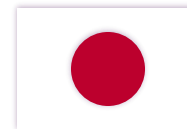




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Module 2 Summary

epihc.org

ETHICAL PRINCIPLE 2 – MAKING A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIETY

THE WHY, THE HOW AND YOUR DUTY



SCENARIO

Faith-based hospital seeks government support to extend HIV programmes



KEY LEARNINGS, CRITICAL DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS

1. Continuously understand, update your knowledge and seek information in the public domain as well as on organization-specific platforms about local health care policies and priorities.
2. Support senior staff to initiate, promote, facilitate and monitor effective and sustainable partnerships between the organization and its community partners.
3. Share information made available by your organization on social media channels with your community in case the information has not reached them. Educate and share with your community the details of the media and social media platforms used by your organization.



NOTES FOR MANAGERS

Following good practice is non-negotiable!



LEGAL CASE

CHALLENGE TO NEW ZEALAND'S COVID19 RESPONSE

- Challenge to lockdown regulations and unpacking of ethical issues related to:
- Restrictions on freedom of movement
- Individual rights to refuse preventive or therapeutic interventions
- Healthcare workers' rights and duty to care
- The allocation of scarce resources



1. Understand the healthcare policies that affect and apply to the organisation
2. Understand the broader goals of the health care system in your area, region and country – wherever the organisation operates.
3. Engage regularly with all policymakers and decision-making stakeholders so as to foster partnerships.
4. Seek regular advice from key stakeholders and develop feedback mechanisms to support the broader health goals of your environment.
5. Support senior staff to initiate, promote, facilitate and monitor effective and sustainable partnerships between the organisation and its community partners.
6. Develop a stakeholder engagement policy! This policy would specify what each party could expect and what the reporting lines for monitoring and evaluation of services would be.
7. Familiarise staff with health policy – particularly insofar as this affects their areas of responsibility.
8. Actively promote and develop health systems strengthening measures.
9. Conduct regular briefings, interview the community and institute action plans to deal with deficiencies.
10. Create regular opportunities to support local community health initiatives!
11. Refrain from recruiting from other health care providers in your community.
12. Follow up on the action plans created to deal with challenges and deficiencies and add complex and intricate concerns to the risk register.
13. Escalate areas of significant risk to the Board Risk Committee.
14. Where relationships with policymakers become strained, take proactive action to bridge the gaps and strengthen the relationships.



NOTES FOR SENIOR EXECUTIVES AND BOARD MEMBERS

Feigning ignorance is not a valid defence!

