



Universal Health Coverage: An Aspiration to Achieve Health For All

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Objectives and questions

1. Knowing some of the major policy orientations to achieve Health For All
2. What are the type of demand coming from regions/countries for support?
3. How can we leverage operational solutions at country level?
4. What can we do to influence the global health agenda?

Health is an investment

❑ Ensuring UHC and health security with resilient health systems would **costs much less** than current and future crises e.g.,

- 1% additional allocation of GDP to PHC will enable most countries to bridge current coverage gaps
- Cost for improving emergency preparedness ranges from US\$ 1 to US\$ 5 per person per year

❑ Substantial return on investment

- Reversing current economic slowdown and GDP decreases across nations
- Economic resilience and equitable social development
- Healthier populations,

“Everything we do during and after this crisis must be with a strong focus on building more equal, inclusive and sustainable economies and societies that are more resilient in the face of pandemics, climate change, and the many other global challenges we face”. Secretary-General António Guterres, 31 March 2020



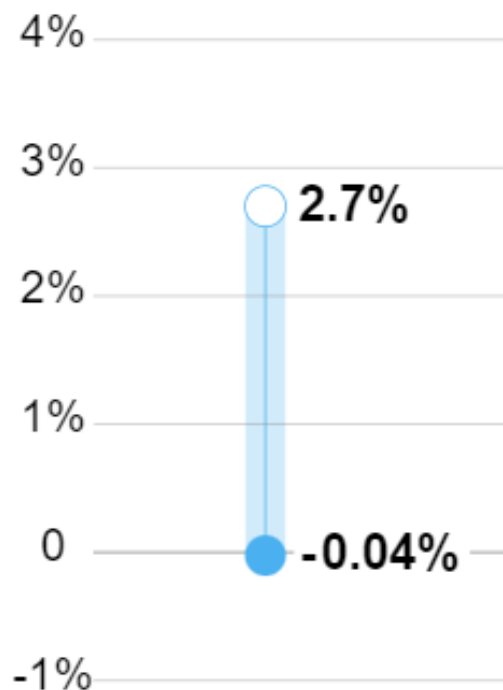
*“It is vital for all governments to invest in strengthening their health services and to remove the barriers that prevent so many people from using them, so more people have the chance to live healthy lives.”
WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus*

Annual rate of reduction in maternal and child mortality has dropped in recent years

Maternal mortality ratio

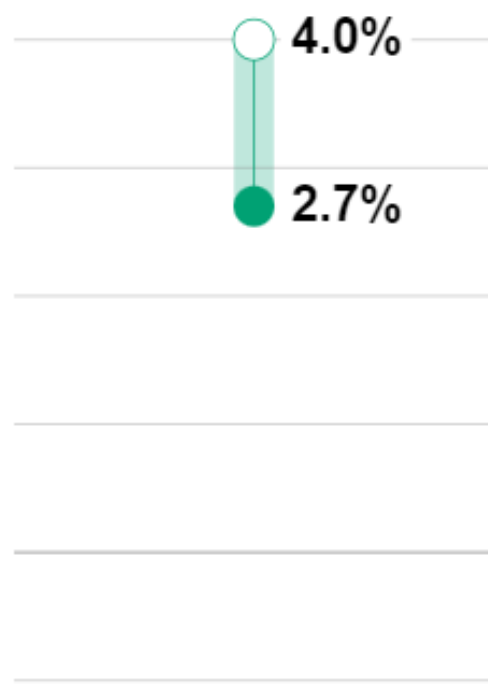
○ 2000-2015 ● 2016-2020

Annual rate of reduction



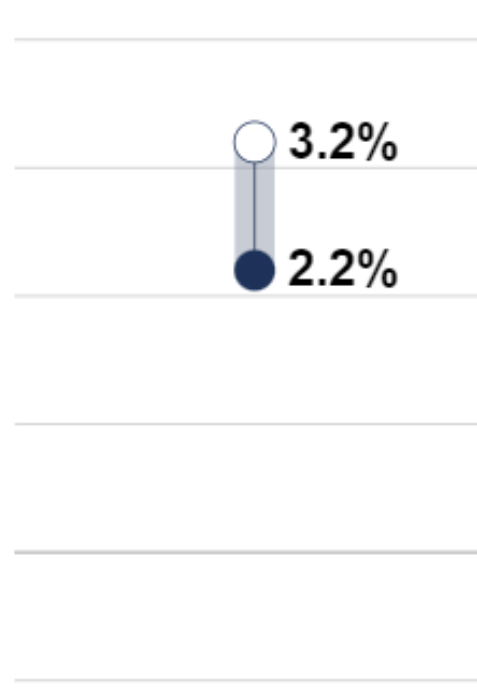
Under-five mortality rate

○ 2000-2009 ● 2010-2021



Neonatal mortality rate

○ 2000-2009 ● 2010-2021

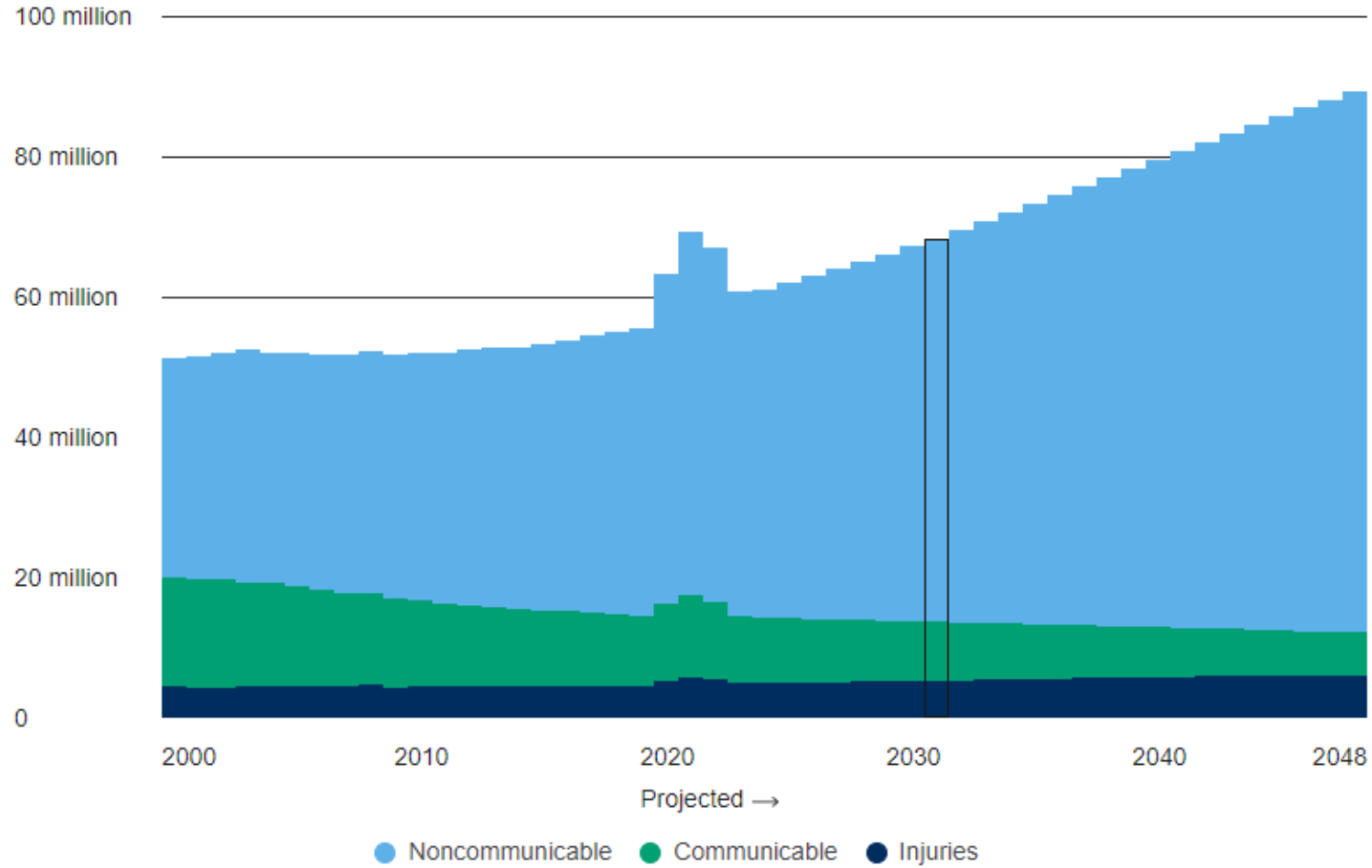


Note: Maternal mortality ratio is per 100 000 live births and under-five and neonatal mortality rates are per 1000 live births.

Source: Trends in maternal mortality 2000 to 2020: estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and UNDESA/Population Division. Levels and trends in child mortality: Report 2022. Estimates developed by the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation.

By 2048, NCDs are projected to cause the vast majority of global deaths

Select region:

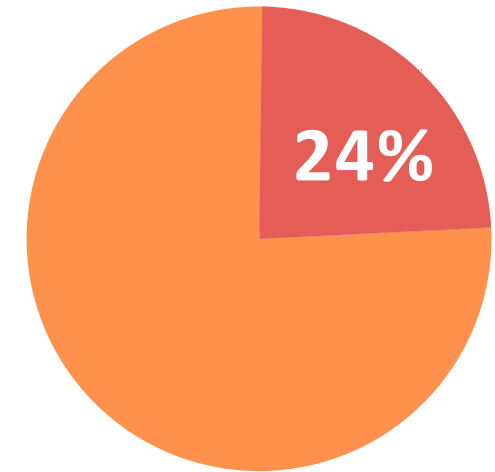


Note: Communicable category includes communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: WHO World Health Statistics 2023.

TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH FROM THE ENVIRONMENT

8.5 million out of **13.7 million** deaths caused by the environment are due to noncommunicable diseases



$\frac{1}{4}$ of all global deaths are due to the environment (2016)

DG 5 Priorities

1. To radically move the health prevention and promotion agenda forward.
2. To radically reorient health systems towards primary health care, as the foundation of UHC and health security.
3. To build global, regional and national capacities, systems and tools for emergency preparedness and response.
4. To harness the power of science, collaborative intelligence, innovation, data and digital technologies as critical enablers of the other priorities
5. To urgently strengthen WHO as the leading authority on global health, with a strengthened country presence.

COVID... game changer...

COVID-19 resulted in **setbacks to health gains and UHC efforts**

- Diversion of health system resources to tackle the pandemic and its impact
- Exacerbation of pre-existing inequalities

Existing gaps in health system and services further highlighted

- The need to invest in PHC, EPHFs and emergency preparedness for health security
- Chronic fragmentation in health systems strengthening and health security efforts

Need for **better integration - UHC and Health Security are two sides of same coin**

- Leverage response efforts during the pandemic to sustain investments for building resilient systems and emergency preparedness

BIG ISSUE!

Still 30 to 40 countries lack foundations for effective PHC strategies



Goal : UHC & Health security

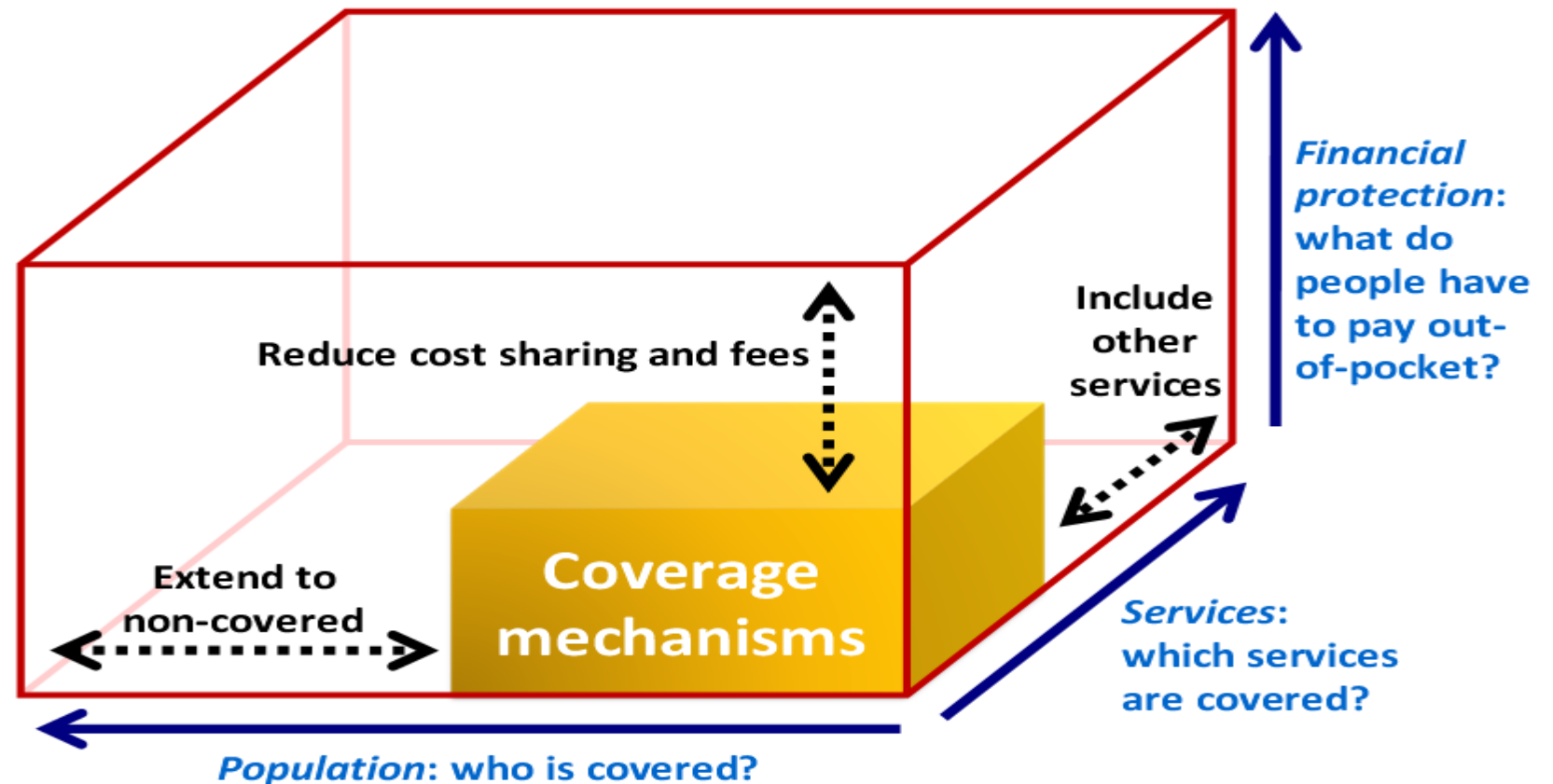
Mean: Health System

Approach: Primary Health Care

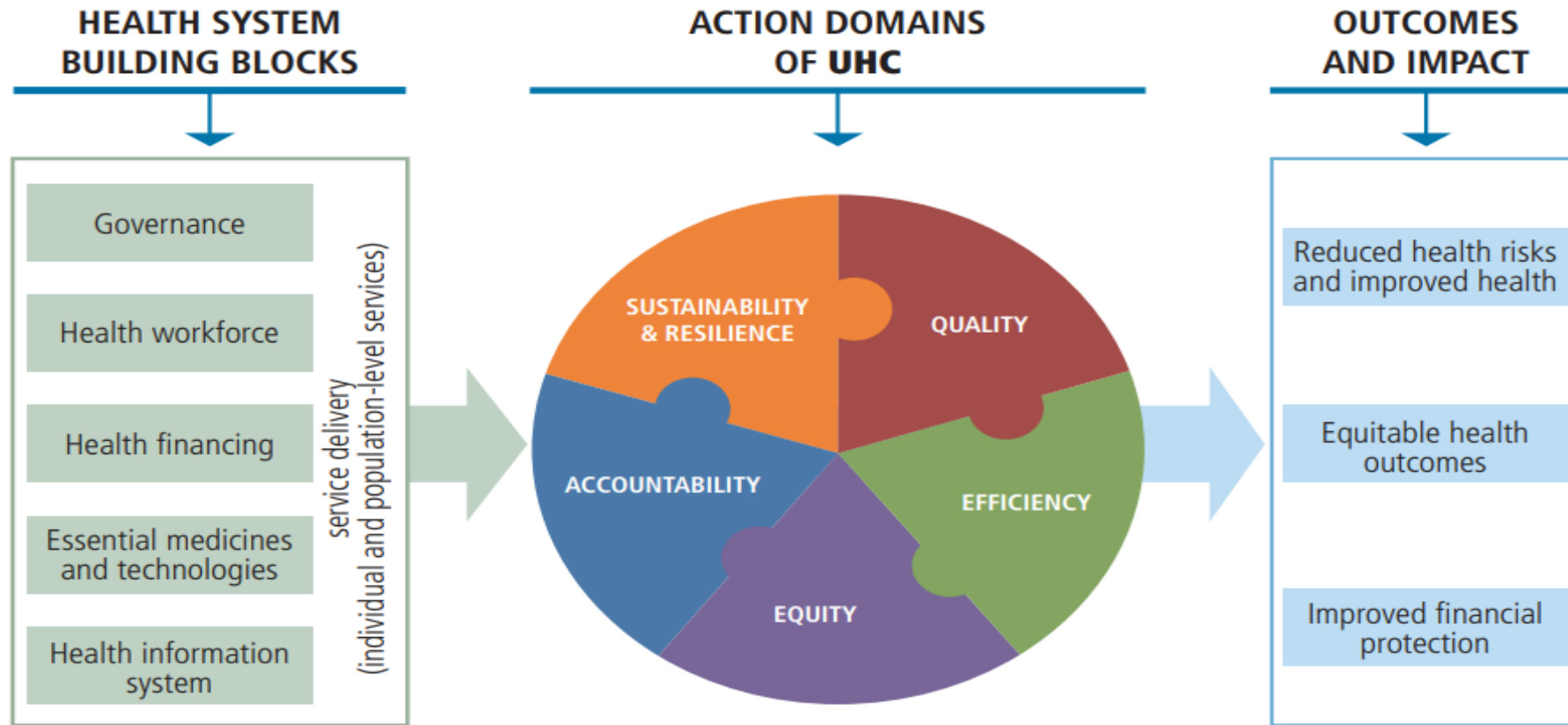
Universal Health Coverage

“means that all people have access to the full range of quality health services they need, when and where they need them, without financial hardship”

Towards universal coverage



Relationship between health systems building blocks, attributes and action domains leading to UHC



QUALITY

- Regulations
- Effective, responsive services
- Individual, family and community engagement

EFFICIENCY

- Health system architecture
- Incentive for appropriate provision and use of services
- Managerial efficiency and effectiveness

EQUITY

- Financial protection
- Service coverage and access
- Non-discrimination

ACCOUNTABILITY

- Government leadership
- Partnerships
- Transparent monitoring and evaluation

SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCE

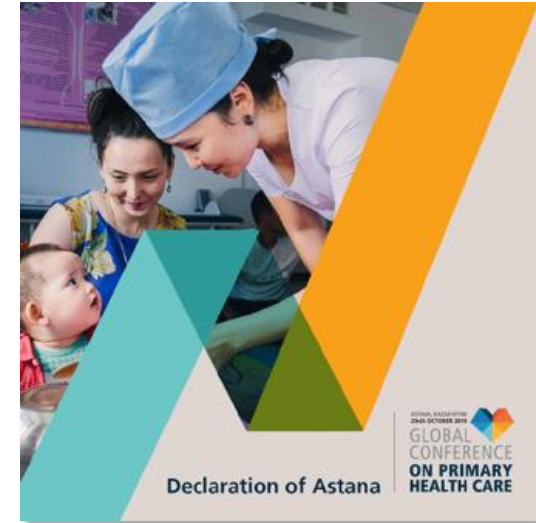
- Public health preparedness
- Community capacity
- System adaptability and sustainability

What is Primary Health Care (PHC)?

PHC is a whole-of-society approach to health that aims to maximize the level and equitable distribution of health and well-being

- by focusing on people's needs (both as individuals and communities)
- as early as possible along the continuum of care
- as close as feasible to people's everyday environment

PHC is an equalizer



PHC : from Alma Ata [1978] to Astana [2018]

We, Heads of State and Government, Ministers and Representatives of States and Governments, participating in the Global Conference on Primary Health Care: From Alma-Ata towards universal health coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals, meeting in Astana (25 and 26 October 2018), reaffirming the commitments expressed in the ambitious and visionary Declaration of Alma-Ata of 1978 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in pursuit of Health for All, hereby make the following Declaration.

We envision:

- **Governments and societies** that prioritize, promote and protect people's health and well-being, at both population and individual levels, through strong health systems;
- **Primary health care and health services** that are high quality, safe, comprehensive, integrated, accessible, available and affordable for everyone and everywhere, provided with compassion, respect and dignity by health professionals who are well-trained, skilled, motivated and committed;
- **Enabling and health-conducive environments** in which individuals and communities are empowered and engaged in maintaining and enhancing their health and well-being;
- **Partners and stakeholders** aligned in providing effective support to national health policies, strategies and plans.

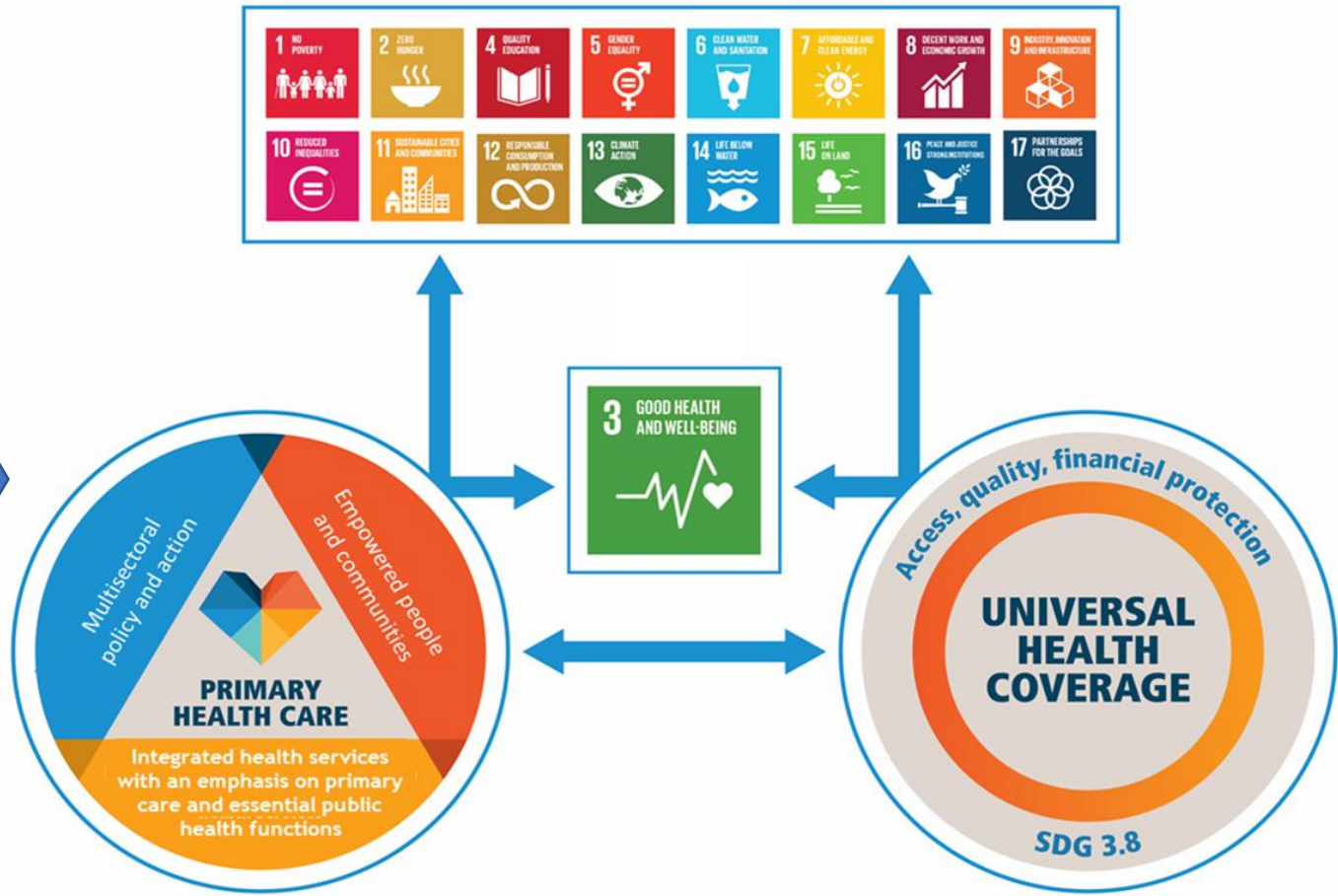
VALUES

underpinning PHC have remained the same

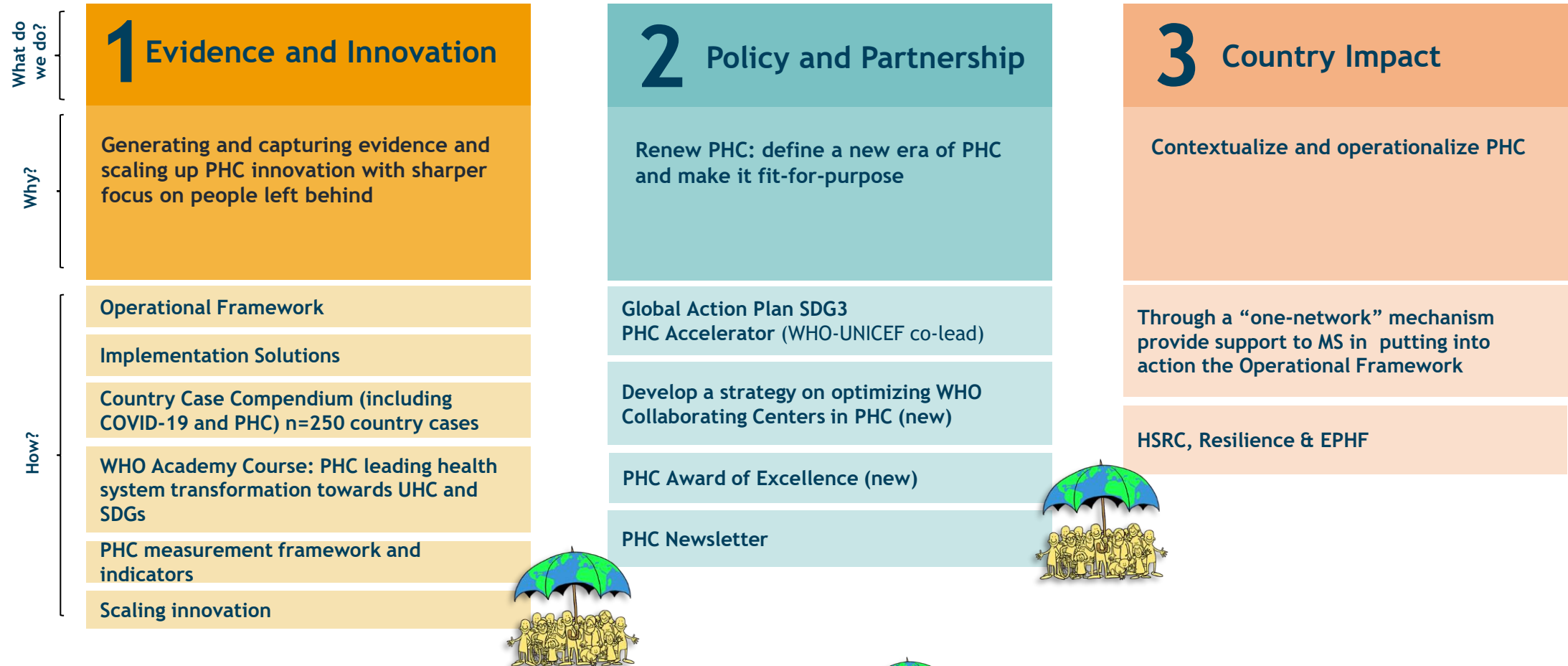
- Health for all
- Solidarity
- Community orientation
- Social justice
- Equity
- People centredness

PHC supports UHC and SDGs

- PHC is the **approach**
- Health systems are the **means**
- UHC and the health-related SDGs are the **goals**



Special Programme on PHC: Function and Programme of Work



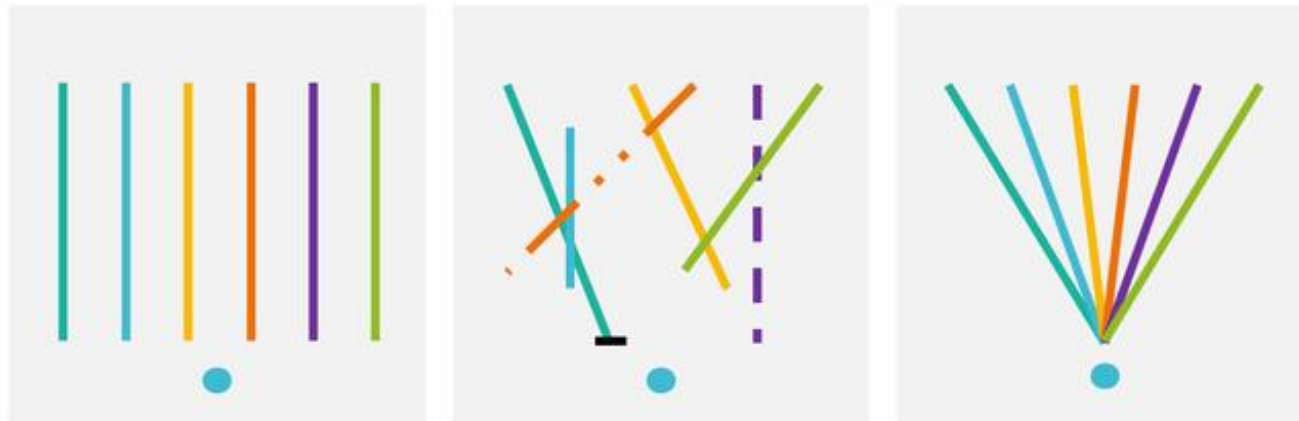
One Network



How do we work?

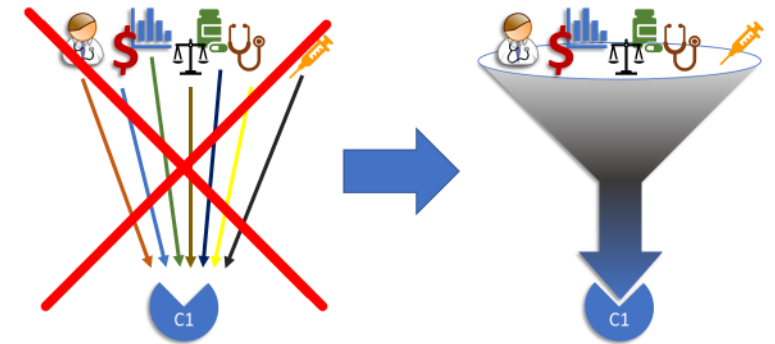
An integrated platform

Don't just ask what services are delivered.



Ask how they are delivered.

UHC Country Support Plan:
TAYLORED TO NEEDS – HARMONISED -
COHERENT



PHC is an equalizer... and allows
for a tailored approach

Response: a 3 layers approach (other way to present)

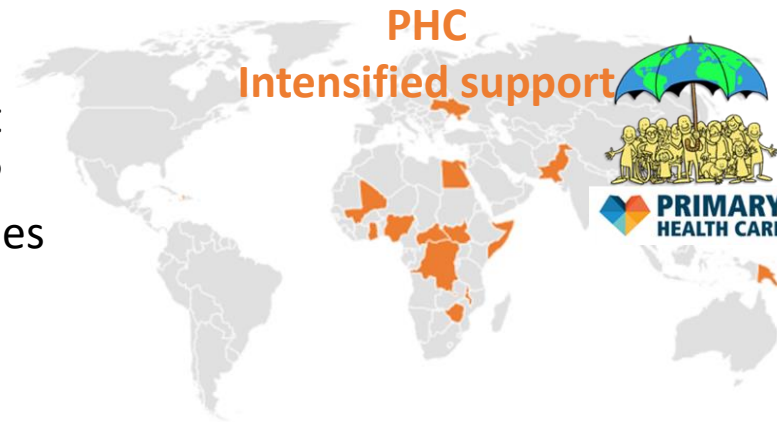
Layer 1

Strengthen WHO capacity on UHC in 115 countries



Layer 2 (2019-...)

Intensified PHC support in around 13 SDG3-GAP PHC accelerator countries

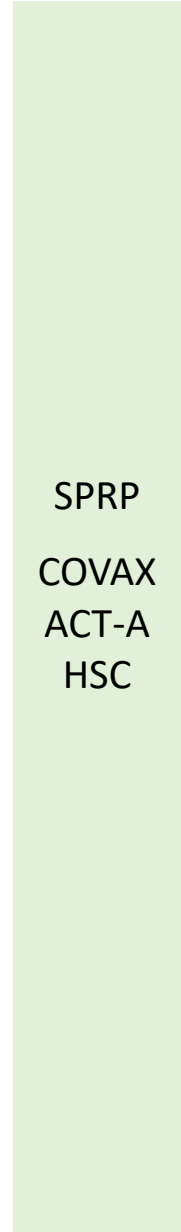


Layer 3 (New!)

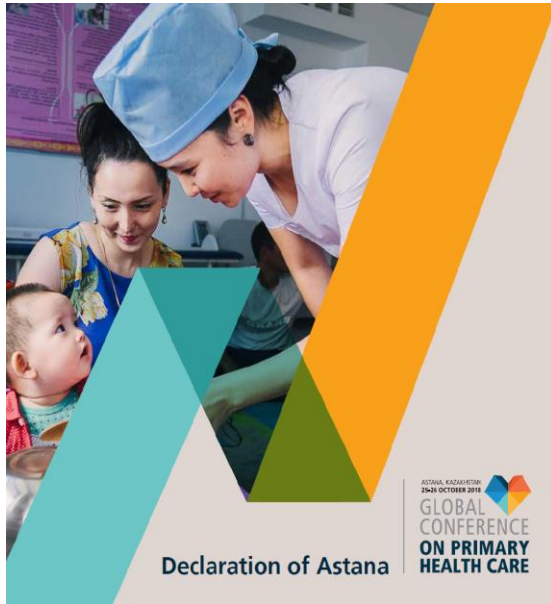
Special TA support to PHC investment plans In selected FCV/LIC countries



- MoF - MoP
- EIB + Investment Banks
- Multi- & Bi-laterals



Key references



October 2018



October 2018



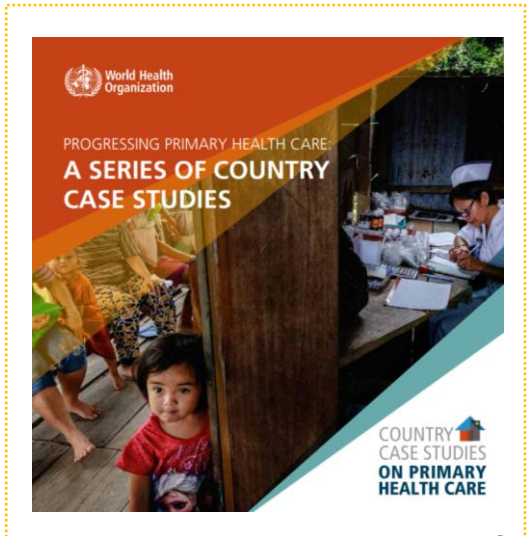
September 2019



November 2020



February 2022

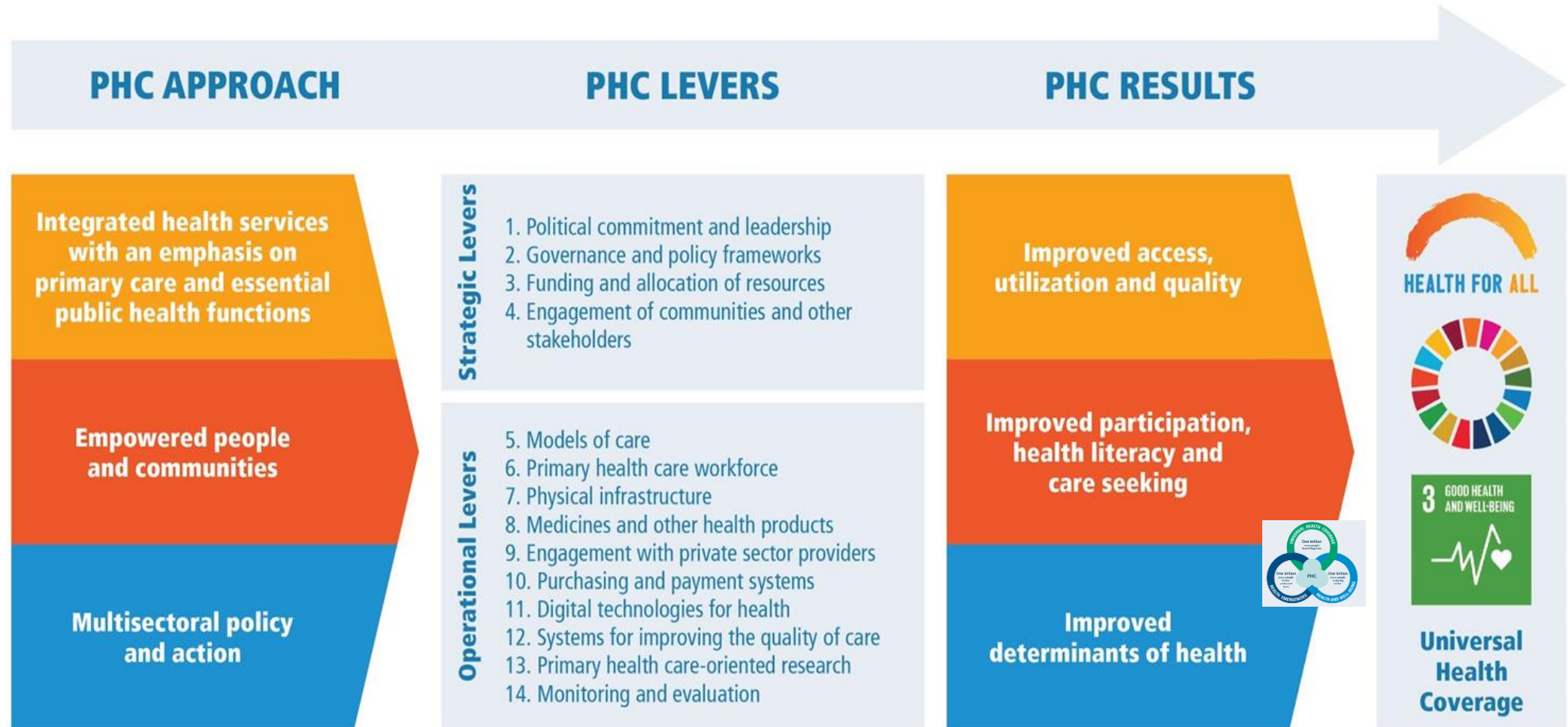


2023

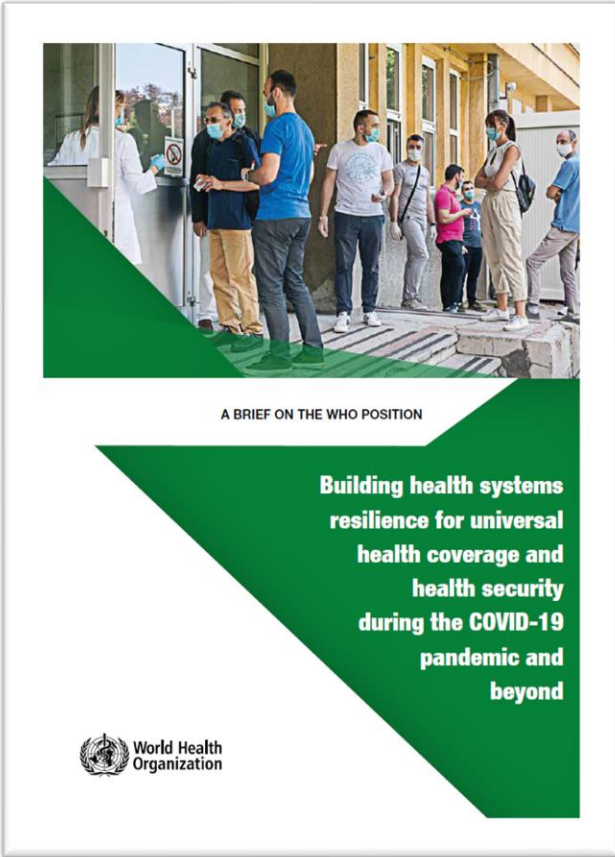
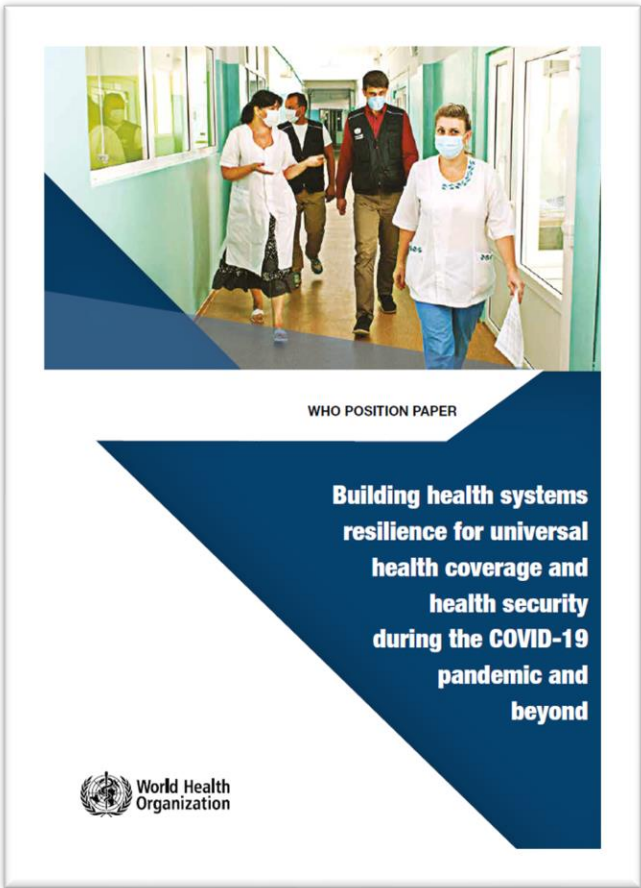
Three components of primary health care



The Operational Framework for PHC provides 14 levers to accelerate progress



WHO Position Paper on Building Resilience in COVID-19 Recovery



RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **Leverage the current response** to strengthen both pandemic preparedness and health systems
2. **Invest in EPHFs** including those needed for all-hazards emergency risk management
3. **Strengthen PHC approach** for health security and UHC
4. **Invest in** institutionalized mechanisms for **whole-of-society engagement**
5. **Promote** enabling environments for **research, innovation and learning**
6. **Increase domestic and global investment in health system foundations** and all-hazards emergency risk management
7. **Address pre-existing inequities** and the disproportionate impact of COVID 19 on **marginalized and vulnerable populations**

Application of Essential Public Health Functions (EPHF)



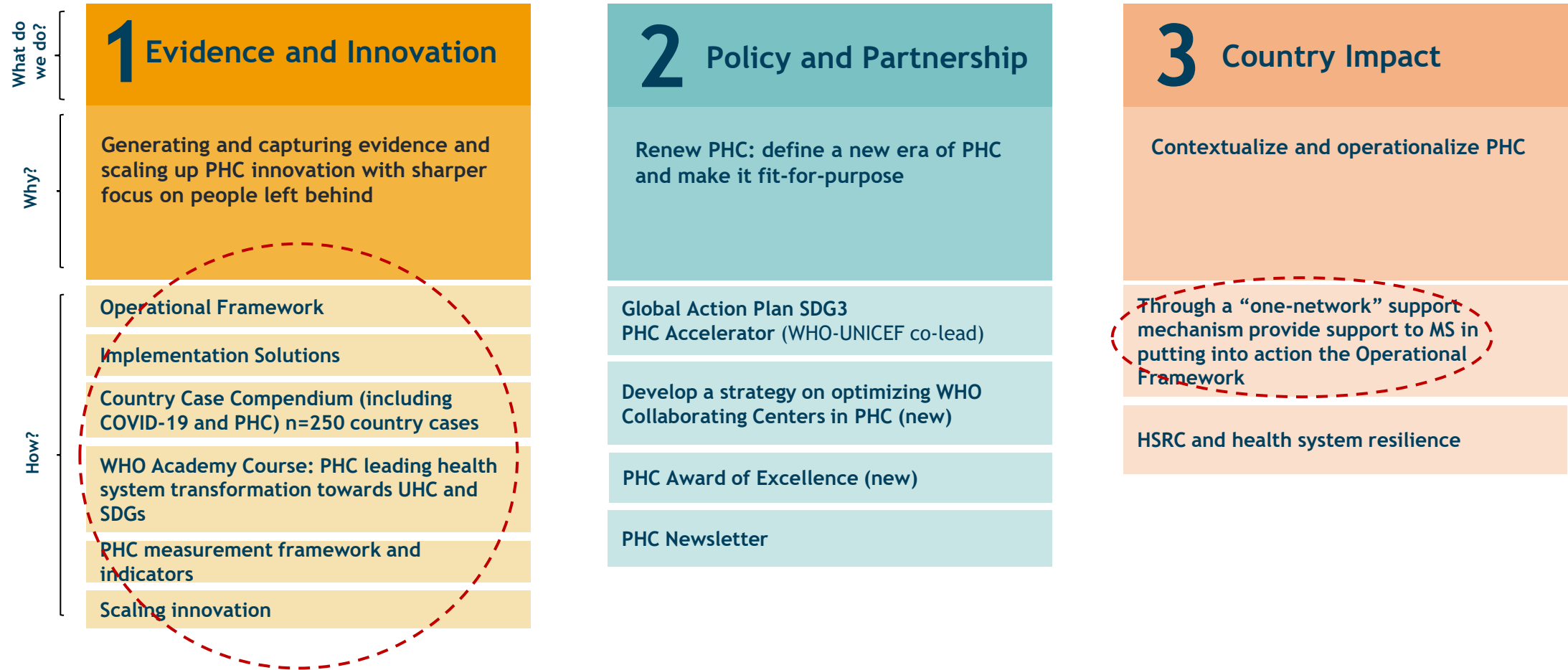
A consolidated list of EPHFs

1. **Public health intelligence:** monitoring and evaluating population health status, health service utilization and surveillance of risk factors and threats to health
2. **Public health emergency management:** managing public health emergency
3. **Public health governance:** assuring effective public health governance, regulation, and legislation
4. **Public health planning and financing:** supporting efficient and effective health systems and multisectoral planning, financing and management for population health
5. **Health protection:** protecting populations against health threats, including environment and occupational hazards, communicable disease threats, food safety, chemical and radiation hazards
6. **Disease prevention and early detection:** promoting prevention and early detection of diseases (communicable and noncommunicable)
7. **Health promotion:** Promoting health and well-being and actions to address the wider determinants of health and inequity
8. **Community participation:** Ensuring community engagement, participation and social mobilization for health and well-being
9. **Public health workforce:** Ensuring adequate quantity and quality of public health workforce
10. **Health services quality and equity:** Assuring quality of and access to health services
11. **Public health knowledge and research:** Advancing public health research
12. **Use of and access to medical products:** Ensuring equitable access to and rational use of essential medicines and other health technologies

21st century health challenges: can the essential public health functions make a difference?: discussion paper (who.int)

More technical discussion

Functions and programme of work



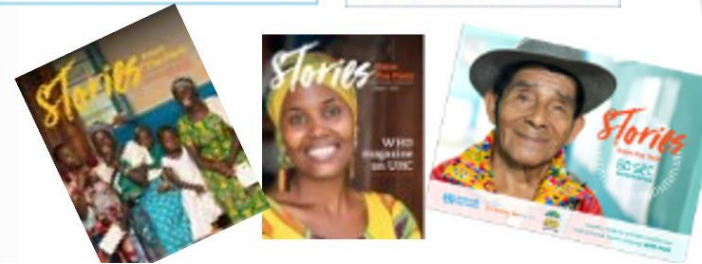
The UHC Partnership provides catalytic *PHC* for UHC support in 115 countries



GPW13 BOTTOM-UP APPROACH



ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISMS



Stories

- **Brazil** Sharing knowledge for stronger PHC
- **Colombia** Building healthy communities
- **Egypt** Making UHC a reality
- **Estonia** Affordable medicines for all
- **Georgia** Building a financing system for UHC
- **Greece** The rapid rise of PHC for UHC
- **Iran** Training hospital managers for better services
- **Jordan** Investing in family doctors for UHC
- **Kyrgyzstan** Improving access to medicines
- **Lebanon** New Observatory and National Health Forum for UHC
- **Liberia** Workforce: Task-sharing for UHC
- **Libya** Supporting medicines supply
- **Morocco** Improving quality of care through better hospital management
- **Niger** A strong health workforce, a strong economy - all working together
- **Nigeria** Health workforce planning and management for UHC
- **Oman** Leading the way in patient safety
- **Philippines** UHC Act: a new dawn for health
- **Republic of Moldova** Improving access to medicines for UHC
- **Sri Lanka** PHC on the road to UHC
- **Syria** Tackling NCDs in emergencies
- **Tajikistan** Strengthening rehabilitation in UHC
- **Tanzania** Stronger data for PHC and UHC
- **Tunisia** Civil society and citizens engage with health policy
- **Ukraine** Championing UHC through health financing reform



SIDS

- **Belize** Moving towards UHC with integrated care services
- **Dominica** Strengthening primary care with community health workers
- **Haiti** Improving maternal health through primary health care.
- **Micronesia (Federated States of)** Improving primary health care
- **Samoa** Revitalizing primary health care and tackling non-communicable diseases
- **Timor-Leste** Building a strong finance system for UHC

COVID (new)

- **Pakistan** action plan to maintain essential health services during COVID-19
- **South Africa** development of the South African National Infection Prevention and Control Strategic Framework
- **DRC** National health plan integrating IHR in PHC
- **PNG** Enhance PHC in countries to maintain essential services
- **Suriname** Maintain essential health services during Covid-19 and strengthen health system
- **Timor-Leste** Increase COVID response capacity

PHC measurement framework and indicators

Monitoring health systems through a primary health care lens - for achievement of UHC and the SDGs

Primary health care
measurement framework and indicators:
monitoring health systems
through a primary health care lens



Objectives

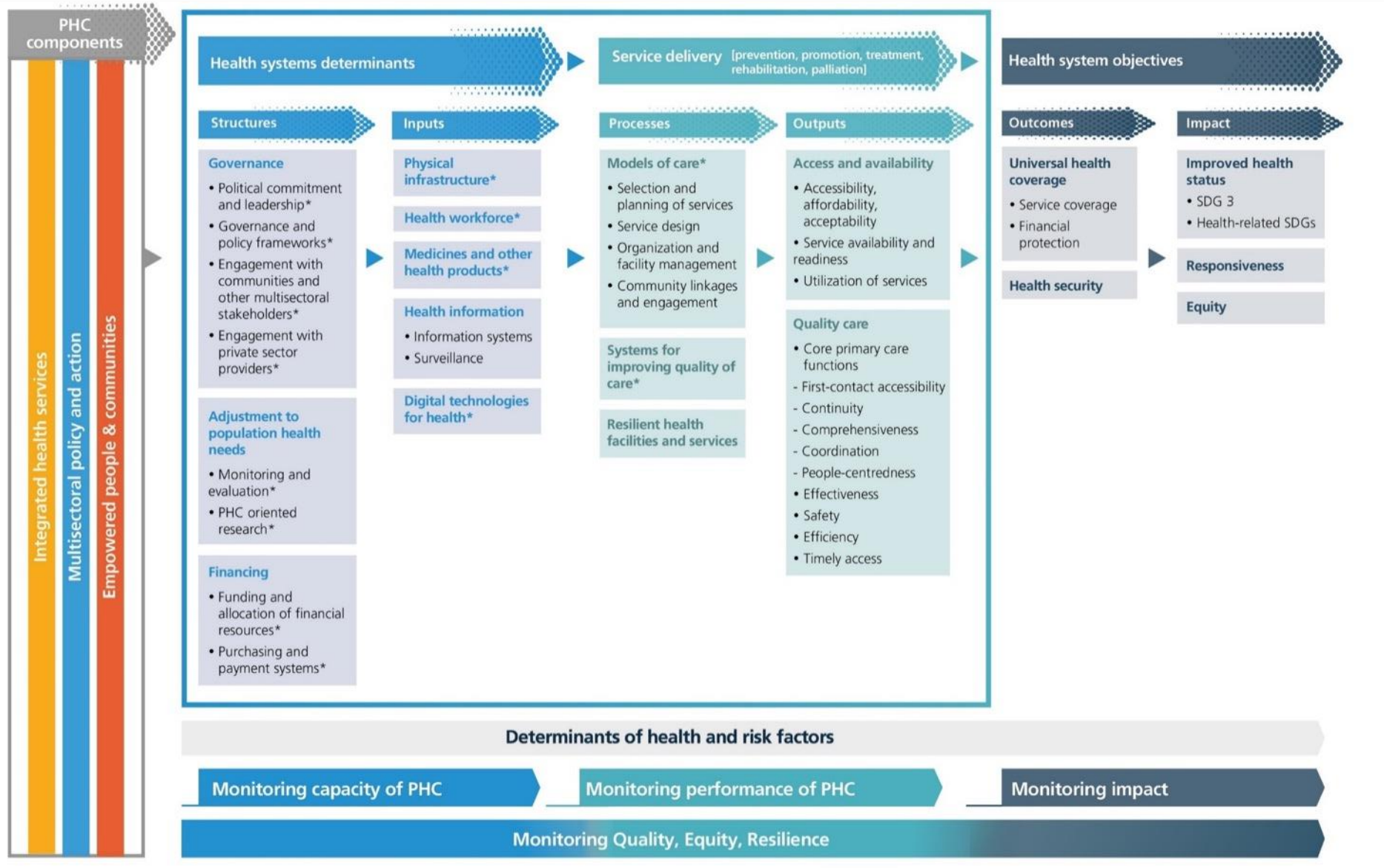
1

support Member States to track, monitor and improve PHC performance within the context of national and subnational planning and review processes; and

2

report regularly on progress made globally in strengthening PHC as part of progress towards achieving UHC and the SDGs

PHC measurement: Conceptual framework



□ Focus of the PHC monitoring conceptual framework

* PHC strategic and operational levels

Functions and programme of work

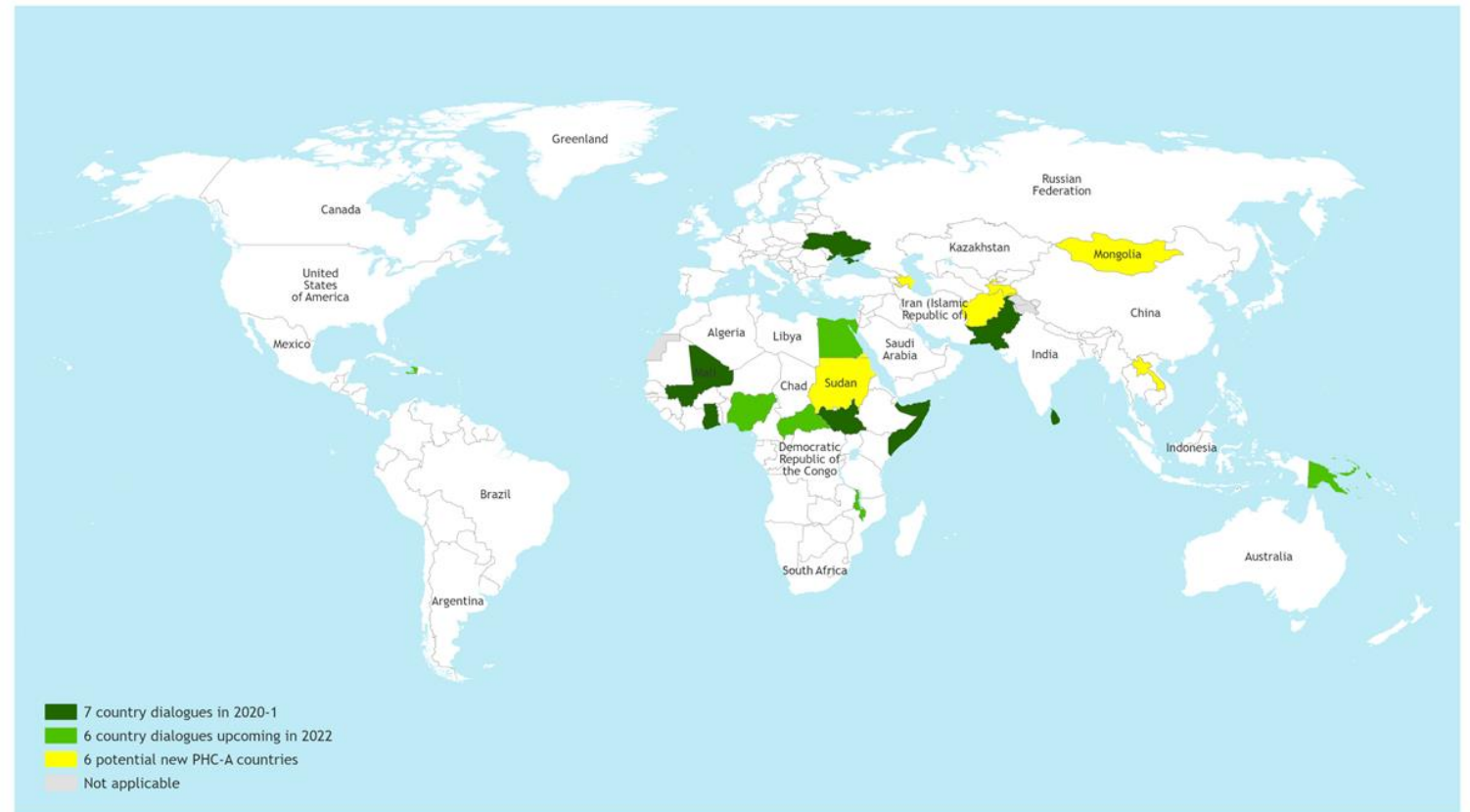


PHC Accelerator of the SDG3 GAP

- 13 countries engaged in 2021 as 'intensified support' through the SDG3 GAP PHC Accelerator (PHC-A)
- Country dialogues, policy dialogues, PHC advocacy, joint support
- 6 additional country dialogues planned for the PHC-A in 2022



Primary Health Care Accelerator - Intensified Support



The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: UNICEF and WHO
Map Production: WHO GIS Centre for Health, DNA/DDI
Map Creation Date: 07 December 2021

PHC Advocacy and Communications

- Newsletter
- Stories from the field
- Video series
- Social media
- Website
- Integration in major WHO campaigns (World Health Day, UHC Day, Immunization Week, etc.)

Interagency award of PHC and NCDs

Award recognizing outstanding commitment and action in the areas of:

(i) multisectoral action in the prevention and control of NCDs, mental health, or other NCD-related SDGs; or

(ii) multisectoral action with demonstrated results in primary care for prevention and control of NCDs, mental health, and NCD-related SDGs.

Powered by the
Joint working team for PHC & UHC



Newsletter of the WHO Special Programme on Primary Health Care

Issue 3, May 2022

[GO TO PREVIOUS NEWSLETTERS](#)

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Dear Readers,

Welcome

The CC
outcom
2022

Programme updates from the WHO Special Programme on Primary Health Care



Release of the Primary health care measurement framework and indicators: monitoring health systems through a primary health care lens

To continuously strengthen primary health care, countries must be able to assess how decisions, actions and investments are addressing the broader determinants of health while improving service coverage, financial risk protection, and ultimately the health of individuals and populations.

[Read more](#)



Call for nominations: UN NCD Taskforce & the WHO Special Programme on Primary Healthcare, Awards 2022

This year the Task Force is joining forces with the WHO Special Programme on Primary Health Care, with the Awards Scheme being expanded to recognize work in primary care for prevention and control of NCDs.

[Read more](#)

[Link to SP-PHC newsletters](#)

Stories from the field

Stories from the field: Special series on the COVID-19 response

We bring you stories straight from the countries where we work as they unfold. These stories document the results of the UHC Partnership's close collaboration with governments, communities and our partners. Watch this space for regular updates.

<p>The Bahamas</p> <p>The Bahamas: Protecting the population with safe and effective medicines and vaccines</p>	<p>Pacific island countries</p> <p>Strengthening mental health services in the Pacific during COVID-19 and beyond</p>	<p>Rwanda</p> <p>Rwanda's primary health care strategy improves access to essential and life-saving health services</p>
<p>Afghanistan</p> <p>Afghanistan's health system is on the brink of collapse: urgent action is needed</p>	<p>Kenya</p> <p>Kenya increases uptake and equity for COVID-19 vaccinations</p>	<p>Bangladesh</p> <p>Community health workers at the heart of a stronger health system and the fight against COVID-19</p>
<p>Trinidad and Tobago</p>	<p>Azerbaijan</p>	<p>Lao PDR</p>

Video series

- WHO and the UHC Partnership in the Small Island Developing States
World Health Organization (WHO)
2:24
- Universal health coverage for a fairer, healthier world
World Health Organization (WHO)
2:28
- WHO's 7 policy recommendations on building resilient primary health care
World Health Organization (WHO)
2:36
- Universal health coverage for a fairer, healthier world
World Health Organization (WHO)
2:13
- Primary health care: health systems, communities and the planet
World Health Organization (WHO)
2:24

Social media

World Health Organization
4,634,227 followers
1d •

What is primary healthcare?
Why do we need to urgently and smartly invest in primary health care?

WHO's Dr Shannon Barkley explains.



WHO explains Primary Health Care
You and 943 others
27 comments • 221 shares

World Health Organization ...
@WHO

As #COVID19 continues to reveal inequities globally, the commitment to health as a human right will determine how our economies & societies will recover & support everyone.

How #PrimaryHealthCare accelerates #HealthforAll
bit.ly/3704QpL



5:14 PM · Jul 23, 2021

World Health Organization (WHO)
May 25 at 10:00 PM
To make health for all a reality, we need effective primary health care. This is how we can protect everyone from health threats and emerge stronger from COVID-19. We must act NOW to bring health services closer to people.

A health system that's resilient protects everyone.
Investing in primary health care for universal health coverage boosts capacities to prepare for and respond to health emergencies.



2.6K
331 Comments 523 Shares

YouTube

Search

Residents of Abu Gaw fled from their village during the war in Darfur in 2004.

Sudan: Community dialogues pave the way to health and peace for all
820 views May 25, 2022 In the war-torn Darfur region of Sudan, communities are taking an active role in rebuilding their health services and advancing universal health coverage. Through ...more



WHO Academy Course

Primary health care: leading health system transformation towards UHC and the SDGs

Mission: to enable mid- and senior level MoH officials to lead change through policy development and practice resulting in stronger primary health care for improved outcomes

Learning goals:

1. Demonstrate understanding on PHC
2. Apply strategies and tools
3. Address implementation barriers
4. Demonstrate leadership through change management

1st Cohort - 2023

Discussion



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THANK YOU

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