

**Lao People's Democratic Republic**  
**Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity**

**Ministry of Health**  
**National Institute of Public Health**

**REPORT  
ON**

**THE NATIONAL WORKSHOP  
"TO DEVELOP LONG TERMS STRATEGIC  
PLAN FOR STRENGTHENING NATIONAL  
HEALTH RESEARCH SYSTEMS  
IN LAO PDR"**

**Prof. Dr. Boungnong BOUPHA MD, PhD.**  
**Dr. Sengchanh Kounnavong**  
**Dr. Khanthong Bounlu**

**Supported by MOH, COHRED, and CWW**  
**Held at Don Chan Palace, Vientiane Capital,**  
**from 3 to 5 August 2005**

## I. Background and rationale

Lao People's Democratic Republic located in the middle of Southeast Asia covers an area of 236,800 square kilometres and shared its border with Myanmar and China to the North, Cambodia to the south, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the east, and Thailand to the west (See annex 1). Lao P.D.R. has its population of 5.6 million people (2005), with 49 ethnic groups<sup>1</sup>. Lao P.D.R. consists of 16 provinces, 1 prefecture and 1 special zone, 142 districts, 10,868 villages and 881, 596 households, 15% of the population living in urban and 85% in rural areas<sup>2</sup>.

As Lao P.D.R. is one of the poorest countries in the world-approximately 39% of the total population live below the poverty line. The government has made its effort in infrastructure and agricultural development as well as market economy oriented, in order to reduce poverty by half in the year 2005<sup>3</sup>. So far, the Gross Domestic Product is 491 USD per person (2005)<sup>4</sup>. A total of health budget for the year 2003 was 489,773 USD, about 8.1% of total national budget. Less than 2% of total budget of the Ministry of Health (246,810 USD) is allocated for health research and development<sup>5</sup>. According to the national health survey in Lao PDR 2000, Infant mortality rate was 82 per 1,000 live births, under five mortality rate was 102 per 1,000 live births, maternal mortality rate 530 per 100,000 live births, and life expectancy at births was 59 (61 for female and 57 for male<sup>6</sup>).

Indeed, health research activities were celebrating its ten years achievement in the year 2002.<sup>7,8</sup> So far, recognized as one of the six main work plan of the MOH on health research training management. The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Five-Year National Health Research Master Plans (NHRMPs) were developed and successfully implemented during the periods of 1992-1996<sup>9</sup>; and 1997-2001<sup>10</sup>, respectively. Following the previous two NHRMPs, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Five-Year NHRMP developed (2002-2006)<sup>11</sup>, so far, is currently implementing. The mid terms review of the 3<sup>rd</sup> 5YNHRMP (2002-2004) was conducted in the year 2004<sup>12</sup> aiming to get evidence based information to support other two health research projects namely Health research systems analysis (HRSA)<sup>13</sup> and knowledge transfer and exchange (KTE)<sup>14</sup> supported by the research policy and cooperation department of the World Health Organization (WHO).



## **II. Planning of the national workshop**

In 2004, the Director General of the National Institute of Public Health submitted a proposal to conduct a national workshop to develop long term strategic plan for strengthening national health research system in Lao PDR by using health research system analysis results, results of knowledge transfer and exchange study, and midterm review of the third five year health research master plan implementation.

Through a series of consultation during a regional workshop in Bangkok and several discussion between NIOPH's Director General and COHRED's Director, and its partners, there has been an official agreement to hold national workshop from 3-5 August 2005 in the heart of Vientiane capital Lao PDR.

The general objectives of the workshop was to review the most recent evidence on the results of national health research system analysis, the knowledge transfer and exchange practices in Lao PDR, both supported by WHO, and the mid terms review of the third five year national health research master plan implementation. The specific objectives of the workshop were (1) To identify concrete action points that undertaken by stakeholder (alone or in partnership) toward strengthening national health research system so that it can be better address the MDGs and contribute to poverty eradication, promoting health equity; and (2) To determine specific agreements and key issues for further action<sup>15</sup>.

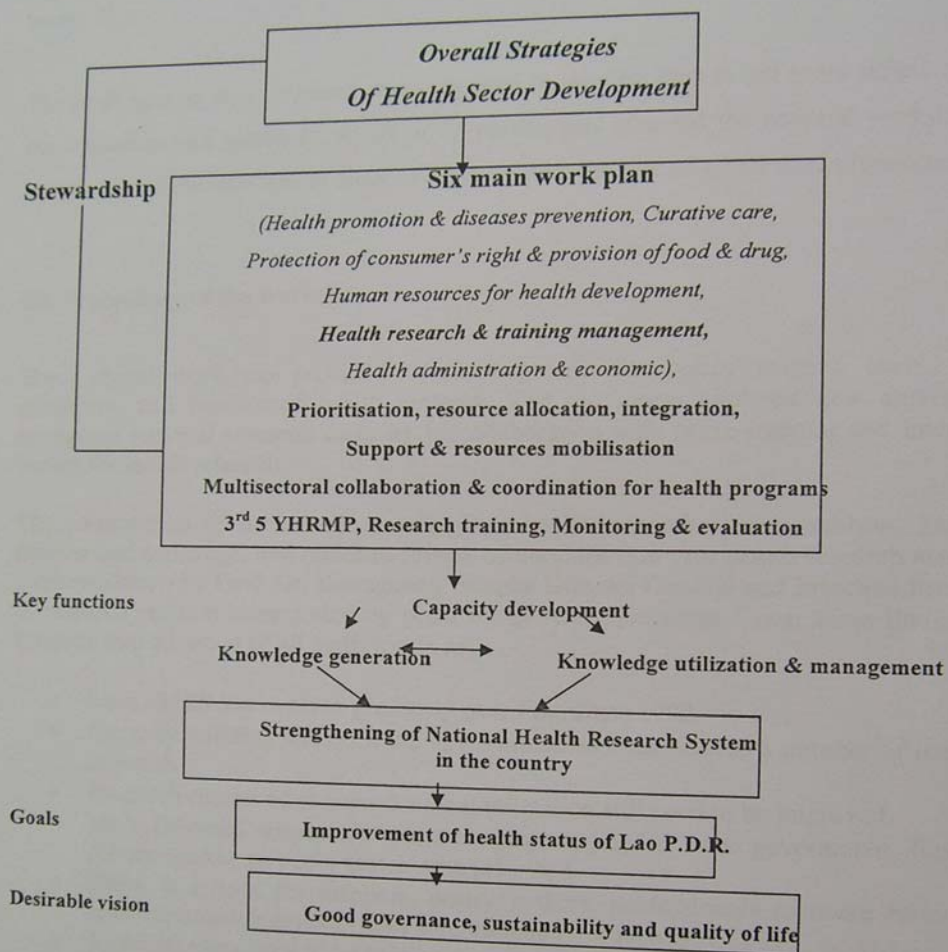
The National Institute of Public Health in close collaboration with the Council of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Health were assigned to be responsible for conducting the national workshop program technically and financially supported by COHRED<sup>16</sup>.

### **2.1 National perspective on conceptual framework on health research**

The national perspective on health research was obtained through a series of discussion during the preparation for the NHRSA implementation and based on the WHO conceptual framework developed through a series of key questions. Lao P.D.R. had developed its conceptual framework on health research (see Figure 1), based on a vision of health research

in the context of Lao PDR driven by equity and focused on country needs and priorities, examined current concerns, experiences, and future plans for health research in the country.

*Figure 1: Conceptual framework of national health research system in Lao P.D.R.*



## 2.2 Pre-workshop meeting

Prior to the starting date of the workshop, a technical discussion on the preparation of the workshop and finalization of the agenda was organized among the members of the organizing committee, in close collaboration with COHRED Director, member of COHRED's board, and the consultants of COHRED (Please refer to Annex 2).



The technical discussion was held on August 02, 2005, at the NIOPH, chaired by Prof. Dr. Boungnong Boupha- Director General of the National Institute of Public Health, President of the Council of Medical Sciences; Prof. Carel Ijsselmuiden- Director of COHRED; Dr. Somsack Chunharas- member of COHRED's board, and COHRED consultants (see annex 3).

The draft agenda was reviewed and suggested to modify, thus to get more reflections from the workshop (see annex 4). A list of 65 participants attended the national workshop were bringing into consideration in order to come up with the size of group works (see annex 5).

### III. Proceeding of the workshop

The national workshop provided common ground for policy makers, users, research producers, and funders of health research. The discussion explored new approaches to strengthen national research capacity in collaboration with some internal and international bodies for health research.

The presentation of some main results from health research system analysis, knowledge transfer and exchange, and midterm review of the third five year health research master plan implementation by Prof. Dr. Boungnong Boupha Director General and Principal Investigator of research projects were a starting point for general discussion. Thus, some findings were bringing into attention of all participants as:

- Laos NHRS has evolved gradually over time since 1992
- Capacity building has been the key features and has created a number of researchers in health
- Research studies have been done but utilization still need to be improved
- More financial support for research projects needed from government, funds from donors need to be better match with priorities
- There is a need for planners, policy makers, professionals to make better use of relevant research studies (done internationally or locally)
- Research plans need to be better supported by various sectors
- Government is becoming more interested in supporting research that can contribute to socio-economic development, in addition, some questions were raising for participants's thinking

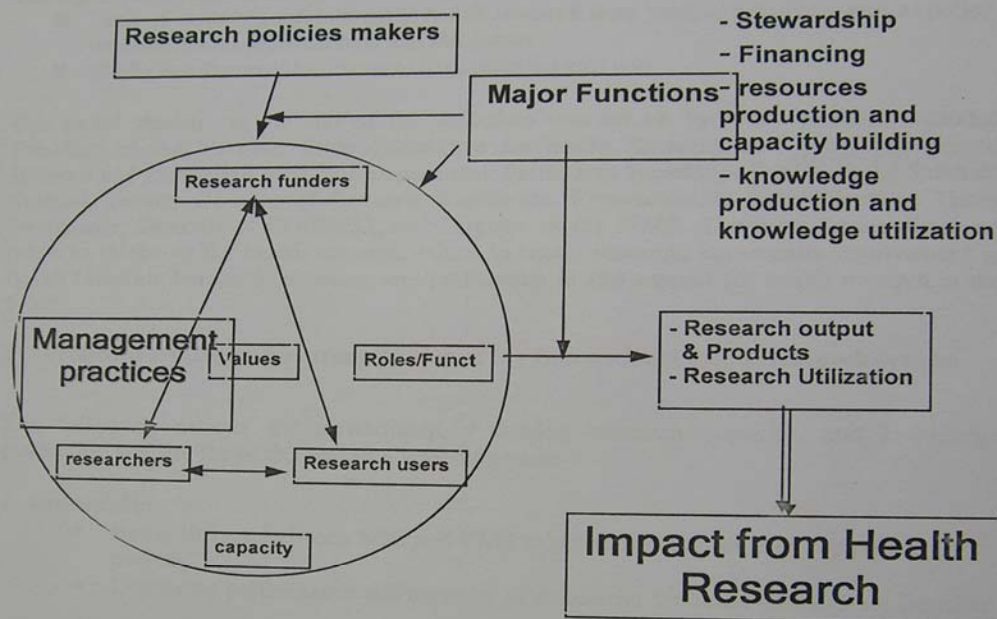
**How can NHRS concept help to address these issues? It helps bring in the crucial missing parts**

- Knowledge production (output) vs. knowledge contribution to health (outcome)
- supply side vs. demand side
- Project management VS Other Management Process
- linear process vs. interactive process

### Three Dimensions of NHRS

- Key functions (4)
- Major stakeholders (4 groups)
- Research management (4 = policy, finance/grant, programme/project, institution) + knowledge management

## A System Component Framework



Four working groups highlighted the workshop challenges. The first day discussion was for all groups to listed outcomes/benefits from health research investment for the next five years health research plan. The second day, each of the group divided the task to discuss each of key issues for national health research strengthening in Lao PDR as *Stewardship, Capacity development, Financing, and Knowledge management and use*.

### Stewardship

- Clear roles and directions for health research investment
- More holistic views in setting research agenda
- Balance between different types of research
- Better functioning NHRS stewardship mechanism to coordinate priority setting, finance (national and international) and utilization

#### **Financing**

- More budget for research and research coordination (operational cost) from government
- negotiation with donors to match with national health research priorities

#### **Research Capacity**

- Poor utilization of trained researchers
- Poor working environment for researchers
- Better facilities supporting researchers

#### **Research production and Use**

- Lack of concerns and interest in health research from various key users such as policy makers, health professionals and the public
- Media involvement in research dissemination still low

One panel session at the end of the workshop was set up by seven panelists included President of the National Ethic Committee for health Research as Deputy Director of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine Department, Permanent Secretary of the National Sciences Council, Deputy Director of Concern Worldwide, Representative from Vientiane Times Newspaper, Director of COHRED, and Director of the IFMT. The main issues discussed relate to financing for health research, ethics in health research, community involvement in health research, burden of diseases, and partnership in and support for health research in the future.

### **IV. Proposed strategies for strengthening of the Lao national health research system.**

The following actions for stewardship, financing, research capacity, and knowledge production and use for health research was suggested:

#### **1. Stewardship**

- Better linkage between NSC and CMS to get better support from top policy makers
- Improving performance and capacity of secretariat for better stewardship function

#### **2. Financing**

- New budget for health sector ideally should be 2-5% in each department allocated for health research
- Negotiation with international donors to make sure that they support priority areas
- Loans for health development should have certain percentage for health research
- Mechanism to manage and grant national budget for research/national fund

#### **3. Research capacity**

- **Broader groups need capacity building and new types of capacities are needed**
  - Strategic planning and negotiation skills for Council of Medical Sciences secretariat
  - Evidence-based medicine for doctors
  - Awareness and demand creation among policy makers and private sector to invest more for research
  - Media to better disseminate research findings
  - Researchers to be better communicators



- Creating various kinds of incentives/motivation for researchers
  - Better Research granting rules and practices
  - Recognition thru various means
  - Creating enabling environment
  - Providing proper facilities and logistics
  - Policy makers/users demand for research and making use of research results

#### *4. Knowledge production and use*

- Broadening target users and dissemination methods
- Better management of research planning, and implementing process to influence users
  - Involving users in various stages of health research
  - Budget to support research dissemination
  - Mechanism for quality assurance of research results to increase confidence of users
- Information system to allow better dissemination and use of research results e.g. Databases of completed research, Websites to disseminate research results

### **V. Workshop Evaluation**

The last day of the workshop, an evaluation was conducted to get the ideas of participants concerning how they like the workshop, what the best and least successful about the workshop, how can be to improve, and suggestions or comments.

A total of 36 participants responded to these questions, out of them 77.8 % scale this workshop as good to very good (8-10 score), in particular they like group works, presentation and comments from the floor. The best about the workshop mentioned by most of participants was that they can learn more about the roles and functions of the national health research system in Lao PDR, gained some experiences and lessons from resources person and facilitators during group works, as well as the documents provided at the beginning of the workshop, in addition was the venue and very warm welcome of the organizing committee. The least successful about the workshop was that some participants were spokeless and making group discussion too quiet. The way of dividing group by lottery methods was not fair for some group works with too many experts verse too many master students, and translation was needed all the time for foreigners to better join the discussion. However, few participants were concerned about how to make all suggestions into action. For making the workshop better next time, the following suggestions were proposed: (1) Group works should have more times and more topics should be covered; (2) Inviting more participants from other sectors; (3) Translation to and backward should be all the time; and (4) Group works participants should be divided by mix seniority and juniority for more exchanging experiences from each others. Others suggestions included meeting with concerned organization to further discuss about all 4 key functions of national health research system is needed in particular how to translate all contents proposed during the workshop into concrete action; collaboration with other sectors and having join project in some topics related to each work concerned (MOH, MOE); Mass organizations and media should be more involved in research activities such as research dissemination. Representatives from provinces should also be invited for the next meeting; network or directory for health research or people



involved in research should be developed and strengthened, issued a newsletter as trimester or semester; private sectors and NGO's should be invited; and proposed to have focal point to create research funds from various resources. Such workshop is very interesting and useful, it should be frequently organized.

## **VI. Conclusions and recommendations**

### **A) Conclusions**

The mentioned national workshop was indeed a very important cornerstone of coalition building first ever happened in the Lao health sector by bringing together researchers/master students, health managers/policy makers, international agencies and donors to talk and discuss about the past and present situation of health research toward the development of long term strategic plan for national health research system strengthening in Lao PDR. Thus four main functions of health research systems were thoroughly discussing in order to see how to propose strategies for dealing up with the challenges facing. Therefore, three main issues need to be emphasized for the next 5-year Health Research Plan: 1). Outcome/benefits from health research investment in the next 5-year; 2). Priority issues in Lao's NHRS that need to be strengthened; 3). Lines of action/strategies to strengthen the NHRS, so that it can lead to the proposed outcomes such reducing maternal and child mortality through health and social interventions; improving quality of health services (both curative and preventive); access to health services of rural population, drug quality improvement and increasing market share of local-made drugs, certain infectious diseases e.g. HIV (condom use); malaria (IBN), OV; community-based health insurance system for MCH services; law enforcement such as the coming law for bio-safety in food; and drug information system.

### **B) Recommendations**

1. Circulating the workshop report to all stakeholders concerned and main researchers for their comments on priority activities according to their views;
2. Organizing a high level meeting with all parties concerned including some international organizations involved in the national workshop in order to see how to make the outcomes from the national workshop into the practices, referring to four key functions of national health research system, to see how and what action's applicable first in the context of Lao PDR.
3. Final priority setting of actions/activities;
4. Development of long term strategies for the 4<sup>th</sup> five year health research master plan focusing on national health research strengthening in Lao PDR;
5. Holding national conference for officially endorsed the fourth five year health research master plan (2007-2011);
6. Develop research management capacity in the health sector;
7. Annually conducting national health research forum.

## **VII. Expectation**

As CORHED was and is a very sincere donor and supporter to pushing health research activities towards the strengthening of national health research system in Lao PDR, so it can be better address the MDGs contributing to poverty eradication and promoting equity in health as well. Thus, for the implementation of some recommendations, NIOPH of the MOH Lao PDR keep an immense hope to having financial and technical support from COHRED, in addition with WWC to Lao PDR as well.

## VIII. References

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2. *Report to the Government*. National Statistical Center (2005), State Planning and cooperation Committee
3. *The fifth national Socio-economic development plan* (2000). State Planning and cooperation Committee
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5. Bouppha B, Kounnavong S. *Child health & nutrition: assessment of the research priorities and research institutions* (2003). NIOPH, MOH
6. Bouppha B, Sisouphanthong B. *Health Status of the Lao Population, 2000*. NIOPH, MOH, NSC, SPC
7. Bouppha B. *Ten years achievements of health research activities in Lao PDR*. NIOPH-CMS, 2002
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14. Bouppha B, Kounnavong S, Siengsounthone L (2005): *Knowledge transfer and exchange in the context of Lao PDR*, NIOPH, MOH
15. Bouppha B: Proposal submitted to COHRED on the National Health Research system promotion and advocacy consultative meeting: *as stock forward to the preparation for the national workshop*. April 2005
16. Decree of the MOH no. 938 MOH dated 8 July 2005 on the authorization of the holding national workshop at Donechanh Palace



Annex 1: Map of Lao PDR



## **Annex 2: Pre-Workshop Meeting**

### **Text box 1: Guidelines for Small Group Discussion:**

**Expected outputs** from the small groups at the end of the meeting: Key components in the health research system that needs to be strengthened and how (key strategies and lines of actions)

#### **Process for the small groups**

There will be 2 small group sessions starting from the afternoon of the 1<sup>st</sup> day. The groups are suggested to appoint someone from the group to act as Moderator (chairman) of the group process and also selected a rapporteur in each group. The rapporteur will capture the key points from the discussion and also report back to the plenary.

**The first small group session** (the afternoon of the 1<sup>st</sup> day – 3<sup>rd</sup> August) will discuss on the following questions/issues:

- a). What do you think are the priority areas of health research that the Laos NHRS should try to address by the end of the next 5-yr research plans? What impact/outcome do you think these priority research areas should lead to?
- b). What mechanism and what processes that you think or propose that should work to ensure that the research work in Laos will address the priority concerns of the country on an on-going basis?

**The second small group session** (the 2<sup>nd</sup> day i.e. the 4<sup>th</sup> August) will discuss about the health research system strengthening after the first small group has already discussed about the priority areas of health research. It is meant to identify key actions/strategies for health research system strengthening that will contribute to the achievement of those priorities as identified priorities. The group may like to discuss about the following questions/issues:

- a). According to your experiences, the conceptual framework of NHRS and the findings of the HRSA, what do you see as crucial components/issues in the Laos' NHRS that need to be further strengthened in order for Laos to achieve those priority focus identified in the first small group session ( a) above). Examples of such issues may be more balanced research agenda/priority, better coordination between various divisions/departments, how to deal with donor's interest and turn them to support national strategies, equal partnership with international research institutions, resources mobilization, capacity building, linking with users, etc.
- b). What do you think are the key approaches/lines of actions that need to be taken in order to strengthen them? – give as concrete suggestions as possible, not just broad or general line of actions.
- c). Who do you think should be responsible for those lines of action identified? Please identify the core responsible unit and other partners/institutions they need to work with. Specifically what you or your institutions can do within these lines of action?
- d). Where do you think resources for the implementation of the plan should come from? How much from national budget and how to deal with external donor in order to support the national strategies/plan?



### **Annex 3: Organizing committee and administration**

- **Advisers**

Dr. Ponemek DALALOY, Minister of Health, LAO PDR  
Prof. Dr. Bountiem PHITSAMAY, Minister of the Prime-Minister Office, President of the National Sciences Council, President of STENA  
Dr. Bounkouang PHICHIT, Vice Minister of Health, LAO PDR  
Mr. Khamhoung HEUANGVONGSY, Vice Minister of Health, LAO PDR

- **President and Vice Presidents**

**President:**

Prof. Dr. Bounnong BOUPHA, Director General of the National Institute of Public Health, President of the Council of Medical Sciences, LAO PDR.

**Vice Presidents:**

Prof. Dr. Sithat INSISIENGMAY, Vice President of the Council of Medical Sciences, Deputy Director General of the Department of Hygiene & Preventive Medicine.  
Prof. Dr. Bounhong SOUTHAVONG, Vice President of the Council of Medical Sciences, Director General of the Traditional Medicine Research Center.

- **Members**

Dr. Nao BOUTTA, Deputy Director General of the Cabinet, Ministry of Health  
Dr. Souraxay PHROMMALA, Deputy Director General of the National Institute of Public Health  
Dr. Phetsana CHOUMMANIVONG, Secretary of the Council of Medical Sciences, National Institute of Public Health  
Dr. Sengchanh KOUNNAVONG, Director of the Ethics and Health Research Department, National Institute of Public Health  
Dr. Bounlom KEOBOUAHOM, Director of Health Information System Department, National Institute of Public Health  
Dr. Khanthong BOUNLU, Director of the Serology & Virology Department, Center for National Laboratory & Epidemiology.

- **Consultants**

Prof. Carel IJSSELMEUIDEN, Director of COHRED  
Prof. Anthony ZWI, COHRED Consultant  
Dr. Somsack CHUNHARAS, COHRED Consultant  
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Somchai DURONDEJ, COHRED Consultant  
Dr. Wiput PHOOLCHAROEN, COHRED Consultant  
Dr. Lada DAMRIKARIRT, COHRED Consultant

#### Annex 4: Workshop program Wednesday 3 August

8:00 to 9:55 AM: Registration

9:00 AM: Opening Ceremony

Keynote address:

Prof. Dr. Carel Ijsselmuiden, Director of COHRED

Dr. Dean Shouey: Opening Remarks:

Mr. Philip Miller, Country Director of CW

H. E. Prof. Dr. Bountiem Phitsamay, Minister of the Prime-Minister Office, President of the National Sciences Council, President of STENA.

Opening speech: H.E Dr. Ponemek Dalalay, Minister of MOH

10:00 AM: Presentations

Prof. Dr. Bounngong Boupba

1. Background review of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> National Health Research Master Plans.

2. Mid Term Review of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Five-Year National Health Research Master Plan (2002-2004):

3. Knowledge Transfer and Exchange Practices (KTE) in the context of LAO PDR

4. Results of Health Research System Analysis (HRSA)

12:00 - 13:30 AM: Lunch Break

13:30 - 14:15: Group discussion & reflection:

14:15 - 14:35: Presentation on the results group discussion and reflection. Proposed Solutions:

14:35-15:15 Presentation on Health Research System: From Concepts to Actions: Dr. Somsack Chunharas, COHRED Consultant

15:30-16:30: Small group discussion on the following questions:

A). What do you think are the priority areas of health research that the Laos NHRS should try to address by the end of the next 5-year research plans? What impact/outcome do you think these priority research areas should lead to?

B). What mechanism and what processes that you think or propose that should work to ensure that the research work in Laos will address the priority concerns of the country on an on-going basis?

#### Thursday 4 August

8:30-8:45 AM: Summary briefing of the activities done in the previous day and introduction to today's activities by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Somchai Durondej, COHRED Consultant.

8:45-9:30 AM: Group presentation on the results discussion:

9:30-10:00 AM: Coffee break

10:00-11:30: Group discussion: Questions/Issues to be covered in group discussion:

- 
- a). According to your experiences, the conceptual framework of NHRS and the findings of the HRSA, what do you see as crucial components/issues in the Laos' NHRS that need to be further strengthened in order for Laos to achieve those priority focus identified in the first small group session (a) above. Examples of such issues may be more balanced research agenda/priority, better coordination between various divisions/departments, how to deal with donor's interest and turn them to support national strategies, equal partnership with international research institutions, resources mobilization, capacity building, linking with users, etc.
- b). What do you think are the key approaches/lines of actions that need to be taken in order to strengthen them? – give as concrete suggestions as possible, not just broad or general line of actions.
- 

11:30-12:00: Group presentation

12:15-13:40: Lunch break

13:40-16:30: Assigned Group discussion: Group I: Stewardship; Group II: Capacity building; Group III: Financing; Group IV: Research production



## **Friday 5 August**

**08:30-08:45 AM:** Summary briefing of the previous day events

**08:45- 12:10 AM:** Group Presentation:

**Comments from the floor to Group presentations:**

### **General Impressions and Comments to the Workshop:**

- 1). Dr. Philaysack NAPHAYVONG, Deputy Director, IFMT
- 2). Dr. Nao BOUTTA, Deputy Chief of Cabinet, MOH
- 3). Prof. Dr. Sithat INSIENGMAI, President of Ethical Committee
- 4). Mrs. Phuangkham SOMSANITH, Deputy Director of the National Research Institute for Educational Science (NRIES)
- 5). Dr. Bountheng SOUKSAVATH, Deputy Director of the Institute of Cultural Research
- 6). Mrs. Bounsalong BOUALIVONG, Journalist, from "Khao Sane Pathet Lao (KPL)" News
- 7) Prof. Dr. Bounnong BOUPHA stressed on the importance role of stewardship in the crucial components of health research system.

### **13:30-14:30:** Panelist Discussion

Prof. Dr. Sithat INSIENGMAI, President of the Ethical Committee, Deputy Director of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine Department  
Mr. Somphone PHANOUSITH, Permanent Secretary, the National Sciences Council  
Mr. Palash, Deputy Director of CW  
Mr. Saysana, Representative from Vientiane Times  
Prof. Carel IJSSELMEUIDEN, Director of COHRED  
Prof. Michel STROBEL

**14:30-16:00:** Closing Ceremony by Dr. Ponmek DALALOY

### Annex 5: List of participants

Number	Name	Organization
	<b>Honorable Guests</b>	
1.	H.E. Dr.Pon Mek DALALOY	
2.	H.E.Prof.Dr.Bountiem PHITSAMAY	
3.	H.E. Khamhung HEUANGVONGSY	
4.	Mrs.Chanthanom MANOTHAM	
	<b>Organizing Committee</b>	
5.	Prof. Dr.Boungnong BOUPHA	Director General of the NIOPH, President of CMS
6.	Prof. Dr. Sithath INSISIENGMAI	Deputy Director General of Hygiene and Prevention Department, Vice President of CMS
7.	Prof. Dr. Bounhong SOUTHAVONG	Director General Traditional Research Center, Vice President of CMS
8.	Dr. Nao BOUTTA	Deputy Director General of the Cabinet, MOH
9.	Dr. Souraxay PHROMMALA	Deputy Director General of NIOPH
	<b>Secretariat</b>	
10.	Dr. Phetsana CHOUMMANIVONG	Secretary of the CMS office, NIOPH
11.	Dr. Khanthong BOUNLU	Director of the Virus logy Department, NCLE, MOH
12.	Dr. Sengchanh KOUNNAVONG	Director of the Ethics and Health Research Department, NIOPH
13.	Dr. Bounlom KEOBOUNHOM	Director of the Health Information System Development, NIOPH
14.	Dr. Latsamy SIENGSOONTHONE	Deputy Director of the Ethics and Health Research Department, NIOPH
15.	Dr. Khampheng PHONGLUXA	Deputy Director of the Health Information System Development, NIOPH
	<b>Supportive staffs, NIOPH</b>	
16.	Dr. Monly VANHMANY	Ethics and Health Research Department
17.	Dr. Arya MINGBOUPPHA	Health Information System Development
18.	Dr. Phonepadit SANGSAYARATH	Health Information System Development
19.	Dr. Daovieng DUANGCHITH	Health Information System Development
20.	Dr. Daraphone SITHIDETH	Ethics and Health Research Department
21.	Dr. Khouanchay SOUNDVONG	Ethics and Health Research Department
22.	Dr. Sommack MANIVANH	School of Public Health
23.	Mr. Montry PHOTHINANH	Secretary of the CMS
24.	Ms.Thiphaphone CHITRANONH	Administrative Department
25.	Mr.Khonsavanh KEODUANGSY	Administrative Department
	<b>Lao Participants from other sectors</b>	
26.	Mrs. Pheuangkham SOMSANITH	Deputy Director General Educational Research Institute
27.	Mr. Khamkeo PANYASIRI	Project Manager, Agricultural Research

		Institute
28.	Dr. Bounteng SOUKSAVATH	Deputy Director General Cultural Research Institute
29.	Dr. Liber LIBOUAPAO	Deputy Director General Economical Research Institute
30.	Mr. Somphone PHANOUSITH	National Council of Sciences
31.	Dr. Samaychanh BOUPHA	National Statistical Center
32.	Mr. Viengkong SIHARATH	Deputy Director General, Sciences Technology Environment Institute
33.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sing MENOLATH	Deputy Dean, FMS, NUOL
34.	Mr. Thipsavanh INTHARACK	National Statistical Center
35.	Miss Bounmaly SENGMEUANG	Journalist, "Vientiane Mai Newspaper"
36.	Mr. Saisana LUKAI	Journalist, "Vientiane Times newspaper"
37.	Mr. Samnan	Journalist, "Siengpasasol Newspaper"
38.	Mr. Apisak	Journalist, "Pathetlao Newspaper"
39.	Miss Bounsalong Boualivong,	Journalist, "Khasan Pathetlao Newspaper"
	<b>Lao participants from MOH</b>	
40.	Prof. Dr. Chanpheng THAMMAVONG	Mahosot hospital General Director
41.	Prof. Dr. Vithoune Visonouvong	Director General of the Ophthalmology Center
42.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chanphomma VONGSAMPHANH,	Director General of the Curative Care Department, MOH
43.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Khampe PHONGSAVANH	Sethathirath hospital, Deputy Director General
44.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Douangdao SOUKALOUN	CMS Member, Mahosot hospital
45.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Bouavanh SENSATHITH	Director General of MCH Hospital
46.	Dr. Phouthone VANGKONEVILAY	Deputy Director General, Human resources for Health Department
47.	Dr. Khamphithoune	Deputy Chief of Administrative Division, Health Information and Education, MOH
48.	Dr. Savengvong DUANGSAVANH	Deputy Director General, FDD, MOH
49.	Dr. Prasongsith BOUPHA	P&BD Deputy Director General, MOH
50.	Dr. Latsamy VONGSACK	FDQCC Director General, MOH
51.	Dr. Chanthone KHAMSI BOUNHEUANG	Deputy Director General of the NCCAB
52.	Dr. Souphalinh INTHILATH	CHT Deputy Director General, MOH, CMS member
53.	Dr. Khampieu Sihakhang	MCHC Deputy Director General, MOH
54.	Dr. Somsanouk KHAMSIDA	NIOPH
55.	Dr. Kongkeo CHOUNLAMOUNTRY	NIOPH
	<b>From IFMT</b>	
56.	Prof. Dr. Michel STROBEL	Director General
57.	Dr. Philaysak NAPHAYVONG, IFMT	Deputy Director General
58.	Dr. Bertrand Martinez Aussel	Researcher
59.	Virak KHIEU	Researcher
60.	Dr. Valy LUANGKHOT	Researcher
61.	Dr. Phimpha PABORIBOUN	Master student
62.	Dr. Vathanaphone	Master student



	<b>LATTHAPHASAVANG</b>	
63.	Dr. Phetsavanh CHANTHAVILAY	Master student
64.	Dr.Vienvaly PHOMMANIVONG	Master student
65.	Dr.Phonepasong SOUKHATHAMMAVONG	Master student
66.	Dr. Bounnam XOMVIMANE	Master student
67.	Dr.Vanpheng PHUANGSAVADY	Master student
68.	Dr. Phonesavanh MANIVONGSY	Master student
69.	Dr.Sivilay THAMMASACK	Master student
70.	Dr.Thounmanie TAYBOUAVONE	Master student
	<b>COHRED</b>	
71.	Prof. Carel IJSSELMUIDEN	
72.	Prof.Anthony ZWI	
73.	Dr.Somsack CHUNHALAS	
74.	Assoc.Prof. Dr.Somchai DURONGDEJ	
75.	Dr.Wiput PHOOLCHALOEN	
76.	Dr..Lada DAMRIKARIRT	
	<b>CWW</b>	
77.	Mr.Philip MILLER	Director General
78.	Mr.Palash BAGCHI	Deputy Director General
	<b>IRD</b>	
79.	Mrs Julie Valy	Researcher
80.	Miss Andrew Musaton	Researcher
81.	Miss Verginia Mobilon	Researcher
82.	Miss Carin Pirone	Researcher
	<b>WHO</b>	
83.	Dr. Dean Shuey	Representative
	<b>UNICEF</b>	
84.	Mr. Abdul KAIKAI	PO
	<b>UNDP</b>	
85.	Miss Setsuko Yamasaki	PO
	<b>UNFPA</b>	
86.	Miss Padaphet Boudara	PO
	<b>JICA</b>	
87.	Dr. Saiaki Miyoshi	Health Expert
88.	Miss Thomini Ibee	PM assistant
	<b>SIDA</b>	
89.	Mr. Douangsai Vongsai	PC