ለገዢ የሚችሉ የተገኘው መረዳቸውን ለመከላከል የሚያስከል የአሸራር ስርዓት ይዘረጋል::
- ወጥነት የገኘው፡ የሚደረገናና በገዢነት የተደረገ የቀጥጥር ተለዋዋቸናና አስራቸናና በማዘጋጀት እንዲሆነ በቀሚ መረዳቸውን በመለዋወጥ የተናበበ የጠና ቁጥጥር ስርዓት ከአገራበቻ ሁኔታ ይመዘገበል::
- የፍርማ አገልግሎቶች እና የመጀሆናት ምዝገባ፡ የመጀሆነት ይህንነት ቁጥጥር (ፍርማውን እንደገኘው)፡ ይህን አካቻ በተከተሉዋቸ ተደግኝ በተቀናዱ መፈነ እና የወጪ የደረሰው ይመዘገበል::

#### 4.6.5 የጤና ስጋራርና ስስተምር

- በሚሆነበት ወካልና የሰነድ ማሆኑን መገኘት አዎተሮች ተገኘበት  
በመጠቀም በጠና ዝርዝር መልካም ለሰተዳደር እንዲሰነድ ይደረገል፡ የህዝብ ቅዱት  
የሚሰተናደበት ሥርዓትም ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የጠናው ዝርዝር የሰነድ ማሆኑን ለማሳደግ አስፈርር ይዘረጋል፡፡
- በአመራር የሰነድ ማሆኑን ለማሳደግ አስፈርር ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የጠናው ዝርዝር ለሰተዳደር እመራር ሥርዓት-ታት የሚከለ እንዲሆነ ይዘረጋል፡፡
- ይህ ደረሰኝ የሚሆኑ ማሆኑን ለማሳደግ አስከበዕች እስከ ዝርዝር እንዲያገኘ በሚያደግና  
የጠና አገልግሎቶችን ፍትሃዎችና ተደራሱትና ይሰራል፡፡
- የዘርሱዎት ተከራክር እንዲሆነ የመንግሥት እና የግል ዝርዝር አጋርነት እንዲጠናና  
የዘረጋል፡፡
- የጠናና ማኅበር ተለዋዋዎን፡ ሆነቶን፡ ይነበሩና መመርቃችን ወቀተዋነት  
ለማሳደግ እንዲሆነው ወደ ተግባር መተርጓሜችዎን ለማረጋገጥ የሚያስተካት  
አስፈርቶች እኩረደችች እንዲጠናና ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የጠና ዝርዝር የሰነድ እመራር ምዕራ ተጠናና በቀኑ መሰረት ይዘረጋል እንዲሆነ  
የዘረጋል፡፡

#### **4.7. የመጀመሪያ የህዝብ መሳሪያዎችና ግብዓት አቅርቦት እና ምርት**

- በጠና ዝርዝር በሀገም ደረሰኝ የሚያስፈልጉ መጀመሪያዎችና የህዝብ መሳሪያዎች  
ዘርሱዎት እና በግንዘብ ወቀተዋ እንዲሆነ ይዘረጋል፡፡
- መጀመሪያዎች፡ የህዝብ መሳሪያዎችና ግብዓት በአገር ወሰጥ የሚያመርች  
ተቀማችና ምርትና ምርቻች ለማሳደግ አቅርቦት ለማሳደግ እንዲጠናና ይዘረጋል  
የዘረጋል፡፡
- የፌርማውቸዎት ምርቻ ወጪዎችና ከትበት በአገር ወሰጥ በበቀ እና ከለዕለት  
ባለው መልካም ለማመራት እንደቂል የአስፈርር ስርዓት በመዘርቃት የመጀመሪያዎች፡  
የህዝብ መሳሪያዎችና የግብዓት አቅርቦት እንዲጠናና ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የአገር ወሰጥ የመጀመሪያዎችና የግብዓት አቅርቦት እንደሻሻል የምርት፡  
የክምናች እና ስርዓት ስርዓት እንደሻሻል ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የመጀመሪያዎች፡ የህዝብ መሳሪያዎችና ግብዓት ምርቻ፡ ከምርቻ እና ስርዓት  
ገዢ የግል ዝርዝር ተገኘበት ገዢ እንደሻሻል የሚያስተካት ስርዓት ይዘረጋል፡፡
- የህዝብ ወሰጥ መጀመሪያዎች፡ የህዝብ መሳሪያዎችና ግብዓት ግብዓት ግብዓት ለማሻሻል  
የሚረዳ የአስፈርር ስርዓት ይዘረጋል፡፡

- የመሰረተው መደንበቻ መደበኛ አቅርብ በሆነም የጊና ሌሎች አገልግሎት መሰራት ተፈማት እንደገልጻለን ይረዳችው እንደምር ይደረገል፡ የመደበቻ ገብት ከመጠን የሰኔ አጠቃቀምና በከተትና ለመቅጠበር የሚያስችሉ አስፈላች ይዘረጋል፡፡
- አገባበነት የሰው የመደበቻ አገልግሎት አጠቃቀም ከተተለ ስርዓት የሚሰራል፡ የመደበቻ የሚሰራል የሆነም የሆነም የሚሰራል የሚረጋገጥ እና መደበቻ የተለማመዳ በስተቀኑ ለመከላከል የሚያስችል ስርዓት ይዘረጋል፡፡
- ከገን ዘርፍ ጋር በመቀናቸች የሆነምና መሰሪያዎች መደበኛ ጥገና ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፡፡
- ለአካል ታደሰቻና ሌሎች የአካል ይጋፍ መሰሪያዎች አቅርብ እንደጠናክር ይደረገል፡፡

## 4.8. የጊና ፍቃድነስተና

- ገልፋነት እና ተጠቃሚነት የተለበት የጊና ፍቃድነስተ አሰጣጥበና አጠቃቀም ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፡፡
- ተተለያደ ማንጫቸው ሁበት የሚገኘ እዚዎችን በማጠናክር በቀና ቅጠወነት የሰው የጊና ፍቃድነስተ እንደምር ይደረገል፡ መንግሥቱ ለጊናው ዘርፍ የሚመደግበው በቻቻ በወጥነት በየገዢው እንደጠናክር ይደረገል፡፡
- የጊና ፍቃድ በማቋቋም እና ሌሎች አዎዲስ የፋይናንስ ማንጫቸውን በመተገበር የጊና ፍቃድ ሁበት የፈጸመ በረሰ እንደሰኞች ይደረገል፡፡
- የመንግስትና የግል አጋርነትና ስርዕስ በጊና ስጋት እንደጠናክር ይደረገል፡፡
- ሁኔታ አቀፍ የጊና ስኅንን ለማስከት እንደያስችል መሰረተው የጊና ሌሎች አገልግሎት ጉዢ በማዘዣቸው ይገኘበል፡ ጉዢ የሆነም የሆነም የጊና ሌሎች አቅርብ ተስተካክለ ይደረገል፡ ጉዢ የሆነም የሆነም የጊና ፍቃድ ይገኘበል፡፡
- የጊና መደበቻ ሥርዓትና የተቀናቸው የተመናከረ በማደረግ ሁኔታ-አቀፍ የጊና ስኅን ለማስከት የፋይናንስ አገልግሎት ይደረገል፡፡
- የሆነም ስጋት የጊና ስጋት ተጠቃሚነትና የአገልግሎት ፊልጊዜ፡ እንደሆም የአገልግሎት ስጋት ተቋማቸውን አቀም መሰረት የፈጸመ የገንዘብ ማስከበበ እና የአገልግሎት ግዢ ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፡ የመንግስት የጊና ተቋማቸውን የሚመቀመጥበት አስፈላጊ ይመናከራል፡፡
- ማዕከል ተሸዝም በሆነም ተሆናቸውን የፈጸመ የገንዘብ እና እና የጊና ገበያ ስጋት እንደሆም ይደረገል፡ አስፈላጊው ተቋማቸውን የፈጸመ የገንዘብ ማስከበበ እና የአገልግሎት ግዢ ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፡፡

#### 4.9. የሆንጻ በቀል እውቀትና በሁል ሂሳብ

#### 4.10 የጥቅም አርና በዘመን

- ከጥናት እና ፍርማው ተሟማት ነው በሚሆን የጠና ገልፎች ተከራክሮች ተሟማች እና አገልግሎት አስተዋጥ እንዳሸስዣ ይደረገል ::
- የጠና አጠቃላቁ አገልግሎት ተደረሰነትን እና ብቻነን ለማሳደግ የጠና አገልግሎት አስተዋጥ በጠና ማሱት ልማት ገንዘብ ተከናወቷል እና አቅም ገንዘብ ለሆነ የገለ ዘርፍ ተከተለ እና አንቀጽተመችን እንዳረረች ይደረገል ::
- ማፍማትን ለማረጋገጥና ለጠና ፍቃድዎች ማለሻ ለመሰጣት በተለያየ ዘርፍ ማዘከብ ወላው ገንዘቤና ተከርክር እንዳጠናዣ ይደረገል ::
- በጠና ዘርፍ በዘመና የሚፈልጉ ገዢዎች አገባበት ወላጥዎን በለዚር አካላት በማስተበበር እና በተበበር የሚተበበር ሲሆን እንዲገኘፈገኘነታም በጥለስ በበትሮች በሀግ ማዕቀዱ እና በአገራዮች እንዳመረች ይደረገል :
- የጠና ዘርፍ በዘመና ተከርክር የሚፈልጉ ገዢዎች በዘርፍ አቅድ ማለሻ ለመሰጣት በማያስተካል ማዘከብ ማዘከብ ማዘከብ ወረዳንበስ ይደረገል ::
- የተለያየ የዘርፍ እና ተሟማት ገልፎች ተከራክሮች በተለያየ ለሆነ የሚፈጥሩት ተወካይ አነስተኛ ይደረገበታል ::
- በዘርፍ ማዘከብ የሚፈልጉ ማስቀመጥ ለማስቀመጥ የዘርፍ ይረዳ ማስቀመጥ የዘርፍ ::

## 5. የጥለስዎች ቁልፍ የወጪት መሰኑት

## 5.1 የከናት ገኅዎች ማስተካከለ ነው ይመለከት ማስተካከለ

የከናዣ ገናት ለማስኩል የሚሆበትን ጥገናው በማሳዣ ተለዋና ተለዋና የልማት  
በስተምችን በመከላከልና በማካም የከናዣ ገናት በቀጣይነት እንደሸጻል ይደረጋል::  
በተለዋና የእናቶች የሆኑን ምት ለመቀነስ ህገራዊ አለም እቅዔ ለማጣኑኩነት  
ሚረቻ በማድረግ ያለሽነትና ተሸኑ የጠበቀ የጠበቀ እገልግሎት እንደቀርብ በማድረግ  
በሀገር የለሱ የእናቶች እና የሆኑን ሁክምና እገልግሎት በማስኩል፡ የስርዓት ምግባር ገበዓት  
አቀርቦት በማስኩል እና ጥገናው በማሳዣ፡ እየተከሰት የገብር በስተምችን በመከላከልና  
በመቀበበ፡ የሆኑን እና የገበዓት ማስቀበበ ማስቀበበ በማስኩል፡ የገበዓት የቅርቡ እና  
የሰነድዎች ማስቀበበ በማስኩል፡ የእናቶች ማቀበ ስዕስትና ሁኔታ ማስቀበበ በማሳዣ፡  
የተከሰት እገልግሎት በማሳዣ፡ የእናቶች ወጪዎች ወጪዎች ማስቀበበ በማሳዣ የከናዣ፡  
የእናቶች ሁኔታ ማስቀበበ በማስኩል የሆኑን ምት ማስቀበበ በማሳዣ የቅርቡ::

## 5.2. ተራታ ካና ፍትሃዋንት የለው የጊዜ መሰረት ማጣት

የጠና መሰረት ልማት + የደረሰኩን በሚሰራ የመቻመራ ያለቸ የሀማኖ መሰራዎች  
+ ቅመት አጠቃላይ/ የኩራ/ እና የረፈራ ሆኖተተለ መሰረት ልማት በሚሰራ እና  
በበንተ የተቀመጥ ሰነድርቸ እንደያሸጋ በሚያደረግ ዘዴች ተረት እና ፍቃድዎች የለው  
የጠና ስራውን ስራውን የሚያደረግ ይደረግ::

### 5.3. +ՀՀԵՐԻ ՊԵՔՆ ՔՈՈՓ ՔՍԻԹՎԸ ԾՀԵՔՔՆ ՂՈԳՆ

የህዝምና መስራጭ መስራና መደህነት አቅርቦ በማስታት የዚህዋ ህዝምና መደህነት ማኅበት በማስተካት አገባበት የመደህነትና የህዝምና መስራዎችን አጠቃቀም በማስታት የዚህዋ መደህነት ማኅበት በማስታት ከዚህዋ የህዝምና መደህነት ተርጉም በማስተካት የዚህዋ መስራና ግዛት + የደህነትና ተሸት እንደሆነን የደረሰ::

#### 5.4. በአቅራቢው የፋይናንስ ስቅተና ማንበበት

የጠቅና መደሆኑ ተደረሰነት በማሳደግ፡ የጠቅና ዝርዝር ሁሉ አሰጣጥ በማሳደግ፡ የግልጽ የመንግስት አገልግሎት በማሳደግ፡ የግልጽ ዝርዝር አስተዋወቃ በጠናቀው ዝርዝር በማሳደግ በጠናቀው ዝርዝር የሚገልጻውን የህበት አጥረት በመቀረብ ከላቀ የፋይናንስ አቅም እንደገለበት ይዘጋጀል፡፡

## 5.5. በንጥረ የጤና ዘመኑ የሚገኘውን የሚሰራውን አቀፍ

የጠቅ ዝርፍ የሰው ሆኖ ለዚህ አስተዳደር ከዘርፍ ነው የሚሸጠው በሚደረግ የጠቅ የሰው ሆኖ ለዚህ  
ይማት እና አስተዳደር በሚገኘው፡ የጠቅ የሰው ሆኖ ለማት ቅዱዎች ብለው መፈከት  
በሚከተሉት፡ በጠቅው ዝርፍ የሚመርመ ቅዱትን በሚመከተለ ወላን ስራ እንደሆነ  
በሚደረግ፡ የዚህ ቅዱት የጠቅ ተከተለው እስራርን እና የጠቅ አገልግሎት ስርዓትን በሚዘርፍ፡  
የጠቅ መረጃ አስተዳደር ሥርዓትን በሚዘርፍ፡ የጠቅው ዝርፍ የሚፈልግ የሚከተሉበት  
አቅም እንደገለጠት ያደረገል፡

## 5.6. የተገዢኝ እርካት

ታክሱዋቸ እና ለአዋቸ የጠናቀው ዘርፍ ተገልጻዋቸ በጠናቀው ዘርፍ በሚሰጠት አገልግሎቶች የሚኖሩትዎን አርካት ለሚጨመር የሚያስተካት ተግባራት ለመፈጸምና ወጪታማናቸው እና የሚከተሉት ደንብዎች::

## 6. ተሰሰ የሚቀበት ስራዎችና የተለለው ወሰን

## 7. የጥለስው ማስረጃዎች ስትሬቻቸውኩ

## 7.1 ተለስዎን የሚተገበሩ ተቀማቸ እና ማለፈነት

- **የጠናው ዝርፍ በየደረሰው የሚገኘ አካላት፡-** ከጠና ማኑከተር ፎምር አስተካቶችው እርከት የሚገኘ አጠቃላይ የጠና ዝርፍ አስተዳደር አካላት፡ +ጠራ +ቀማት፡ ማኑ ጥና ነው +ቀማት እና የህዝኑምና አገልግሎት መሰጠ ተቀማት የተቀመጥበት አገልግሎች፡ የትንበት ጉዳቶች እና አቅመይች ተፈጻሚ እናይሆነ ግንበር ቅዱሙ ማኑ ወሰደው +ግብር እናይሆነ የደረሰን፡፡
- **የከልል መንግሥት፡-** የጠና ተለሰውን +ግብር ለማደረግ አጠቃላይ ማሆነበት በማስተበበበ በመግለጫ መግለጫ፡ በነበረ መከላከል፡ የጠና አገልግሎት አስተዋጥ፡ በማሆነበት ጥና ላይ ጉዳት ለያደርጉ የሚችሉ ድንገተኝ አደጋችና መከላከል እና ፍልጊዢ መሰጠ፡ መፈለግ ማቋቋም፡ የጠና እና ጥና ነው ቅጥጥር ሰርአት ጉነበት፡ መሰረት ማኑ ጉነበት፡ ጉነበረ በመኖርበ፡ የጠና መደብን +ጠቀማዊ እናይሆነ በማደረግ፡ አጠቃላይ የጠና አገልግሎት ተሸቻና +ደረሰነትና፡ አገልግሎት እናይሆነ በማደረግ እና የቀጥጥር ሰራዎች በሆነዎች ሰነዶች መሰረት +ፈጻሚ እናይሆነ በማደረግ የጠናና ማሆነበት ፍጠራ ላይ የገዢ ድርጅ የበረከት፡፡
- **የእናደሰነና ተከተለች ማኑከተር፡-** በሆነ ዓይቷል የሚከናወል የቴክኖሎጂ ፍርማዎች ተተካት በማስተበበበ፡ የጠና አገልግሎት አስተዋጥ የሚገባችን ዓይቷል+ለይዘን በማስተካት፡ የእደሰነት መሰረት ማኑ በማስተካት፡ የቴክኖሎጂ ፍጠራ ተሸቻና እና አገልግሎት አስተዋጥ ጽር በማስተበበበ ተከተለችን መሠረት ዓይቷል የጠና ሥርዓት እናይኖር የደረሰ፡፡
- **የተሞህር ማኑከተር፡-** የተሞህር ከረከለሞች ለቀረብ +ተለፈ፡ +ተለፈ የደረሰና የእናደሰና የሆኖም ጥና አገልግሎት እና በስርዓት-ሞሽን ተሸወች መግለጫ ማረጋገጫ፡ የከተት አገልግሎት በተሞህር በት ወሰጥ እናይሰጣ ማመቻቻ፡ የጠና አገልግሎት+የሚከተለች ማኑከተት በተሞህር በቶች ወሰጥ ማደረሰች፡ የጠና ከበረከት ማደረሰች እና ማጠናከር፡ የተሞህር በት ማግበር ተሸቻና ተሸቻና +ግብር ማኑ ወሰደው ማደረግ፡ በተሞህር በት በቀና ነሆናው የጠናው የመጠጥ ወሆ አቅርቦት እናይኖር ማደረግ፡ በስርዓት-ሞሽን ተሸወች ተናት እና ፍርማዎች ለቀረብ ማከናወነ፡ በተሞህር በት አቅርቦ እናይዘን እናች እና ሌሎች አሉዋዎች ነጥረ እናይደረግ መከላከል እና መቅመዎች፡ የጠና ለገመዋዎች ማጠናከር፡፡





የሚደረገውን ትረት መደገፍ፣ የመከተለኛ ካህልናት ልማት ስራን እና የሰራ በተ  
የጠና ደህንነት ማጠናከር፣ የጠና ስራ ፍጠረ እና የክህልናት ልማትና የቴክኖሎጂ  
ሽያጭ ላይ በርሃን ይሰራል::

- **ስሳል ለርጠል ከሚስት፡-** በጠና ተለለው ላይ የተቀመጥና የተለሰ ጉዳቶች እና  
አቅጣይዎች በቀልጥናና በወጠታማነት ለመወጣት የሰው ሁነት ልማትና  
አስተዳደር ሲሆችን በበቃት ለመሞራት፡ የለውጥና የገልግሎት አስተዋጥ  
ማስና ተሸጋቸው በወጠታማነት አንድገበበ ልማድረግ ተዘተወነት የለው  
ቻቄ እና ከተተፈ ማድረግ ነው::
- **የአከበበ ተበቀ በስሳልበት፡-** ከኋናደሰት ማመረች እና የገልግሎት መሰራት  
ተቋማት፡ ከተተቀባዩ የሚወጠ የደረሰ እና ፍጠረ እናደህም መሬር አመንጻ  
ንጥረ-ነጻች ለጠና ጉዳት እናደያደርጉ የአከበበ ተበቀ ሲሆችን ይሰራል::
- **በዘመኑ ሁወተት አንስተቶች፡-** በበሆነ ሁወጥና ተቀባዩ ላይ የሚወጠ ዕወፍቶችን  
የመለየት የሚከተከሩበት የሚቀጥት ሲሆ ላይ በተበበበ ይሰራል::
- **መንግስት ወልሆነ የጠናው ዘርፍ በለደር አከበት**
  - **የልማት እርምት፡** በጠናው ዘርፍ በተለለው የተመለከተ ቅና ቅና የተለሰ  
የትክክለ አቅጣይዎችና እርምዎች ተግባራዊ እናደረግ የፋይናነስ፡  
የአቅባ ግንባት እና የግብዓት አቅርቦት ላይ በተበበበ ይሰራል::
  - **የስሳል ማሆነዎች፡** በተለለው የተመለከተ ጉዳቶችን በተመለከተ ግንባበ  
የመፍጠር፡ እልማት እርምት ላይ በመተበበበ የጠና ከገልግሎት ማቀረብ፡  
አቅባ ግንባት ሲሆችን መሰራት፡ ተለለው በአገበበ መተግበሩ ከተተፈ  
ግምገማ የሚካሂድ ሲሆችን የሚያከናወኑ ይሆናል::
  - **የግል ዘርፍ፡** የጠና ከገልግሎት ተቋማት በሚስተዋና፡ የሀክምና ግበት  
በሚሆነች፡ የሀክምና ግበት አቅርቦት፡ ከዚህን እና ለርጠል ላይ  
እና የሚደካል ተሸወጥ ለሚስተዋና በሚደረግ ትረቶች ላይ ገልህ ደርሻ  
እናደያበረከት ይጠበቀል::

## 7.2. የተለለው ማስፈጸሚያ የህን ማዕቀቻችና አስረጋግ

በጠና ላይ የገልግሎት ሁኔታ ማስፈጸሚያ ሲሆን እና አንስተቶች፡ የመጀሃኑት ፍንም እና የገልግሎቶች  
መጀሃኑት አቅርቦ ከገልግሎት፡ የመጀሃኑት ፍንም እና የመጀሃኑት አቅርቦት እናደንጋ  
ማቅቀሚያ አዋጅቶ፡ የሚሆነው ሲኋን መጀሃን፡ የሚሆነውበት አቅርቦ የጠና መጀሃን  
አዋጅቶ የጠና ተለለውን ለማስፈጸም ሲሆ ላይ እናደወጠ የሚደረግ ሲሆን የሚሆነው  
የጠና መጀሃን፡ የሚሆነውበት አቅርቦ የጠና መጀሃን፡ የአመራር አገልግሎት የሚሆነው  
አንስተቶች፡ ማቅቀሚያ እናደህም የፋይናነስ ለስተተገኘ አስተዳደር የወጠ ፍንበት  
ተግባራዊ የሚደረግ ሲሆን የጠና ከገልግሎት አስተዳደር እና ቀጥጥር፡ የሀክምና ሲሆን

አዕርዋኑ ቅጥጥር እና የሆኑ የአዲት በስተት አያጭ ተሠጥቶ የሚሆኑ መርሆም ነገሮች እስተዳደር ቅጥጥር እዋዕች በስተት መልካም ወጥተው የሚተገበ ይሆናል::

### 7.3 የጥለስዎች ማስፈጸምና ተግባራዎች

የኢትዮጵያ ሰነድ ለማስና እና የወጣ ቅዱስ ለመስቀል፡- የእናቶች እና የሆኑት በኋላ  
አገልግሎት ማስና፡ የሰርዓት ምግባር ማጠናከር፡ በስተቀቃቸው መከላከልና መቅጠጭ፡  
እና ሁደቻቸው የአከባቢ ሰነድ አጠቃላቸው ተመግሮች እና የህዝምና አገልግሎት አስተዋወች  
ማስና ሲሆዎች ተግባራዊ ይደረገል፡፡ ተሸት እና ፍትሃዎች ያለው የጊዜ መሰረት ማስረጃ  
ለማረጋገጥ፡- ተሸት እና ፍትሃዎች ለማረጋገጥ የጊዜ መሰረት ማስረጃ በየደረሰቸው  
በማስና የጊዜ መሰረት ማስረጃ ተመግሮች ተግባራዊ ይደረገል፡፡ የጊዜ መሰረት ማስረጃ  
ተመግሮች የጊዜ አገልግሎትና ያደረሰነት እና ተሸት ለማረጋገጥ የሚከናወለ በጠቃቻመረጃ  
ይደረግ የህዝምና መሰራጭ ተቀናቸው ማስና የጊዜ እና የሚከናወለ መሰረት ማስረጃ ማስና  
ስራውቸውን ተግባራዊ በማደረግ ተፈጻሚ ይሆናል፡፡

የህዝምና መሳሪያዎችና ገባዎች ተደርሱ ተረኞት የጠበቀ እንደሆነ ለማድረግ፡ የህዝምና መሳሪያ መሳሪያና መድሆነት አቅርቦት እና የጠራላዊ ሪክምና መድሆነት ልማት ጽጌግራዎች ተግባራዊ የደረሰን፡ የህዝምና መሳሪያ መሳሪያና መድሆነት አቅርቦት ጽጌግራዎች በዋናነት የህዝምና መሳሪያዎች እና የህዝምና መድሆነት አቅርቦትን ለማሳኑ የሚከተው ሲሆዎችን ተፈጽማ ለማድረግ ተግባራዊ የሚደረግ ጽጌግራዎች የሆኑ፡ የጠራላዊ ሪክምናና መድሆነት ልማት ጽጌግራዎች በዋናነት የጠራላዊ ሪክምና ልማት የጊዜው እና የመርመሪያ የሚከተው ሲሆዎችን እንደሆነ የሚደረግ ተግባራዊ የሆኑ፡ በማድረግ ተደርሱ ለማድረግ ተግባራዊ የሆኑ፡

## 7.4. የትለስዎን ወጪታማ እኩለያዊ የሚያረጋገጥ የከተትልና ግምገማ ማርቀት

የሚሟችና የሚያስተካክለ በሆነዎች የሚገኘ ተቀብቷል፡፡ በተለዋዋዎች የግብር ላታቸው የአስተዳደር እርከን እያደረሱት ልደ ተከራቻ ይሰጣል፡፡ በአጠቃላይ ይሆን የጠና ገዢ ለመተካሱ የሚከተሉት የክቡርና ገዢዎች ሥርዓቶች ተገኘዋል፡፡

## 8. ለሎች ተዘማሪ ተለለዋቸ

በጠቃሚው ዝርዝር የተዘረዘሩ የፍትህ የፍትህ የተለለ የደምና እና አቅምነውን ተፈጻሚ እንደሚሸጥ የሚያገኘ ይረዳሉት ዝርዝር ተዘረዘሩ ገዢዎች የሚከተሉ ተፈጻሚ የሚከተሉት ተፈጻሚ::

## 8.1 የእናትናና ልማት ዘመኑ እና የመስረት ልማት ተለያዋቸ

- የግብርና ገጠር ልማት ተለሰ የሰርዓት ቅጂ-ን እና የሞላ-ን ደህንነት በሚረጋገጥ

- የእንደሸጋት ገዢ የሆነዎች ጥገና መሠረታዊ እና ለአዋጅ ለጠናው ዘርፍ የሚያስፈልጉት ቅዱቷል በሆነው ወሰጥ እንደሚረች ይገኙ የደረሰል::
- የምግብ እና ሰርዓት-ምግብ ገዢ የምግብና ሰርዓት-ምግብ ገዢ ህንጻቸው እና የምግብና ሰርዓት-ምግብ ቅዱቷል + ጥገና ለመፈጸም የፈጸም ከሚፈጸም ስት በሚመለከትቸው መካከለቸዋል የፈጸም አከላለት ቅዱቸዋል ተስፋር በመፈጸመ ከነርሳት ምግባር እና የሆነዎችን ስር በተያያዘ ለረወጥ በተለያየ ይረዳ የገንዘብ አከላለት በሚሰራቸው ቅዱቸዋል ለማድረግ የሚፈጸም ገዢ ለጠናው::
- የወጪ ልማት ገዢ ለሆነዎች ይረዳ ለይዘን ለማቅረብ እና ለማቅረብ የሚፈጸም ገዢ ለጠናው::

## 8.2 የሚሆኑቸውና የሰው ሁኔታ ማቋት ተለለዋቸው

## 8.3 የገኝነት፡ ተከናወና አየነስና፡ የነተማ ልማት እና የጥራት ተለለዋቸ

- የገኝነት፡ ተከናወና አየነስና ተለለ ሌላንግዐ ትናትና ፍርማዎን በመዳደሩ የመቻሆና፡ መሳሪያዎች፡ የገባቸት አቅርቦች እንደኝነት የሚያገኘ ሲሆን የነተማ ልማት ተለለ ከተነተገኘ ሁኔታ እና የሚተመለ የዘርፍና ተጠሪዎች እንደሸጋሙ የደረሰ፡፡
- የእኔየድና የጥራት ተለለ በሁሉ ወሰጥ የሚመለቷልም ሆነ ከዚህ የሚገበ የገባቸና መሳሪያዎችን ያረጋግጣ የሚሰጠበቸ ማረጋገጥ ማና ያናይቸ፡፡

## 8.4 የፍትህና የእስተዳደር ተለለዋቸ

- የሰነድ በርሃስ ተለለ ለመኖው ዝርዝር ወጪታማት እንደሸቻቸና አስራር እንደሞር ያና ማደረግ እና የጠናው ዝርዝር በለመያዎች የሚያበረታ ስርዓት እንደቀረቡ ማደረግ፡፡
- የዚህ ግንኙነት ተለለ ለመኖው ዝርዝር እንስተዳደር መሰን እና ከዚህ ልማት እንደ የጠና ፍደናንሰ ማሰብሰብነት ማገኘ ላይ ከፍተና ማና ያናይቸ፡፡

## 9. የቍልት እና የገኘ ማስረጃ ፍቃድ

የቍል አገባበት ለገኘ ተረጋም የሚያስጠው ከዚህም በስተቀር በዚህ የጠና ተለለ ወሰጥ፡-

- “አጠቃላይ የጠና አገልግሎት” ማስረጃ የጠና ማጠራዎች፡ በስተቀር በዚህም የፈው ሁኔታ፡ የተሠራው የሚሰጠበት አገልግሎት የጠናው፡፡
- “ሁንኔ የጠና እና” ማስረጃ ተሸቻነ የጠናው የጠና አገልግሎት + የጠና በማደረግ ሁኔታ ሁኔታ እና አገልግሎት ለሆነ የፋይነት ወጪ የሚያስተካክለውን የጠና አገልግሎት መጠቀም እንደቸና ማደረግ፡፡
- “የጠና ሥርዓት የአገልግሎት ያረጋግጣ” ማስረጃ የሚሰጠበት አሆም/ ያረጋግጣ የተሠራው የጠና አገልግሎት የአቅርቦች አስጠጥ ማስረጃ፡፡
- የመቻሆና እርከን መሠረታዊ የጠና እንከተከበ ሲሆን የመቻሆና ያረጋግጣ ሁኔታ ሁኔታ፡፡ የጠና መሠረታዊ እርከን መሠረታዊ የሚያስተካክለውን የሚያስተካክለውን ሁኔታ፡፡
- ሁሉም እርከን አጠቃላይ ሁኔታ፡፡ የሚያስተካክለውን የሚያስተካክለውን ሁኔታ፡፡
- ሸጋሙ እርከን አጠቃላይ ሁኔታ፡፡ የሚያስተካክለውን የሚያስተካክለውን ሁኔታ፡፡





ፖ.ስ ማኑስቴር - ኢትዮጵያ  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH-ETHIOPIA

# HEALTH POLICY OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

APRIL 2024

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## 1. PREAMBLE

Ethiopia has formulated and implemented three national health policies, including the current one, as part of its broader development journey from poverty to prosperity—anchoring human development as a driver of social and economic progress.

The first national health policy was formulated in the 1960s. Among its notable achievements were the successful eradication of smallpox—an effort carried out as part of a global campaign in which Ethiopia participated—and the significant reduction in malaria-related mortality through intensive control measures. The second health policy was developed in the mid-1970s, marking the period when primary healthcare was introduced, and vaccination programs were expanded.

Issued in 1993 and remaining in effect to date, the third national health policy was developed based on a detailed understanding of the country's prevailing health challenges, their scope, and underlying determinants. It laid the foundation for a comprehensive and prevention-focused primary healthcare system—most notably through the launch of the Health Extension Program. This policy has led to substantial improvements in population health, including reduced morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases, and improved maternal and child health. Life expectancy in Ethiopia increased from 49 years in 1995 to 66.7 years in 2023.

While the health sector has demonstrated considerable progress in improving accessibility, challenges persist in ensuring quality and equitable health services. Demand for health services continues to outpace supply, driven by rapid population growth, demographic shifts, the spread of both existing and emerging diseases, and the impact of socioeconomic transitions. Furthermore, the shortage of advanced and specialized medical services has resulted in significant out-of-pocket expenditures for citizens.

Therefore, in response to the persistent challenges, gaps, and constraints in the health sector—as well as the need to address disparities in accessibility, quality, and equity of health services—it has become imperative to revise the health policy. This revision is also necessitated by evolving global and national

dynamics, and contextual realities. Accordingly, the revised policy has been developed based on a comprehensive assessment of the current state of the health sector, including identification of key challenges and policy bottlenecks. It defines the policy's relevance, outlines strategic implementation approaches, and clearly articulates the key outcomes expected from its effective execution.

## **2. FOUNDATIONS OF THE HEALTH POLICY**

The responsibility of the government to protect and improve public health is enshrined in Articles 89(8) and 90(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. Furthermore, health is one of the fundamental human rights recognized under international human rights instruments to which Ethiopia is a signatory. In this regard, it has become imperative to establish policy directions that enable the realization of every citizen's right to access health services.

Since the introduction of the third national health policy in 1993, a wide range of developments have significantly impacted the delivery and accessibility of health services. These include notable demographic changes particularly rapid population growth and changing population dynamics—that have strained service provision and access. In parallel, the increasing burden of both communicable and non-communicable diseases linked to urbanization and socioeconomic development, as well as the growing frequency of public health emergencies and global health-related shifts, have exerted considerable pressure on the health system.

Moreover, persistent challenges continue to hinder Ethiopia's health system particularly in the delivery of primary healthcare services, difficulties in achieving universal health coverage and delivering comprehensive, people-centered care; quality deficits and inequities in service delivery; the continuing burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases; persistent maternal and child mortality; health problems associated with poor nutrition; environmental health risks; increasing public health threats and disease outbreaks; high out-of-pocket expenditures for healthcare; shortages in the quantity and skill mix of the health workforce; gaps in leadership and coordination; limited integration and application of digital technologies in healthcare delivery; and weaknesses in health information management systems.

Therefore, the foundational principles of this policy are rooted in the imperative to reduce illness and death across the population; promote coordinated multi-sectoral collaboration; ensure the achievement of goals articulated in national and international agreements to which Ethiopia is committed including universal access to essential health services and health-related global targets; and provide quality, equitable, and responsive healthcare. The policy also aims to build a strong and resilient health system, expand an effective health regulatory framework, and realize Universal Health Coverage (UHC). To this end, the previous health policy has been extensively revised in alignment with Ethiopia's current health landscape, national vision, and broader social and economic development objectives.

### **3. POLICY RATIONALE, GUIDING PRINCIPLES, VISION, AND OBJECTIVES**

#### **3.1 Policy Rationale**

Revising the existing health policy is crucial to strengthen the progress made so far; improve responses to current and emerging communicable and non-communicable diseases, as well as health and health related challenges at national, continental, and global levels; and due to the need for a policy aligned with national vision, social development, and economic growth. Moreover, a contemporary and forward-looking health policy is essential to meet the increasing demands of our population, allowing the healthcare system to adapt to evolving demographic trends, changing epidemiological patterns (both historical and emerging) and socio-economic transformations that are shaping the health needs of our population.

Hence, the revised health policy aims to build a resilient health system that ensures comprehensive, accessible, and prevention- and promotion-oriented health services at all levels of care, while also being capable of withstanding public health emergencies and disasters. It is guided by core principles that include enhancing the accessibility, quality, and equity of health services; promoting community participation and ownership; upholding the principle of self-reliance; fostering multisectoral collaboration; and encouraging the active

engagement of the private sector and non-governmental institutions. The policy also recognizes the importance of adopting the One Health approach to address climate change-related health threats, with the overarching aim of elevating the health status of the population to a higher level.

In addition, it has also become necessary to design a health policy that ensures strong governance and reliable leadership; a skilled healthcare workforce, adequate infrastructure, financial resources, and medical supplies to achieve the policy's objectives, while also ensuring the health system responds effectively through the use of technology, data, and research.

### **3.2 Guiding Principles of the policy**

The following principles underpin the health policy:

- **Equity and Inclusiveness:** Providing access to safe, effective, affordable health care for all citizens.
- **Quality and Excellence:** Providing high quality health services that ensure the safety of patients, health sector workers, and the broader community.
- **Sustainability and Self-Sufficiency:** Enabling adequate and reliable domestic health financing and resources for the health system.
- **Evidence based decision-making:** Leveraging routine and research-based data to guide policy decisions and enable an effective and robust health system.
- **Transparency and Accountability:** Ensuring transparent and accountable leadership and governance systems at all levels.
- **Multi-sectoral collaboration:** Working collaboratively with various stakeholders to promote public health and prevent events that may affect health.
- **Professional and Ethical Service:** Enabling the health workforce to be compassionate and respectful of client safety and privacy.

### **3.3 Vision of the Health Policy**

- To see healthy, productive, and prosperous society.

### **3.4 Main objectives of the policy**

- Enhance universal health coverage by building a resilient health system that provides quality medical services focused on health promotion and disease prevention.
- Enable citizens' access health services without facing financial hardship through expanding sustainable health financing.
- Reduce preventable maternal, neonatal, and child morbidity and mortality.
- Prevent and reduce morbidity and mortality caused by communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, mental health conditions, and accidents.
- Establish people-centered, credible, and competitive health system.

## **4. KEY POLICY ISSUES AND DIRECTIONS**

To address current major challenges in the health sector and anticipated emerging issues, and to fill the gaps identified in the previous health policy, the following key policy issues and directions have been identified.

### **4.1. Quality, Equity, and Accessibility of Health Services**

- Health service delivery will be made equitable, quality-assured, and safe to address the health needs of the population and create a productive society.
- Attention will be given to address health burdens affecting public health, particularly communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, and morbidity resulting from accidents and injuries.
- The health sector will work to increase service utilization by employing primary healthcare as the principal service delivery approach, operating through a decentralized system that ensures quality and safety at all levels, and guaranteeing equitable and accessible health services for all.
- Health and well-being at the individual, family, and community levels will be maintained and enhanced by focusing on health promotion and disease prevention and implementing health education and promotion

programs. Integrated home-based and family healthcare services will be strengthened.

- Comprehensive maternal, child, neonatal, and family health will be enhanced by expanding and strengthening family planning and immunization programs; disease prevention and control activities will be strengthened to improve neonatal, child and adolescent health.
- Access to health services will be strengthened in public institutions, including schools.
- Occupational health and safety standards will be implemented through collaboration and coordination with other stakeholders to prevent and control workplace injuries and diseases.
- Access to equitable health service will be ensured without discrimination based on residence, gender, ethnicity, religion, political affiliation, economic status, or any other differences.
- A context-specific strategy tailored to the geographical and sociocultural characteristics of the community will be implemented to ensure access to quality health services in pastoralist and underserved areas.
- The organization and operational efficiency of the healthcare system will be enhanced by establishing a coordinated and integrated health service delivery system capable of identifying emerging health challenges and providing timely responses to community health needs and supported by technology.
- The quality and safety of healthcare services will be enhanced by strengthening disease detection through expanded laboratory, radiology, pathology, and microbiology services.
- Health services utilization will be ensured by appropriately catering to the unique needs of individuals with disabilities, the elderly, refugees, and community members with special needs.
- Pre-facility care, emergency services, intensive care, and curative services will be expanded and strengthened at all levels of the health system from primary to tertiary levels.
- With due emphasis on routine health services including mental health, curative, rehabilitative, palliative, and specialized and sub-specialized care services will be strengthened.
- Access to tertiary and advanced medical services will be improved by expanding them with high quality standards; medical tourism will

be promoted; and public–private partnerships will be strengthened to expand service availability.

- Health services facilities that meet national and international accreditation standards will be established to ensure the quality and certification of medical services.
- A safety system that ensures patient safety will be expanded to enable the provision of timely, equitable, and safe healthcare services.
- Innovative approaches will be introduced to strengthen the health sector's operational capacity, alongside targeted interventions to improve the performance and responsiveness of the existing healthcare system to population needs.
- The private sector will be encouraged to actively participate in a wide range of health services investments, including in the provision of advanced medical services; to support this engagement, an incentive system will be established.
- To ensure accessibility of mental health services, service delivery and rehabilitation facilities will be strengthened.

## **4.2. Community participation and ownership**

- Public health awareness will be strengthened regarding harmful traditional practices, lifestyles, and other health and health-related issues.
- Direct participation in matters related to individual and community health and safety will be strengthened.
- Community ownership will be strengthened by building on the positive experiences of the health extension program to date and by promoting the involvement of various stakeholders—particularly women, youth, men, influential community members, and vulnerable population groups.
- Community participation and ownership will be strengthened through implementation of successful community-led actions, identifying priorities, and designing implementation strategies that promote improved health and well-being.
- The implementation of health extension program and other community health services that take into account community diversity, lifestyle patterns, geographical disparities, and contextual dynamism will be strengthened.

- To improve community ownership, actions will be taken to ensure that community ownership and participation are integrated during program design stages, and the community health awareness will be improved.
- A system will be established to involve the community in monitoring violations affecting clients during the service delivery process and strengthen their participation in regulatory oversight.
- Communities will actively participate in strengthening the operational capacity of local structures and in decision-making related to health and health-related services. Accountability and transparency in the health system will be ensured through strong community representation within the management structure of health service institutions.
- Women will be supported to strengthen their decision-making role and to benefit from health services related to their own health, as well as the health of their family, and broader community.
- Youth center care services will be expanded.

### 4.3 Public Health Emergency Response, Control, and Recovery

- Rapid and timely integrated surveillance, incident monitoring, and early warning systems for public health emergencies will be strengthened.
- A resilient public health emergency response and recovery system will be established to prevent and rapidly respond to outbreaks and other public health emergencies.
- A comprehensive public health risk management system will be expanded to prevent, detect, mitigate, and respond quickly to public health threats and similar incidents.
- A system will be established to enable real-time identification and assessment of health risks while ensuring a reliable supply chain for essential health commodities.
- Timely and accurate health information will be made accessible to the public during health emergencies.
- Capacity will be developed to implement international health regulations with emphasis placed on ensuring effective and practical application.
- A collaborative implementation strategy will be developed with stakeholders to respond to health problems arising from the

interrelationship of humans, animals, and the environment (One Health).

- To prevent public health problems related to pandemics, cross-border and traveler health-focused screening tests and related activities will be implemented.
- Laboratory capacity building will be implemented to detect and diagnose emerging outbreaks and health emergencies.
- Collaboration and partnerships with relevant sectors, stakeholders, and countries on public health emergency management will be strengthened.

#### **4.4. Personal Hygiene and Environmental Health**

- Information and communication strategies will be designed to promote positive behavioral and attitudinal change within communities, thereby creating a healthy environment.
- Quality sanitation products and services will be made available in the market at affordable prices to ensure the continuity of supply.
- Technological options will be designed and implemented to improve personal and environmental hygiene practices, taking into account the local environmental conditions.
- Solid and liquid waste management will be strengthened through awareness creation at the household level and strategies that improve community attitudes and understanding.
- Water safety will be improved by strengthening the monitoring, inspection, and control system from the point of source.
- A resilient health system that can withstand climate change will be built by preventing environmental pollution.

#### **4.5. Food safety and Food System Assurance**

- The provision, accessibility and consumption of balanced, nutritionally enriched, and safe food will be improved.
- At the household level, food hygiene and safety will be maintained from farm to table.
- A food management system will be established to address food safety issues across the entire food value chain.
- To prevent malnutrition and ensure improved nutrition across all age groups, collaborative and effective direct and nutrition-sensitive

interventions will be jointly planned and implemented by relevant sectoral bodies and stakeholders, with the aim of fostering better health, longer life, and a more productive citizenry.

- Rapid and appropriate food and food system responses will be provided in the event of natural or man-made disasters.
- Food and nutrition programs will be leveraged to create positive community impacts, fostering public awareness and encouraging behavioral change to develop an informed society with a sound understanding of food systems.
- Research activities will be conducted focusing on food safety, food systems, and nutrition science.
- Safety measures and regulatory activities shall be conducted at manufacturing institutions involved in the production of food and nutrition related products to ensure food security and quality.
- Laboratory supported monitoring and regulatory control shall be conducted on imported, domestically produced, and marketed food products to ensure their quality and safety.
- To ensure food safety, capacity-building initiatives will be undertaken.

## **4.6. Health Sector Implementation and Enforcement Capacity**

### **4.6.1. Human Resource Development and Management in the Health Sector**

- The number, professional mix and competence of the health workforce will be developed taking into account the needs of the health sector and global labor market trends.
- A training, appraisal, and recruitment system will be established to produce qualified, competent, and ethically committed health professionals who prioritize public interest and provide professional services to the community.
- A system will be established to promote high-quality, patient-centered health service delivery through integrated team-based approaches across various sectors.
- Equitable human resource distribution will be ensured by considering, as necessary, gender, cultural, and other community aspects. The role

and contribution of senior female health professionals and leaders will be strengthened at all levels.

- Health workers and leaders dedicated to serving pastoralist communities, underserved areas in need of equitable development and populations requiring special attention will be deployed as part of the health sector's response.
- A continuous professional development system will be implemented to provide relevant training for the health workforce.
- A conducive environment will be created for Ethiopians in the diaspora and persons of Ethiopian origin to contribute to the development of the health system, including health service delivery.
- Measures will be taken to ensure that health professionals are granted appropriate professional autonomy and that their motivation is enhanced.
- A competency assessment system aligned with international standards shall be implemented for health professionals as a prerequisite for licensing.
- Procedures that facilitate the registration, licensing, and professional development of health professionals will be strengthened.
- Appropriate payment and incentive strategies will be designed and implemented to reduce attrition and enhance motivation among health workers.

#### **4.6.2. Health research**

- Problem-solving research focused on public health issues will be conducted to generate timely evidence at all levels of the health sector, informing policy decisions, and supporting improvements in the quality and accessibility of health services.
- Capacity to conduct health related research will be strengthened through the identification and development of research agendas, and studies in public health and epidemiology will be undertaken.
- Continuous surveillance, analysis, and timely response will be provided to public health emergencies and diseases.
- Capacity to conduct health-related research will be enhanced by identifying and developing research agendas.
- Innovative techniques that enable the generation of evidence to address complex research questions will be utilized.

- Technology transfer strategies will be strengthened by advancing biomedical research and fostering collaboration with the pharmaceutical industry to support local production of novel diagnostics, medical supplies, medicines, traditional medicine products, and medical equipment.
- The quality of medical services will be improved through strengthening and promoting clinical research and trials.
- Focus will be placed on research aimed at improving the development of new health-related products.
- The health sector will strengthen innovations and new systems and support the development of improved products-such as vaccines-that enhance health programs and services delivery.
- Research and innovation will be strengthened to generate problem solving evidence.
- Domestic pharmaceuticals production and productivity will be enhanced through conducting problem-solving research focused on pharmaceutical manufacturing industries.
- A research data repository for various institutions and researchers will be established to ensure information security of prior and ongoing research.
- Funding allocated and support for research will be increased.
- A Research Advisory Council with the responsibility to support research will be established, focusing on strengthening researcher capacity, promoting effective use of emerging technologies, and improving access to financial resources.
- A Research Ethics Committee that follows ethical and scientific acceptance of research activities will be established.

#### **4.6.3. Digital technology enabled Health Information and Knowledge Management System**

- The technological capacity of the health workforce will be enhanced through targeted training, thereby strengthening their competencies in data analysis and knowledge management.
- A knowledge management system will be established by leveraging technology to support the generation, organization, analysis, and use of information at all levels of the health sector.

- A culture of evidence-based decision making that can provide technology assisted quality, comprehensive, and timely health services will be developed.
- Artificial Intelligence will be utilized in the health sector to support diagnostic services; provide medical services based on patient information and medical history; enhance telehealth services delivered remotely; and enable the use of predictive models based on clinical data to support clinical decision-making.
- A conducive environment where accessible information empowers communities to improve their own health and safety will be fostered.
- A reliable and continuous birth and death registration system will be strengthened in collaboration with relevant authorities.
- A legal framework will be enacted to ensure confidentiality in the exchange of health information and to safeguard the protection of personal data.

#### **4.6.4 Health and health products regulatory system**

- The health and health products regulatory institution will be strengthened to operate as an autonomous, independent, and robust authority.
- Access to acceptable health and health-related services and products that meet quality standards will be ensured to the community.
- Community access to health and health-related services and products that meet acceptable quality standards will be ensured.
- A system will be established to enable the community to take ownership of the regulatory process and protect their own health.
- A robust regulatory system supported by technology and reliable intelligence will be implemented to ensure medical and food-related products maintain required standards.
- Skilled workforce, quality assurance laboratories and regulatory infrastructure will be established at all levels.
- The regulatory system for food, medicine, related products, and raw materials at the country's entry ports will be strengthened.
- A regulatory system will be established to protect the community from harmful drugs, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and addictive substances.
- Health service facilities will be monitored to ensure they meet established technical and quality standards.
- Standards shall be developed and enforced to ensure consistent supply

and handling of medicines and medical products across pharmacies.

- A transparent and accountable system will be established to regulate health workers and traditional medicine practitioners.
- A registration and regulatory system will be implemented to protect the community from unqualified traditional medicine practitioners and counterfeit medical products, to ensure the safety, efficacy, and standardization of traditional medicine practices.
- Integrated occupational and environmental health quality standards will be enforced to safeguard workplace and environmental health and safety.
- A robust intelligence and monitoring system will be established to combat the illicit circulation of substandard and counterfeit medicines and health products. An operational mechanism will also be established to prevent the dissemination of misinformation that could pose risks to public health.
- Consistent, mutually supportive, scientific regulatory policies and procedures will be developed, and information sharing will be strengthened to enhance comprehensive health surveillance systems in collaboration with neighboring countries.
- Pharmaceutical services, drug registration, drug safety monitoring (pharmacovigilance), and post-market surveillance will be implemented in a coordinated manner and supported by technology.

#### **4.6.5 Health Leadership and Management**

- An institution with readiness for learning at all levels will be established by cultivating problem-solving and effective leaders who prioritize the interests of the public.
- The health service structure will be organized in a manner that enables the provision of quality, equitable, accessible, continuous, and context appropriate health services.
- Good governance in the health sector will be promoted through the participation of community representatives, civil society organizations, and mass media networks; a system for addressing public grievances will be established.
- A system will be established to enhance the implementation capacity of the health sector workforce.
- Transparency and accountability will be ensured in leadership and work processes.

- Gender inclusive management and leadership will be implemented in the health sector.
- Equity and accessibility of health services will be improved by ensuring that communities, areas, and regions requiring special support receive the assistance they need.
- Multi-sectoral collaboration and public-private partnerships will be strengthened.
- Procedures and structures will be strengthened to ensure the implementation of health and health-related policies, laws, regulations, and guidelines and to keep them up to date.
- Senior leadership appointments in the health sector will be based on merit and competency.

## 4.7 Supply and Production of Medicines, Medical Devices and Supplies

- A list of medicines and medical devices required in the health sector at all levels will be prepared and regularly updated.
- Support will be provided to strengthen the capacity of domestic manufacturing institutions that produce medicines, medical devices, and supplies to enhance production and efficiency.
- The provision of medicines, medical equipment, and supplies will be strengthened by establishing a system for the adequate and sustainable domestic production of pharmaceutical products and vaccines.
- The production, storage, and distribution system will be improved to enhance the provision of medicines and medical supplies within the country.
- A system of procedures and incentives will be established to ensure substantial private sector participation in the production, storage, and distribution of medicines, medical devices, and supplies.
- A system will be established to support the improvement of procurement processes for domestically produced medicines, medical devices, and supplies.
- The regular supply of essential medicines will be ensured at all health service delivery facilities in accordance with their respective service levels; systems will be established to control irrational use, overuse, and wastage of medicines and health supplies.

- A system will be established to monitor the rational use of pharmaceutical services, verify the efficacy and safety of medicines and medical products, and prevent the emergence of antimicrobial resistance.
- A system for the regular maintenance of medical equipment will be established in collaboration with the private sector.
- The provision of assistive devices for persons with disabilities and the elderly will be strengthened.

#### **4.8. Health Financing**

- A transparent and accountable system for health finance mobilization and utilization will be established.
- Adequate and sustainable health financing will be ensured by strengthening resource mobilization mechanisms from diverse sources.
- Government budget allocation for the health sector will be increased consistently and progressively.
- A health fund will be established, and additional alternative financing sources will be utilized to enable the health sector to progressively cover its own expenditure.
- Public-private partnerships in the health sector will be strengthened.
- A basic health service package will be developed and implemented to achieve universal health coverage, ensuring that the package aligns with community health needs and the health system's capacity; the package will be periodically evaluated.
- The health insurance system will be strengthened and better coordinated to ensure financial risk protection and support the achievement of universal health coverage.
- A financial mobilization and strategic purchasing system will be established based on population health risks, service demand, and the capacity of service delivery institutions. The system by which public health institutions utilize their revenues will also be strengthened. Mechanisms will also be strengthened to enable government health facilities to effectively utilize their revenue.
- Medical tourism will be progressively developed as a source of health sector revenue, and the necessary assessments will be conducted.

## 4.9. Indigenous knowledge and traditional medicine

- A system will be established to support research on traditional medicines and products; to institutionalize and scale up education and training in traditional medicine; and to document, improve utilization, and transmit Indigenous knowledge and practices across generations.
- A system will be established to integrate traditional medicine into the mainstream health service delivery system, ensuring its quality and safety standards, and enabling coordinated provision alongside modern medical care.
- Enabling conditions will be created to modernize the production and utilization of traditional medicines; research and industry linkage in traditional medicine will be strengthened.
- Community awareness-raising activities will be conducted to protect individuals and the community from unqualified traditional medicine practitioners.
- The conservation of natural resources used for medicinal purposes will be strengthened.
- A national repository system will be established to support the development and preservation of Indigenous knowledge and practices related to traditional medicine.

## 4.10 Multi-sectoral collaboration in the health sector

- Systems that enable coordinated multi-sectoral responses to social, economic, and environmental challenges affecting health and well-being will be established through collaboration across all relevant sectors.
- Systems and capacities will be developed to enable appropriate responses to health challenges that require multi-sectoral action.
- Non-health sector bodies in collaboration with the health sector, will jointly develop policies, strategies, operational frameworks, and guidelines that address health challenges affecting the public; coordination mechanisms will be strengthened; and preparedness and response to public health emergencies will be improved.
- Health sector infrastructure, human resource capacity, and resource mobilization will be improved through collaboration with development partners and international organizations.

- The role of civil society organizations will be strengthened in health policy and program implementation, service delivery, health promotion, community engagement, inclusion, and advocacy.
- Health policies, strategies, programs, and service delivery will be improved through collaboration with research institutions.
- Private sector participation and investment will be encouraged to improve the accessibility and quality of healthcare services through increased engagement in service delivery, health infrastructure development, technology advancement, and capacity building.
- Partnership and networking across sectors will be strengthened to ensure wellbeing and promote health equity.
- Issues requiring multi-sectoral responses in the health sector will be addressed through coordinated collaboration among relevant stakeholders, and where necessary, will be guided by policies, strategies, legal frameworks, and implementation arrangements.
- Health sector issues requiring multisectoral collaboration will be integrated and implemented in a way that enables sectoral plans to deliver coordinated responses.
- The impacts of sectoral and institutional policies and strategies on health will be monitored.
- A monitoring and evaluation framework will be established to foster shared accountability among sectors.

## 5. KEY RESULT AREAS OF THE POLICY

### 5.1 Improving the health of citizens and reducing mortality rates

Citizens' health will be continuously improved by enhancing community awareness and by preventing and managing communicable and non-communicable diseases. In particular, efforts to reduce maternal and child mortality will be intensified in line with national and global commitments. This will be achieved by ensuring the provision of accessible and quality maternal and child health services nationwide; improving the availability of nutritious food and promoting health literacy; preventing and controlling prevalent diseases; improving hygiene and environmental health; enhancing family planning and reproductive health; scaling up maternal, neonatal, and child

health services; expanding immunization coverage; and improving adolescent and youth health services. Through the sustained implementation of these interventions, continuous reductions in mortality particularly among mothers and children will be ensured.

## **5.2 Quality and Equitable Health Infrastructure**

Citizens will be provided with quality and equitable health services by enhancing the accessibility of health infrastructure, expanding primary health care facilities, general and referral hospitals in line with nationally established standards.

## **5.3 Accessible and quality medical devices and supplies**

The accessibility and quality of medical equipment and supplies will be ensured by improving the supply of medicines and medical devices; enhancing the appropriate use of medicines and medical technologies; improving the development of traditional medicines and integrating traditional and modern medicine practices.

## **5.4 Enhancing sustainable financial capacity**

Sustainable financial capacity will be strengthened by improving access to health insurance, enhancing resource mobilization in the health sector, strengthening public-private partnerships, and expanding private sector engagement to address resource gaps across the health system.

## **5.5 Robust implementation and enforcement capacity of the health sector.**

The implementation and enforcement capacity of the health sector will be strengthened by aligning health workforce management with sectoral needs; improving the development and administration of human resources for health; ensuring sustainability in workforce development; strengthening health research to enhance the system's responsiveness; establishing digital health technologies and service delivery systems; and modernizing health information management systems

## 5.6 Customer Satisfaction

Measures will be taken to improve the satisfaction of patients and other users of health sector services; and their effectiveness will be assessed.

## 6. POLICY-MAKING AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE POLICY

This health policy has been initiated under the leadership of the Ministry of Health and approved by the Council of Ministers in April 2024. It shall be implemented nationwide and shall apply to all health and health-related matters, with the objective of advancing the health status of the population to a higher level.

## 7. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

To effectively lead, support, and monitor the implementation of this national health policy, the following key policy implementation strategies have been identified:

### 7.1 Institutions Implementing the Policy and their Responsibilities

- **Health Sector Bodies at Different Levels:** Health sector administrative bodies at all levels—from the Ministry of Health to the lowest administrative units—along with MoH agencies, health and health-related institutions, and service delivery organizations, will play a leading role in implementing the policy. They will be responsible for ensuring that the objectives, policy priorities, and strategic directions are effectively executed.
- **Regional Governments:** Regional governments will play a crucial role in implementing the national health policy by facilitating broad community participation in health promotion, disease prevention, and health service delivery; prevention and responding to public health emergencies; rehabilitation; developing health and health related regulatory systems; infrastructure development ; raising awareness; ensuring utilization of health insurance; ensuring accessibility and quality

in general health services; creating favorable conditions for health related activities; and enforcing health regulations in accordance with national laws. Through these efforts, they will significantly contribute to building a healthy society.

- **Ministry of Innovation and Technology:** the Ministry will contribute to a technology-enabled health system by coordinating national-level research and development in technology; expanding digitalization that improves health service delivery; ICT infrastructure expansion; and integrating technological innovations into health programs and services.
- **The Ministry of Education:** the Ministry will integrate content on communicable and non-communicable diseases, maternal and child health, and nutrition into national curricula; facilitate the provision of immunization services in schools; establish health service delivery centers within schools; organize and strengthen school health clubs; operationalize school feeding programs; ensure access to adequate and safe drinking water in schools; conduct nutrition-related research; prevent and control the presence of addictive substances and other stimulants in school environments; ensure the quality of training for health professionals; improve service quality in teaching hospitals and develop them into centers of excellence; provide education and training to ensure the availability of an adequate number and skill mix of health professionals; ensure educational institutions are conducive to the health and well-being of the school community.
- **The Ministry of Women and Social Affairs:** will raise awareness and support service delivery for children, women, and citizens with special needs in relation to health programs and services; conduct community mobilization activities; promote family planning service utilization among women; implement child protection and care initiatives; ensure access to immunization services for citizens; expand health awareness and decision-making capacity among women, youth, and adolescents; ensure that refugees and returnees receive health services.
- **The Ministry of Urban Development and Infrastructure and the Ministry of Water and Energy:** will ensure the provision of adequate water for drinking and personal hygiene; guarantee the availability of electricity and other alternative energy sources; support the design and quality control of infrastructure development and construction

works; ensure that health institutions at all levels are equipped with the necessary infrastructure; and implement awareness-raising and foundational infrastructure development activities related to hygiene and sanitation.

- **Ministry of Agriculture:** the Ministry will enhance the production and productivity of safe food; conduct regulatory activities in collaboration with relevant bodies to address unhealthy food; and implement agricultural practices that improve nutrition in food-insecure areas.
- **Ministry of Culture and Sports:** the Ministry will collaborate in identifying and preserving Indigenous traditional medicine practices; reduce the burden of non-communicable diseases by conducting awareness-raising activities and implementing “sports for all” programs; and coordinate and promote voluntary health-related initiatives.
- **Ministry of Trade and Regional Integration, Pharmaceutical Industry, and Others:** in collaboration with health and health-related regulatory authorities, these institutions will align investment and trade license issuance procedures with regulatory standards to ensure efficient processes. They will also work with health regulators to ensure the safety and quality of health and health-related products and services, thereby protecting public health from substandard products and services.
- **The Ministry of Peace:** the Ministry will work to disseminate early warning information for emergencies; facilitate an enabling environment to protect internally displaced persons from health and related risks; ensure access to social and psychological support for community members affected by conflict; and implement various conflict resolution mechanisms to reduce the risk of death, physical harm, and mental health consequences resulting from conflict.
- **Ministry of Irrigation and Lowlands:** the Ministry will ensure food security and improved livelihoods by promoting sustainable development in irrigated and lowland areas; and support efforts to prevent the occurrence of waterborne diseases in irrigated zones.
- **The Ministry of Finance:** the Ministry will allocate adequate budget and resources for activities that significantly contribute to health and productivity; support the increase of the health budget; and finance programs and projects aimed at improving clean water supply, ensuring food security, and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

- **Ministry of Transport and Logistics:** the Ministry will establish monitoring and control mechanisms to prevent health problems related to air pollution from increased vehicle use; design and implement strategies to reduce road traffic accidents; strengthen the enforcement of third-party insurance; implement procedures that enable the shift from motorized to non-motorized transport; and ensure the rapid delivery of health program and service supplies to their intended destinations through Ethiopia's maritime transport and logistics systems.
- **Ministry of Foreign Affairs:** the Ministry will enhance coordination with neighboring countries by establishing response mechanisms for border-area health issues and global disease outbreaks; strengthen the role of health attachés in international engagements; develop systems that facilitate greater participation of the Ethiopian diaspora and people of Ethiopian origin in the health sector; and promote increased foreign investment in health.
- **Ministry of Labor and Skills:** the Ministry will support the development of healthy and productive citizens by coordinating and promoting job creation initiatives led by federal and regional government institutions, the private sector, and development partners, reducing unemployment to prevent youth from being idle or vulnerable to substance abuse; strengthen mid-level skills development and occupational health and safety; and collaborate on health-related job creation, skills development, and technology transfer.
- **The Civil Service Commission:** the commission will provide sustained support and oversight for the efficient and effective realization of policy issues and directions set in the health policy, to effectively lead human resource development and management efforts, and facilitate the successful implementation of change management and service delivery improvement programs.
- **The Environmental Protection Authority:** the authority will undertake environmental protection activities to prevent health risks arising from solid, liquid, and radioactive waste generated by industrial production, service-providing institutions, and urban centers.
- **The Biodiversity Institute:** the institute will collaborate on the identification, conservation, and preservation of plant species used in traditional medicine.

- **Non-governmental health sector stakeholders**
  - **Development Partners:** will work collaboratively on financing, capacity development, and resource provision to support the effective implementation of the health policy's strategic focus areas and priority actions.
  - **Civic Societies:** contribute to raising public awareness on issues in the policy, deliver health services in partnership with development actors, implement capacity-building initiatives, and participate in the monitoring and evaluation of policy implementation.
  - **Private Sector:** is expected to play a significant role in the expansion of health service institutions, the supply, production, storage and distribution of medical commodities, and the expansion of medical tourism.

## 7.2 Legal Frameworks and Procedures for Policy Implementation

To support the effective implementation of the health policy, the enforcement of existing legal frameworks will be sustained. These include the establishment proclamations of the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI); the Drug Fund and the Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Supply Service (EPSS); the proclamation establishing the Pharmaceutical Fund and Supply Agency; and the proclamations for Social Health Insurance (SHI) and Community-Based Health Insurance (CBHI), all of which will remain in force as instruments supporting policy implementation. Newly issued regulations related to Social Health Insurance, Community-Based Health Insurance, the Armauer Hansen Research Institute establishment, and the Federal Hospitals Administration will also be made operational. In addition, new proclamations shall be issued to govern the administration and regulation of health services; the control of public health threats; as well as the management and containment of dangerous pathogens and hazardous substances.

In addition, to support the implementation of the health policy, newly developed legal instruments will be enacted and enforced to govern the following areas: the administration of health services; service fee structures of the Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority; human resource management at the Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Supply Service; the administration of federal

hospitals and university teaching hospitals; the establishment of the Ethiopian Blood and Tissue Service Bank; health information management systems, and; standards of professional competency and the code of ethics for health professionals. These legal instruments will be prepared in updated formats and made operational in alignment with the objectives of the revised health policy. Furthermore, the Drug Fund and the Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Supply Service; the Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority, the Ethiopian Public Health Institute, and the Armauer Hansen Research Institute establishment proclamations will be updated and implemented.

### **7.3 Policy implementation programs**

To improve the health status of citizens and reduce mortality rates the following programs and interventions will be implemented: improving maternal and child health services; strengthening nutrition and food systems; disease prevention and control; improving hygiene and environmental health programs, and the delivery of medical services.

To ensure quality and equity in health infrastructure development, the Health Infrastructure Program will be operationalized through the expansion of infrastructure across all levels of the health system. The program will implement expansion of primary healthcare facilities and hospital infrastructure, with the aim of improving the accessibility and quality of health services.

To ensure the accessibility and quality of medical devices and supplies: The Medical Device and Supplies Program, along with the Traditional Medicine Development Program, will be implemented. The Medical Device and Supplies Program will primarily focus on activities aimed at improving the provision of medical devices and medicines. The Traditional Medicine Development Program will emphasize the modernization and scientific advancement of traditional medical practices. It will also work to enhance its accessibility through developing traditional medicines.

To strengthen sustainable financial capacity, the Health Insurance Accessibility Program and the Health Sector Resource Mobilization Program will be implemented. The Health Insurance Accessibility Program will focus primarily on activities that ensure accessibility to community-based health insurance. The Health Sector Resource Mobilization Program will facilitate the implementation

of strategic actions aimed at securing sustainable financing for the health sector. It will also strengthen public-private partnerships in health through government-led initiatives.

To ensure strong health sector implementation and enforcement capacity; the Health Workforce Development and Management Program will be implemented. The Health Workforce Development Program will focus on ensuring that health professionals are equipped with strong ethics, knowledge, and skills through competency assessments and continuous professional development activities. In addition to clinical professionals, the program will support the development of a competent and skilled health sector leadership and management workforce. The Capacity Building Program, complementing the workforce development effort, will address procedural and structural gaps in the health system that cannot be addressed through routine operations alone. Its aim is to ensure the health sector possesses the institutional and operational capacity to remain competitive.

## **7.4. A Monitoring and Evaluation System to Ensure Effective Policy Implementation**

The implementation of the health policy will be subject to periodic monitoring and evaluation to assess its contribution to national development and progress. Particular focus will be placed on its role in building a healthy society; ensuring the delivery of high-quality and equitable healthcare services; improving citizens' health and reducing mortality; guaranteeing the development of quality and equitable health infrastructure; ensuring the availability and quality of medical device and supplies; strengthening sustainable health financing; and building strong implementation and operational capacity in the health sector.

Monitoring and support efforts will focus on policy-driven implementation programs and projects. This approach will help ensure that the policy's key result areas are effectively realized, measured, and reviewed in a timely manner. It will also enable corrective actions to be taken when necessary and provide robust and credible justification for policy revision where appropriate. To verify the effective implementation of the provisions, roadmaps, and strategic plans developed to operationalize the policy, implementing bodies at all levels will be strengthened. Special emphasis will be placed on enhancing the

capacity of lower administrative structures that coordinate and oversee health and health related services. Overall, the following monitoring and evaluation systems will be implemented to ensure the effective execution of this health policy.

- A monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework will be developed to ensure the coordinated and uniform implementation of the policy. This framework will include support and monitoring performance indicators and will be aligned with international evaluation principles and standards. It will involve all relevant actors, including federal, regional, and MoH agencies, health and health-related institutions, and other sectoral entities.
- The performance of short-, medium-, and long-term plans within the health sector will be monitored and evaluated. A robust, technology-enabled M&E system will be established; this will be supported by a well-structured institutional setup staffed with skilled human resources.
- A midterm evaluation will be conducted every three to five years to assess the outcomes of the health policy and inform improvements to ongoing activities. This evaluation will utilize participatory data collection approaches that engage stakeholders and partners in the health sector and will be informed by both national and international research.
- An annual performance review system will be institutionalized. This will engage health institutions and stakeholders from the health facility and district level to the national level in a participatory manner.
- Operational systems will be established to strengthen the implementation of the “Health in All Policies” approach facilitating a coordinated leadership of multisectoral efforts. Furthermore, Ethiopia’s collaboration on public health will be enhanced through strengthened partnerships with neighboring countries, continental bodies, and international organizations.
- The health policy will be revised as needed, based on rigorous research and evidence, and informed by national and global experiences.

## 8. OTHER RELEVANT POLICIES

The following are relevant policies from other sectors that support the implementation of key policies and directions in the health sector

### 8.1. Economic Development Sectors and Infrastructure Policies

- The Agriculture and Rural Development Policy safeguards nutrition and food safety to mitigate potential health risks. Likewise, the Manufacturing Industry Policy ensures locally produced goods and imported food, and non-food products meet established safety standards.
- The Industrial Policy supports local production of medical supplies, equipment, and other essential materials required for the health sector.
- The Food and Nutrition Policy facilitates collaborative and coordinated efforts between government and non-government actors to address the country's challenges related to food security and the food system. It promotes multi-level stakeholder engagement to ensure effective implementation of food security and food safety interventions.
- The Water Development Policy plays a role in expanding access to essential hygiene and sanitation infrastructure nationwide.

### 8.2 Social and Human Resource Development Policies

- The Education and Training Policy plays a key role in building a competent and skilled workforce, creating awareness for the community to maintain its health, and establishing school-based clubs that deliver family planning services.
- The Social Protection Policy ensures that vulnerable segments of society have access to shelter, food, medicines, and healthcare services.
- The Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Policy contributes significantly by raising awareness and offering training on family planning and gender-related health issues and educating women on the prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- The Youth Policy promotes young people's utilization of health services through awareness creation, provision of psychosocial support, and improved access to reproductive health services.

- The Children’s Policy ensures that children receive balanced nutrition, have access to basic child health services, and that vulnerable children receive healthcare.
- The Sports Policy coordinates community engagement in physical activity, contributing to the physical and mental well-being of citizens. The Cultural Policy carries the responsibility for eliminating harmful traditional practices that negatively impact health—such as female genital mutilation and child marriage—within society.

### 8.3. Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy and Urban Development Policy

- The Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy supports scientific research to improve the supply of medicines, devices, and other health commodities, while the Urban Development Policy ensures implementation of sector-specific sanitation and hygiene activities.
- The Ethiopian Quality Policy plays a role in verifying and maintaining quality standards for both domestically produced and imported supplies and devices.

### 8.4. Justice and Governance Policies

- The Civil Service Policy supports the establishment of organizational structures and procedures, as well as the development of strategies to enhance the motivation of professionals in the health sector for an effective health sector’s performance. The Foreign Relations Policy plays a pivotal role in attracting investments to the health sector and in facilitating the mobilization of health financing from development partners.

## 9. DEFINITION OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms and concepts used in this Health Policy shall have the following meanings:

- “**Comprehensive Health Service**” refers to an inclusive set of services that include health promotion, disease prevention, curative care, rehabilitative services, and palliative care.
- “**Universal Health Coverage (UHC)**” means ensuring that all citizens

have access to quality health services they need without incurring financial hardship.

- “**Health System**” refers to an organized structure comprising government or private entities, institutions, and resources that are designed to meet the health needs of the population.
- “**Health system levels/tiers**” refer to the organization and delivery of health services structured across three levels or tiers:
  - The first level represents primary health care, which includes the primary level hospitals, Health Centers, and health posts.
  - The second level comprises general hospitals.
  - The referral (specialized) hospital represents the third and highest level of care.
- “**Primary health care**” is an approach that supports the improvement of overall community health and well-being by delivering services that are centered on the needs of individuals, families, and communities, using scientifically sound and socially acceptable technologies and methods.
- “**Resilient health system**” refers to a health system that prevents the occurrence of any public health emergency; responds appropriately when such emergencies arise; and ensures uninterrupted provision of regular health services under all circumstances.
- “**Health financing**” refers to the process of mobilizing the financial resources required for the health system, distributing them equitably, and utilizing them efficiently.
- “**Medicine**” refers to any substance or combination of substances used in the diagnosis, treatment, palliation, or prevention of disease in humans or animals. This includes narcotic and psychotropic drugs, precursor chemicals, traditional medicines, complementary or alternative medicines, medicinal animal feed compounds, toxins, blood and blood products, vaccines, radioactive pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, sanitary preparations, and insecticides.



