health specialist

Name: Martina Merten

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## **Expertise**

- Broad experience in the health sector for 15 years.
- Completion of various assignments related to health communication, health system financing, health insurance and the burden of disease in developing countries.
- On the ground research in round about 20 different countries, among others
  Pakistan, India, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines and China.
- Publication of numerous articles and background papers about foreign health care systems and their respective challenges
- Recipient of numerous awards and fellowships the latest by the Bill and Melinda
  Gates Foundation.

## **Education**

 Masters in Political Science. Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-University, Bonn. Cum laude, 2002.

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• Professional on the job traineeship on health journalism, Journal of the German

Medical Association, Cologne, 2002-2004.

**In Country Experience** 

Bulgaria, China, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, India, Latvia, Lithuania, Pakistan, Poland,

Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, United States of America.

**Selected Consultancy Projects** 

1. Name of assignment or project: Health Sector Assessment of the Asian Development

Bank (ADB) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa/PAKISTAN

Year: from October 2017 to April 2018

Client: Asian Development Bank (ADB), Manila/Philippines

Position held: Behavior Change Communication Expert

• Background of the project: Behavior Change Communication (BCC) should be an

integral part of every approach to improve a health system, especially in developing

countries and emerging nations. Communication is considered to be a key element in

changing behaviors. One of Pakistan's main challenges is the poor outcomes for

Mother and Child Health (MNCH), which are even poorer in KP. The Maternal

Mortality Ratio in the province is 206/100000 (178/100.000 in Pakistan), only 48

percent of deliveries take place in the presence of a skilled birth attendant (52

percent in Pakistan) and 60 percent receive ANC from a skilled birth provider (73

percent in Pakistan). Therefore implementing efficient BCC strategies for MNCH to

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improve the behavior of mothers, their family and of health care providers is an

important step into the right direction.

Main project features: The assessment focused on secondary care facilities since

most BCC activities have been focusing on primary care interventions. It aims to

analyze if any BCC efforts have been made on secondary level so far and if not, which

steps could be undertaken to implement a successful BCC strategy for secondary care

facilities.

Activities performed: Analyzed the situation of MNCH in KP with a focus on health

seeking behavior of mothers and their families. Identified BCC challenges on demand

side, supply side and cross cutting level. Drafted of a BCC strategy for secondary care

interventions for KP. Methods used: literature review on MNCH and BCC in Pakistan

and in KP. Conducted interviews with important stakeholders (DOH, JICA, UNICEF,

WHO, Health Service Academy, PIDE, NIPS, LHWP, et al) in Islamabad and Peshawar.

Conducted a workshop with the government of KP in Peshawar around BCC.

2. Name of assignment or project: Analysis of the effect of aging populations on the

healthcare system of India/INDIA

Year: from June 2017 to February 2018

Client: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation/US in cooperation with the European

Center for Journalism/Netherlands

Position held: Global Health Expert

Background of the project: According to the United Nations Population Division

India's population age 60 and older is projected to increase from 8 percent in 2010

to 19 percent (323 million people) in 2050, according. Age related, foremost

chronic diseases are on the rise. Already about four million people are diagnosed

with forms of dementia. Facilities which take care of the elderly are lacking all over

the country. Those, which exist, are very costly and only available to a few.

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• Main project features: The study aims to look at the Indian healthcare sector for the

elderly (with focus on dementia care) and evaluate the supply gaps in this sector.

Activities performed: Analyzed the healthcare supply for the elderly in India – with

focus on both the private and the public supply; reviewed literature on elderly care in

India; conducted interviews with important stakeholders in the sector (DOH, NGOs

like HelpAgeIndia, academia, health professionals); published articles on the topic

(German Medical Journal, DW Online, British Medical Journal)

3. Name of assignment or project: Analysis of the reproductive health

sector/Philippines;

4. Client: Karl-Kuebel Foundation/Germany; Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines,

Goethe Institute, PHILIPPINES

Year: from March 2017 to present

Position held: Communication Expert

• <u>Background of the project</u>: One in four pregnancies in the Philippines has been

unwanted. Two out of three Filipinas are not using any form of birth control. To

improve the situation the so called reproductive health law was passed in 2012,

which guarantees access to contraceptives for all citizens, mandates reproductive

health education in government schools and recognizes women's rights to post-

abortion care. Full implementation of the law hasn't been achieved yet.

• Main project features: Identification of reasons why reproductive health in the

Philippines according to WHO "has been lacking behind in Southeast Asia". The study

aims to identify reasons for this situation and tries to come up with behavior changes

with focus on women in the Philippines.

• Activities performed: Conducted literature review on reproductive health in the

Philippines, conducted interviews with governmental representatives (DOH, DSWD)

on reproductive health and social welfare, conducted interviews with representatives

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of the non-governmental sector, academia and women in difficult life situations,

Worked as communication expert to create awareness of the reproductive health

situation in the Philippines with the help of publications and exhibitions in the

Philippines and Germany.

5. Name of assignment or project: Analysis of control mechanisms of infectious

diseases (polio) in Pakistan/PAKISTAN;

Year: September to November 2016

**Client**: Rotary International/Switzerland in cooperation with Rotary International,

WHO and UNICEF/Pakistan

Position held: consultant; communication expert

Background of the project: Poliomyelitis – one of the world's formerly most

dangerous virus - has been eradicated in most countries of the world. The world is

on the brink of one of its greatest public health achievements. Pakistan, however, is

still affected. One reason is the low immunization coverage in some provinces. With

the help of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI, a partnership between WHO,

CDC, UNICEF, Rotary International and the affected countries) the government tries

to eradicate the last percent.

Main project features: Identification of how the initiative manages to get the country

polio-free, study on what challenges the GPEI in Pakistan is facing, identification of

the problems of routine immunization (RI) in Pakistan.

Activities performed: Worked as communication expert and healthcare journalist to

monitor the local situation, conducted interviews with representatives of WHO,

UNICEF and Rotary International, conducted interviews with government

representatives (Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and

Coordinations), accompanied local female vaccinators in Sindh, developed a final

paper on the countries situation of polio eradication.

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6. Name of assignment or project: Analysis of the polio eradication initiative in

India/INDIA;

Year: from September to November 2015

**Client**: Rotary International/Switzerland in cooperation with Rotary International,

WHO and UNICEF/India

Position held: consultant/communication expert

Background of the project: India was able to eradicate Poliomyelitis – one of the

world's formerly most dangerous viruses. The second largest country of the world

was declared polio-free in 2014. However, it took the country nearly 30 years to

overcome the challenge, even though the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI, a

partnership between WHO, CDC, UNICEF, Rotary International and the affected

countries) worked hard. Up to now national and sub-national immunization days are

conducted to face the ongoing risk that the virus can come back.

Main project features: Identification of how the GPEI in India manages to keep the

country polio-free, study on what challenges India faced in overcoming different

behavior patterns.

Activities performed: Worked as communication expert and healthcare journalist to

monitor the local situation, conducted interviews with representatives of WHO,

UNICEF and Rotary International, accompanied vaccination teams doing house to

house immunization in Uttar Pradesh, developed a final paper on the countries

situation of polio eradication.

7. Name of assignment or project: Analysis of the rise of non-communicable diseases in

developing countries and emerging nations/INDIA;

Year: from September to December 2013:

**Client: Pulitzer Center on Crisis Reporting** 

Position held: communication expert

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Background of the project: Chronic Diseases (non-communicable diseases, NCDs)

cause more than 63 percent of deaths in the world. 90 percent of those people dying

prematurely from NCDs come from developing countries in Asia and Africa. In India

NCDs are responsible for two thirds of the total burden of disease.

Main project features: The study was done as a result of the global awareness about

the shift in disease patterns around the globe. Renowned speakers on The World

Health Summit 2011, one of the world's most strategic forums for global health held

once a year in Berlin under the patronage of Germany's chancellor Angela Merkel

and the president of the European Commission Jean Claude Juncker, created

awareness during the conference about this shift. However, only a few years ago

there was hardly any information available about the "double burden" India is facing.

Activities performed: Collected data on the rise of NCDs in India, conducted

interviews with staff from the Department of Health, leading medical doctors

practicing in India (Dr. Trehan, Medanta), local NGOs (Aga Khan Foundation), patients

and scientists, published various articles and papers on the challenge of rising NCDs

for developing countries with focus on India.

8. Name of assignment or project: Analysis and Evaluation of the health insurance

system for the poor (RSBY)/INDIA;

Year: from January 2011 to April 2011

**Client:** German Corporation for International Cooperation/Germany

Position held: consultant; communication expert

Background of the project: More than 400 million people in India, or around 90 per

cent of the country's labor force, work as daily wage laborers without contracts, as

landless agricultural laborers or as small traders. The majority of these informal

workers and their families do not have access to adequate social security. Many

families are becoming impoverished as a result of unforeseen expenses, loss of

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income due to illness, accident or the death of the main earner, and dwindling

employment prospects in old age. Although India's central and state governments

offer various social security programs, they are often poorly administered and

difficult to access for workers in the informal sector.

In a major milestone for the provision of social protection for informal workers and

their families, the Indian Government passed the un-organised Workers' Social

Security Act (UWSSA) in 2008. The Act provides for the establishment of national

health insurance, life and accident insurance, and old-age protection, and promises

support during pregnancy and childbirth.

Main project features: Identification of how the Indo-German Social Security

Program (IGSSP) provides policy advice, strengthens the capacities of ministries and

other stakeholders, develops training materials, carries out evaluations, offers IT

advice, and develops monitoring instruments and information campaigns for

informal workers.

Activities performed: Worked as communication expert and healthcare journalist to

evaluate the situation of RSBY implementation; analyzed all existing evaluation

papers on RSBY, published a final paper on RSBY for creating international awareness

of the program.

9. Name of assignment or project: Analysis of the strengthening of provincial health

systems/VIETNAM;

Year: April to Mai 2010

**Client**: German Corporation for International Cooperation/Germany

**Position held**: communication expert

Background of the project: In the course of the economic boom in Viet Nam, the

health sector has made impressive progress. However, there are still considerable

differences between the regions of the country. The good national averages obscure

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deficits in the rural regions, where it remains difficult to gain access to needs-driven,

evidence-based health services of reliable quality, especially for disadvantaged

sections of the population such as ethnic minorities, women and children. In

addition, demographic developments and changing lifestyles are placing an extra

burden on the health system. Accidents, chronic illnesses and cardio-vascular

diseases are some of the most frequent causes of death today. Medical facilities in

rural areas cannot adequately screen for diseases such as cancer and vaccinate for

Hepatitis B and there is an increasing need for modern diagnostic tools and

treatments in general. This in turn poses enormous challenges for hospitals at

provincial and district level in particular.

Main project features: The study was done to identify the main challenges for

selected hospitals on provincial level and to analyze how GIZ in cooperation with KfW

Development Bank has tried to improve hospital management.

Activities performed: Conducted interviews with representatives of those hospitals

which are part of the GIZ's program. Interviewed representatives of the Ministry of

Health, Vietnam. Published a final report on the stage of hospital management in the

South of Vietnam.

10. Name of assignment or project: Economic transition and health transformation.

From formerly socialist systems to capitalist system: examples of Middle- and Eastern

European Countries/HUNGARY, CZECH REPUBLIC, SLOVENIA, BULGARIA, RUMANIA,

LITHUANIA, SLOVAKIA, LATVIA, ESTONIA, POLAND

Year: 2005-2009

**Client**: Journal of the German Medical Association (Deutsches Ärzteblatt)

**Position held**: healthcare journalist, researcher

Background of the project: In 2004, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia,

Slovenia, Hungary and the Czech Republic became member states of the European

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Union (EU). In 2007, Rumania and Bulgaria were able to follow. The collapse of the

iron curtain not only had tremendous effects on the political systems of those

countries but also affected their healthcare systems. Until 2005 no German health

specialist had done research on how the member countries' transition affected the

respective healthcare systems. The editor in chief of the German Medical Journal

ordered a study composed of ten publications on that topic.

• Main project features: Study on how the collapse of the iron curtain affected the

healthcare systems of Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Rumania,

Lithuania, Slovakia, Latvia, Estonia and Poland.

Activities performed: Collected data on the political transformation of the new

Middle- and Eastern European member states and their healthcare systems,

conducted interviews with governmental representatives, doctors, patients,

scientists. Published ten articles on "healthcare systems in transition".

Other health related Projects

1. June 2014: The fear of socialized Medicine in the United States of America. Research

Grant. U.S.A. American Council on Germany, U.S.A. position held: healthcare

journalist, researcher.

2. October 2011: The effects of Obamacare on the Medicare Program. Research Grant.

**U.S.A**. International Journalist's Program, Germany; position held: healthcare

journalist, researcher.

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3. From October to December 2009: The Medical Tourism Industry in Southeast Asia

with focus on the Philippines. Research grant. PHILIPPINES. Heinz-Kuehn-Foundation,

Germany; position held: healthcare journalist, researcher.

4. From October to December 2008: the transition of the Vietnamese Healthcare

system. Research grant. VIETNAM. International Journalist's Program (IJP), Germany;

position held: healthcare journalist, researcher.

5. November 2005: Climate Change and Health. Research Grant. CHINA. Journalist's

network, Germany; position held: healthcare journalist.

**Health related Academia** 

1. Since 2015: University instruction

Client: CIEE Global Institute, Berlin

Position held: lead instructor on global health and healthcare systems in comparison

Target group: US bachelor students of all subjects

2. Since 2013: University instruction

Client: Charité University Hospital

Position held: instructor on global health

Target group: German medical students

3. 2015: University Instruction

Client: University of Applied Sciences (Neu Ulm), Fresenius

Position held: instructor on healthcare management in developing countries

Target group: German bachelor students of health sciences

4. From 2013-2015: University instruction

Client: University of Applied Sciences (Idstein)

Position held: instructor on healthcare management and global health studies

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Target group: African and Asian pharmacists, Master's program

5. 2009: University instruction

Client: Asian Center for Journalism at the Ateneo de Manila University (Manila)

Position held: instructor on health journalism

Target group: journalists from all over Asia, Master's program

**Employment Record** 

- 2005-2009: Social and Health Editor/Journal of the German Medical Association-

German Medical Journal (Deutsches Ärzteblatt), Berlin

Responsible for conducting research on the German and international healthcare

systems; attending press conferences and meeting with health experts from

Germany and abroad, creating and participating in networks of German and

international health experts, going on research trips to meet with international

health experts and to analyze the situation of various countries abroad, editing of

guest contributions

- 2002-2004: Training on the job/Journal of the German Medical Association-

German Medical Journal (Deutsches Ärzteblatt), Cologne

Membership in professional associations

Member of Journalist's Network (specialist Philippines/India)

Member of the Association of Healthcare Journalists, US