# **AUTONOMOUS REGION OF BOUGAINVILLE: DIOCESE OF BOUGAINVILLE**



## **OVERVIEW**

Bougainville Diocese erected on May 23, 1898 and established in 1966 is the catholic headquarters in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville. All catholic services are governed by the Bishop. Catholic Church Health Services is managed by a Health Manager who carries out all national health policies and plans under the guidance of the diocese health board. This profile shows a map with CCHS facilities situated in the province and the type of facilities with catchment population figures, it shows facilities registered and pending registration, number of staff and designations. The diocese health infrastructure gives an insight to what resources the facilities has and supports health in that district. The second part of the profile shows CCHS health data on outpatient, antenatal, measles, facility births, outreach and pneumonia. The data provides insight into how CCHS is performing with as per its reports in the 2019 National Information System (NHIS). All the information on this profile are based on 2019 NHIS, HIV SURV and CCHS Biodata.

## FACTS

Population coverage for health services in the province 105 188

9 BMU sites in Bougainville Diocese

- ☑ 41 patients receiving HIV, Care & Treatment
- ☑ 181 beds in facilities

## **TYPES OF FACILITY**

Туре	Number of Facilties	Registered	Pending Registration
Health Centre	3		3
Sub Centre	10		10
Aid Post	2		2

#### **HEALTH STAFFING**



## FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE



North Bougainville, 3 out of 4 facilities don't have a mode of transport. Two of the facilities are strictly accessible via sea and air only, whilst the other two facilities can be accessed by road and bush track. All four facilities in Central Bougainville don't have a mode of transport and can be accessed by bush track, however, only 3 out of 4 facilities is accessible by road. None of the seven health facilities in South Bougainville have modes of transport and all are accessed via road and 4 out of 7 can be accessed by bush-track.





North Bougainville 1 out of 4 facilities have septic toilets whilst the other three use an open pit toilet for patient and staff use. Water supply is available at one facility however all use a rain catchment system. Central Bougainville 1 out of 4 facilities don't have septic toilet but use open pit toilet

# FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE



for staff and patient use and only half of the facilities have fixed wash basins. Three (3) out of 4 facilities have water supply and also utilise a rain catchment system without tanks for water storage. South Bougain-ville Half the facilities don't have septic toilets and/or open pit toilets and only one facility has a working wash basin. All facilities have running water and also a rain catchment system without water tanks. 1 out of 4 facilities have septic toilets whilst the other three use an open pit toilet for patient and staff use. Water supply is available at one facility however all use a rain catchment system.



North Bougainville 2 out of the 4 facilities have cold chain systems for the storage of vital vaccines. Central Bougainville all facilities have functioning cold chain system in place. South Bougainville All facilities have cold chain systems in place.



North Bougainville, there is no power supply at any of the facilities and no generator but the facilities use solar power for electricity. Only Tearouki health centre uses solar power and has an installed incinerator. Central Bougainville there is no power supply into any of the four facilities and 3 out of 4 buildings don't have backup generators or solar power equipment. Two (2) out of 4 facilities have incinerators to burn waste material. South Bougainville, only 2 out of 7 facilities have power supply into the buildings. Three (3) out of 7 facilities don't have generators and solar power equipment's. Four (4) out of 7 facilities don't have incinerators for the burning of waste material.

## HEALTH DATA



0.53

Number of outpatients visits made by individuals during the course of a year. More then 2 visits per person per year is an indication that there is demand on accessibility and utilisation of health care services



Percentage of children under one year who have received 9-11 months dose of measles vaccine. Measles is the leading cause of childhood mortality from vaccine preventable disease. Provinces should aim to reach 80% and above to prevent future disease outbreaks.



The percentage of births that occur in a hospital and health centre. Access to skilled care during pregnancy and child birth prevents maternal and newborn deaths



The percentage of pregnant women that attended at least one antenatal visit at a hospital, health centre or outreached clinic. This prepares a woman and her families for a safe child birth.



The percentage

of children under

5 years who die

nia- good quality

care ( early and

antibiotics) would

effective use of

minimise these

deaths.

from pneumo-

Outreach

68

Number of outreach clinic per 1000 population under five years . Rural outreach provides an indication for preventative child healthcare and provinces should reach over 50



# **HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED**

- Outpatient
- Community Based Programs
- Outreach/Mobile Pervices
- Medical Services
- Well Baby Clinic
- TB Clinics
- HIV Clinics
- Malaria Prevention Programs
- HIV Prevention Programs
- Nutrition Programs
  - School Health

- Inpatient Care
- Supervision Programs
- Child Health
- Material and Minor Surgical
- Midwifery Service
- Family Planning
- Disease Control
- Health Promotion & Prevention
- Clinical Support Services Rural
- · Other Services