Community health system innovation methodologies.

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The concept of innovations in community health systems.

Community health system innovation is a concept for creating, developing, and summarizing knowledge and methods based on the needs for improving the quality of work or services.

treatment

prevention

health promotion

rehabilitation

The meaning of innovation in community health systems

Innovation in community health systems mean innovations in community health care creation such as

-Systematic design in managing finances and innovation potential, community health care tools, and new service delivery methods.

Community nursing systems, such as emergency service access by rescue units, emergency response teams, home visits by elderly care associations, nursing assessment, measurement tools, or data collection from service recipients and observations.

Creating innovations in community health systems

Emphasizing the search for new ideas that start from new knowledge.

Utilizing insights from nurses or service users, learning from community groups advances, having designs that grasp the nature of service recipients, regular checks, and continuous development.

Utilizing community health system innovations to develop products for comprehensive community care

Service users are the ones who express what they need or extract lessons Then, take those ideas and develop them into products to be incorporated into service design.

Healthcare process

New ideas that have been given the opportunity to be considered in healthcare processes or services beyond nursing practice.

-Appointment system

-Telephone hotline counseling process

-Community radio health inquiries

-Guidelines nursing practices for patients, caregivers, and nurses at the Subdistrict Health Promoting Hospital.

Guidelines for developing innovations in community health systems.

Format 1 Utilizing existing knowledge and methods.

Format 2 Utilizing existing knowledge, new methods. (Old from elsewhere)

Format 3 Utilizing existing knowledge, new methods. (New from elsewhere)

Format 4 new knowledge, traditional methods

Format 5 Utilizing new knowledge, new methods, newly developed outcomes.

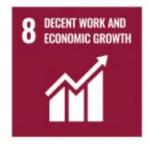Sustainable Development Goals: SDGs 17 Goals

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

This goal recognizes that poverty is a multidimensional issue that goes beyond income deprivation and encompasses factors such as lack of access to basic services, education, healthcare, and opportunities for social and economic advancement.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

This goal under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aims to ensure that everyone has access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food, while also promoting sustainable agriculture practices. Achieving zero hunger requires addressing the complex factors contributing to food insecurity, malnutrition, and unsustainable agricultural practices.

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDG 3 aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. Important indicators here are life expectancy as well as child and maternal mortality. Further indicators are for example deaths from road traffic injuries, prevalence of current tobacco use, and suicide mortality rate.

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

SDG 4 focuses on ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all. Education is essential for personal development, social inclusion, and economic empowerment

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDG 5 focuses on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right but also a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable world.

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDG 6 focuses on ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Access to clean water and sanitation is essential for health, dignity, and sustainable development.
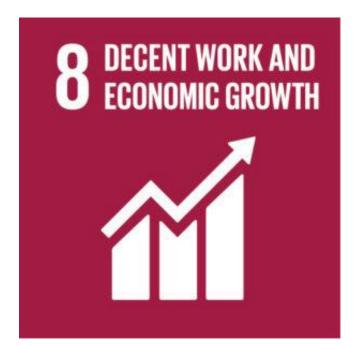
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

SDG 7 focuses on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. Access to energy is fundamental for economic development, poverty eradication, and sustainable development.

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

SDG 8 focuses on promoting sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all. Achieving this goal requires fostering an enabling environment for economic growth, creating decent job opportunities, and ensuring that all individuals have access to productive and fulfilling employment.

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

SDG 9 focuses on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation. These are critical components for driving economic growth, enhancing productivity, and achieving sustainable development.

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

SDG 10 focuses on reducing inequality within and among countries. Inequality, whether it's in income, wealth, access to resources, or opportunities, undermines social cohesion, hampers economic growth, and hinders sustainable development. Addressing inequality requires comprehensive strategies that promote inclusive economic growth, social protection, and equal access to opportunities.

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDG 11 focuses on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable. As urbanization continues to increase worldwide, ensuring that cities and settlements are developed in a sustainable and inclusive manner is essential for achieving overall sustainable development.

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

The Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 12 focuses on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns. This goal emphasizes the importance of promoting resource efficiency, reducing waste, and minimizing environmental impacts throughout the entire lifecycle of products and services.

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

SDG 13 calls for urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. Climate change poses one of the greatest challenges of our time, threatening ecosystems, livelihoods, and human well-being worldwide. To address this issue, concerted efforts are needed at all levels – from local communities to national governments and the international community.

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

SDG 14 focuses on conserving and sustainably using the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development. Oceans play a critical role in regulating the Earth's climate, supporting biodiversity, and providing essential ecosystem services. Achieving this goal requires concerted efforts to address various challenges threatening marine ecosystems and resources.

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

SDG 15 focuses on protecting, restoring, and promoting the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, including forests, combating desertification, and halting biodiversity loss. Achieving this goal is critical for preserving the Earth's biodiversity, ensuring the sustainable management of natural resources, and combating climate change.

Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Achieving this goal is crucial for creating a stable and secure environment that fosters economic growth, social cohesion, and sustainable development. Ensure equal access to justice for all by strengthening legal frameworks, promoting the rule of law, and enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of judicial systems. Provide legal aid services, support alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, and empower marginalized groups to access justice.

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

This goal recognizes the importance of collaboration, cooperation, and support from various stakeholders to achieve all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Foster international cooperation and partnerships between developed and developing countries, as well as between governments, civil society, the private sector, and international organizations. Encourage collaboration on issues such as trade, finance, technology transfer, and capacity building.

Promoting community participation

The concept of participation.

Focus on giving people the opportunity to express their opinions, participate in planning, engage in activities, and evaluation.

The principle of creating public participation means providing opportunities for citizens and stakeholders from all sectors of society to engage with the government. International public participation associations often emphasize this principle.

The five levels of participation

1. Inform

2. Consult

3. Involve

4. Collaborate

5. Empower

The steps to community involvement are as follows:

1. Participation in decision making

2. Participation in implementation

3. Participation in benefits

4. Participation in evaluation

The role of community nurses in applying healthcare innovations.

1. Invent innovation or plan to use innovation

2. Innovation user perspective

3. Evaluation

Civil society

The concept focuses on building a society through collaboration of organizations within the community in a dimension of participatory management involving multiple parties.

Civil society refers to when a group of people share common objectives, collective attitudes, or mutual beliefs on certain matters.

Social Pathway refers to the process of bringing together various organizations to centralize activities through participatory processes in conducting activities.

Partnership

1. Stakeholders must be aware of democracy, meaning that every individual is equal regardless of race, religion, occupation, or social status.

2. Stakeholders must value the importance of collaboration in teamwork, shared responsibilities, shared risks, and shared benefits.

Partnership

3. Stakeholders must be open-minded and respect the individuality of others, such as listening to differing opinions, acknowledging the abilities of others, and accepting the decisions made by others.

4. The relationship and interaction among stakeholders must be based on equal independence, mutual respect, genuine honesty, and a willingness to share, such as sharing information, knowledge, technology, or equipment.

Components of partnership

1. Structure of partnership

    1.1 Partner

    1.2 Partner relationship

    1.3 Resource

3. Sustainability of partnership

    Assessing the outcomes resulting from the process of partnership building within the project.

2. Process of partnership

    2.1 Engagement phrase

    2.2 Agreement phrase

    2.3 Working phrase

Type of partnership

1. Collaborative partnership

2. Operational partnership

3. Contributory partnership

4. Consultative partnership

5. Phoney partnership

Networks

Important components of the network

1. Members

2. Common perception

3. Members participation

4. Mutual interests and benefits

5. Complementary relationship

6. Interaction and communication

7. Network coordinated

8. Network outcome

Empowerment

Characteristics of the empowerment concept.

Empowerment is a multidimensional concept. It can be seen as both a process and an outcome.

Empowerment is a process that enhances self-worth and builds self-capacity.

Empowerment is a positive concept and an ongoing process that must be continuously pursued.

Characteristics of the empowerment concept.

Empowerment is a management concept that relies on processes related to interpersonal relationships. (transaction concept)

A problem-solving process in managing situations demonstrates an individual's resilience and capability.

The process of participation among empowered individuals.

Strengthening community

Managing the process of strengthening communities involves promoting collective learning, collaborative thinking, and practical experimentation. This includes reinforcing existing groups to be more resilient, focusing on the community's readiness potential, and linking livelihood activities from the individual, family, to community levels.

Managing community knowledge and learning systems comprehensively.

1) Developing community databases into systems and keeping them constantly updated, including household information and community potential data on various issues.

2) Facilitating continuous collaborative learning processes within the community, encouraging collective thinking, participation, and co-determination of community development guidelines and activities, based on principles of self-reliance utilizing local resources, knowledge, lifestyles, culture, and environmental.

Managing community knowledge and learning systems comprehensively.

3) Empowering leaders and knowledgeable individuals to transmit knowledge and local wisdom through community learning and knowledge management.

4) Supporting knowledge management and research to generate new knowledge that aligns with the diversity of assets within the community.

Herd Immunity

1) Strengthening families to be secure, fostering good relationships, and cultivating ethical and moral strength within the family.

2) Enhancing opportunities and creating an environment within the community that supports lifelong education and continuous learning both within and outside formal systems, linking learning resources within the community.

3) Enhancing stability in the livelihoods of people within the community, including establishing life insurance, social welfare, food security, health security, housing stability, consumer protection, and ensuring human rights security.

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