



Health systems governance for Universal Health Coverage

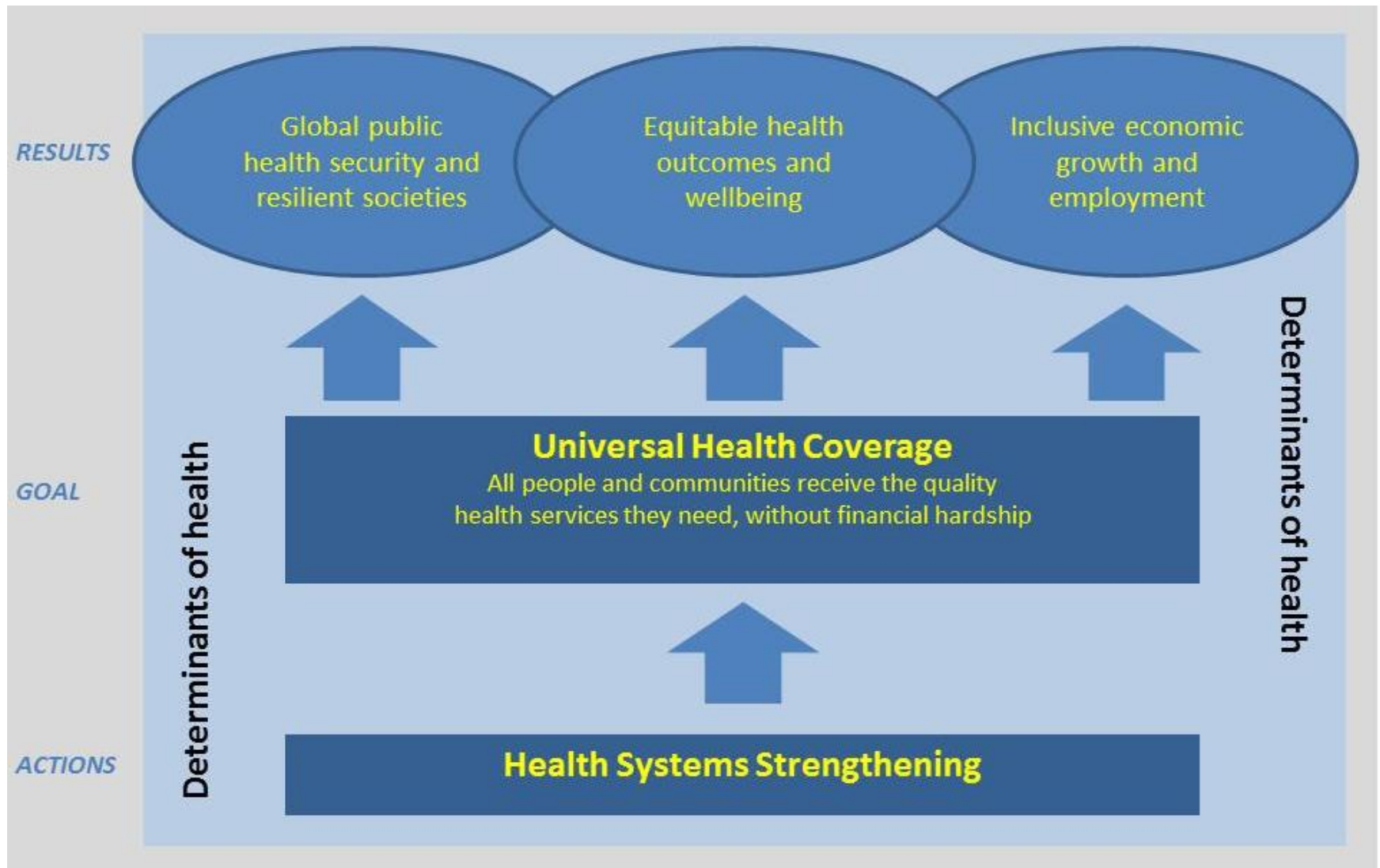
EU-Luxembourg / WHO Universal Health Coverage Partnership

Dr. Denis Porignon – WHO/HQ/HGF

September 2016

I. Health Systems, UHC, SDGs

A new WHO Framework for UHC as part of the SDGs

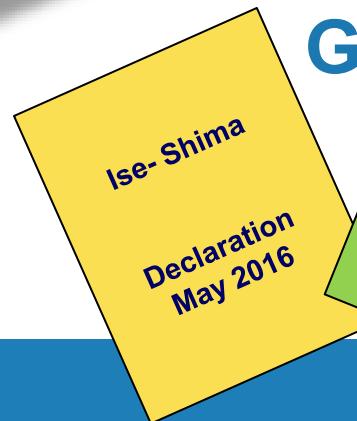
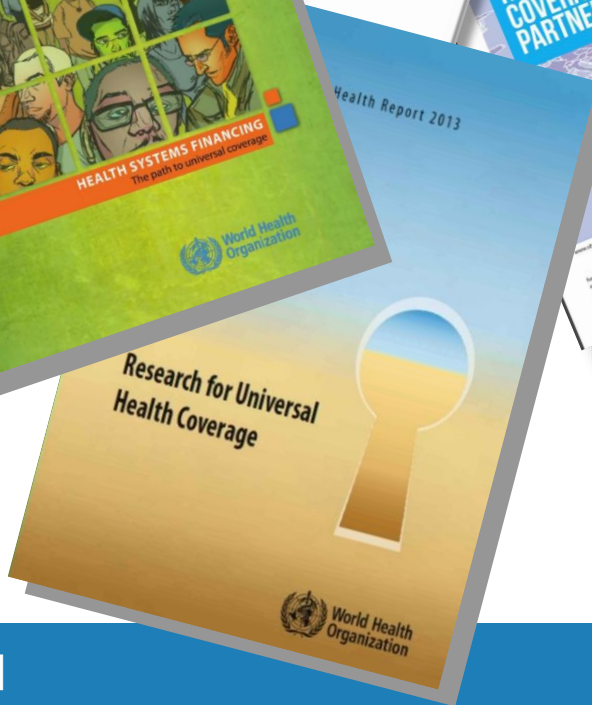
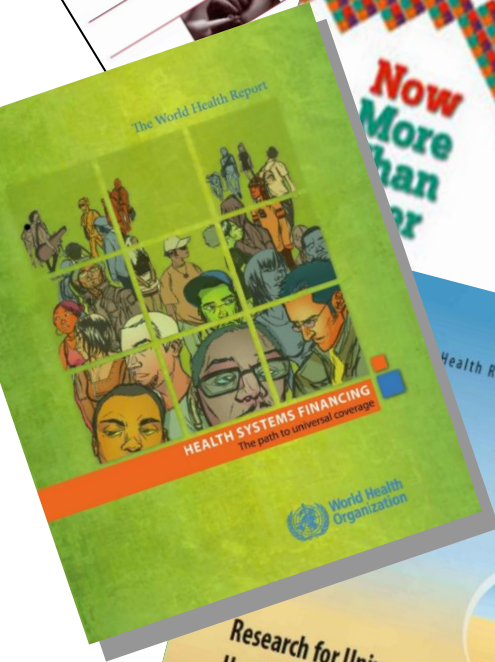


WHO, 2016

Timely - renewed interest for HSS

WHO

Multi & Bi-laterals



Health Systems Strengthening is about **leveraging domestic resources**

- The minimum additional investment required in the health sector for countries to attain the SDGs by 2030 amounts **US\$55 billion per year**
- Between **US\$35-40 billion of these US\$ 55 Billion per year** must be spent on **HSS efforts**
- In 2013, **ODA for funding HSS reached US\$ 2.3 Billion or only 6% of total ODA for health**, whereas funding for disease-specific programs (e.g. fighting HIV/AIDS or malaria) amounted to US\$34 billion
- **Even in fragile states, about 75% of total health spending come from domestic sources** (95% in middle income countries)
- **However, in most fragile and low income countries OOP is unacceptably high (50% of THE):** domestic resources are not optimally distributed

Source: Based on WHO's work as part of the Lancet Commission Global Health 2035; WHO analyses prepared for the 3rd FfD Conference and HSS roadmap; Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) estimates for 2013 <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/fgh/>; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database (GHED) 2013 (<http://apps.who.int/nha/database>, accessed 15 February 2016)

Therefore..

- A critical issue is about **channelling funding in the right direction**
- There is a need to **bring back governance in the domestic space**
- There is a need to **build or strengthen institutions** that will allow this
- But one size doesn't fit all... => there is a need for a **tailored approach**

FIT for purpose... country contexts matters

3 HSS Support Strategies

- **Strategy 1: Building Health system Foundations** in least developed and fragile countries
- **Strategy 2: Strengthening health system Institutions** in least developed countries where foundations are already in place
- **Strategy 3: Supporting health system Transformation** in countries with mature health systems

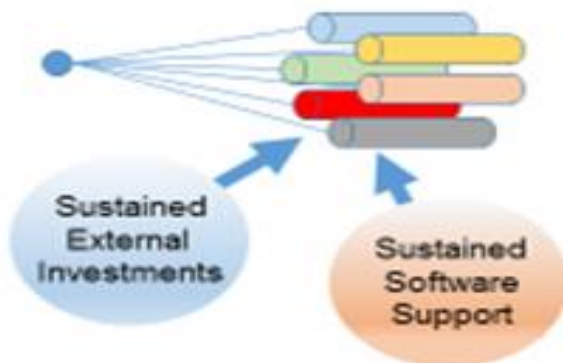
A right combination of “essential investments” (strategy 1) and “software support” (strategies 1 to 3) is needed to build strong health systems and achieve results in UHC and health security

Health Systems Contexts and the WHO FIT strategies

3 FIT strategies



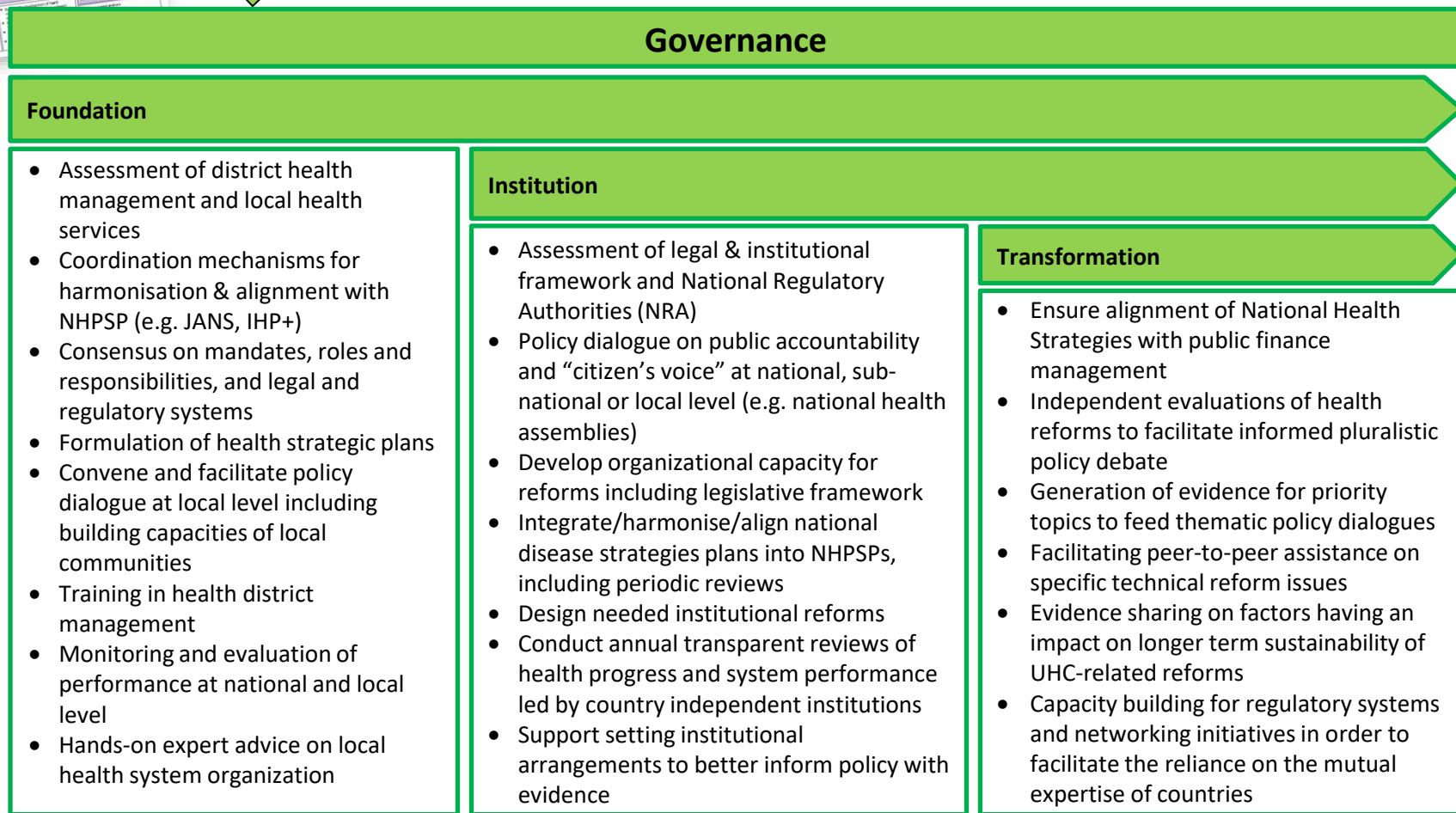
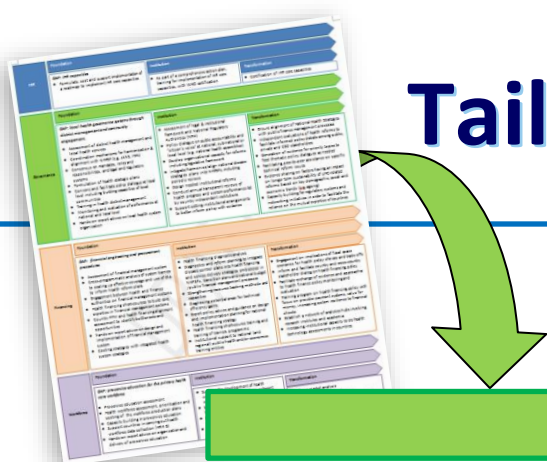
FIRST STRATEGY
Build Health Systems
foundations



“Essential Six gaps” investments

1. Financial engineering
2. Pre-service education
3. Supply chain, laboratories, stocks
4. Health information systems, surveillance
5. Local health governance systems
6. Integrated services, Infrastructures & equipment

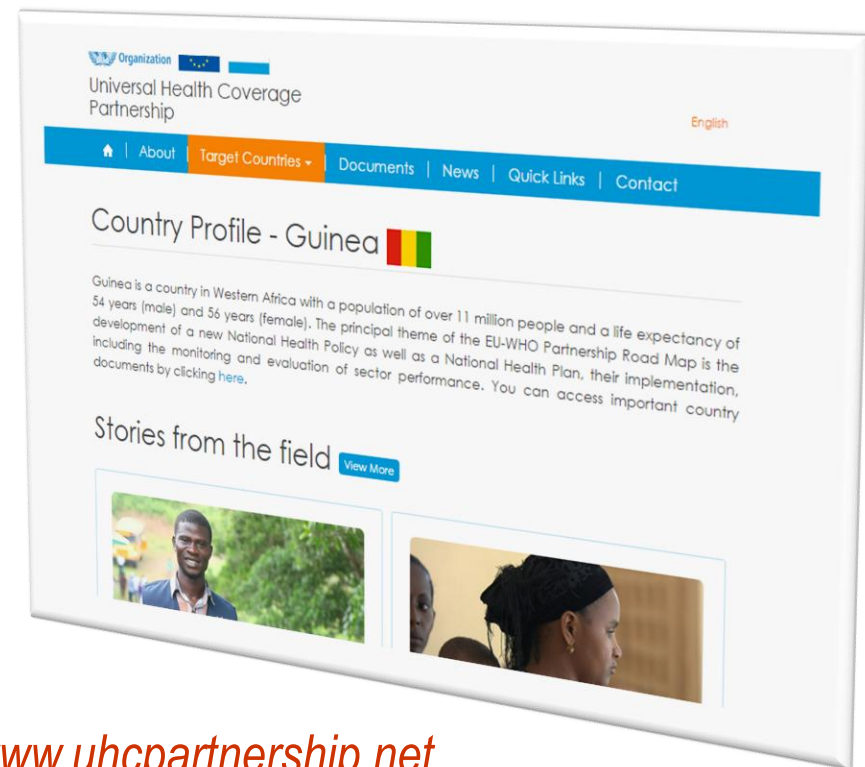
Tailored strategies, tailored products



II. More concretely?

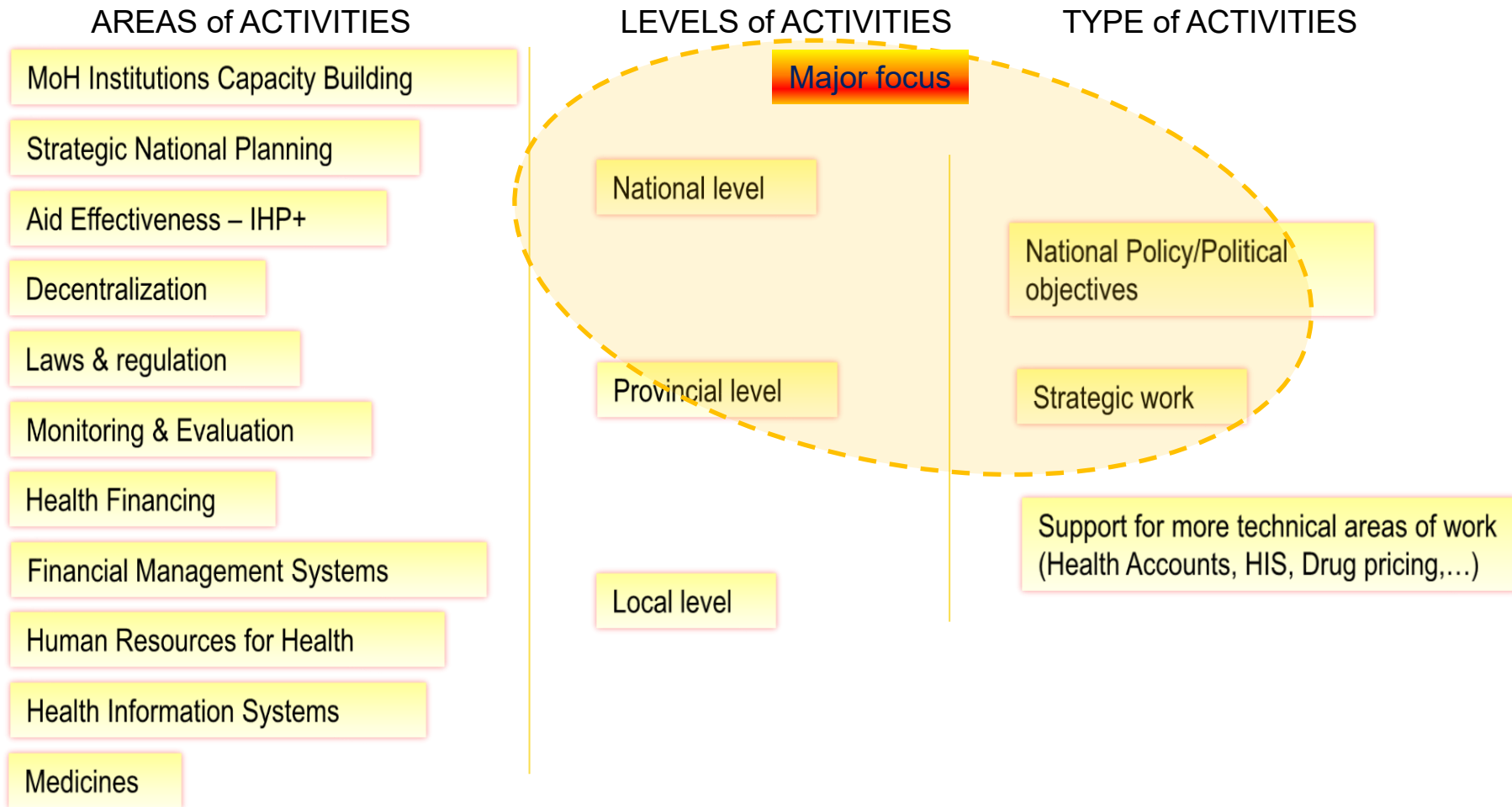
The EU-Lux/WHO UHC partnership

Supporting **Policy Dialogue**
on National Health Policies, Strategies and
Plans
For Universal Health Coverage
27 countries
2012-2018



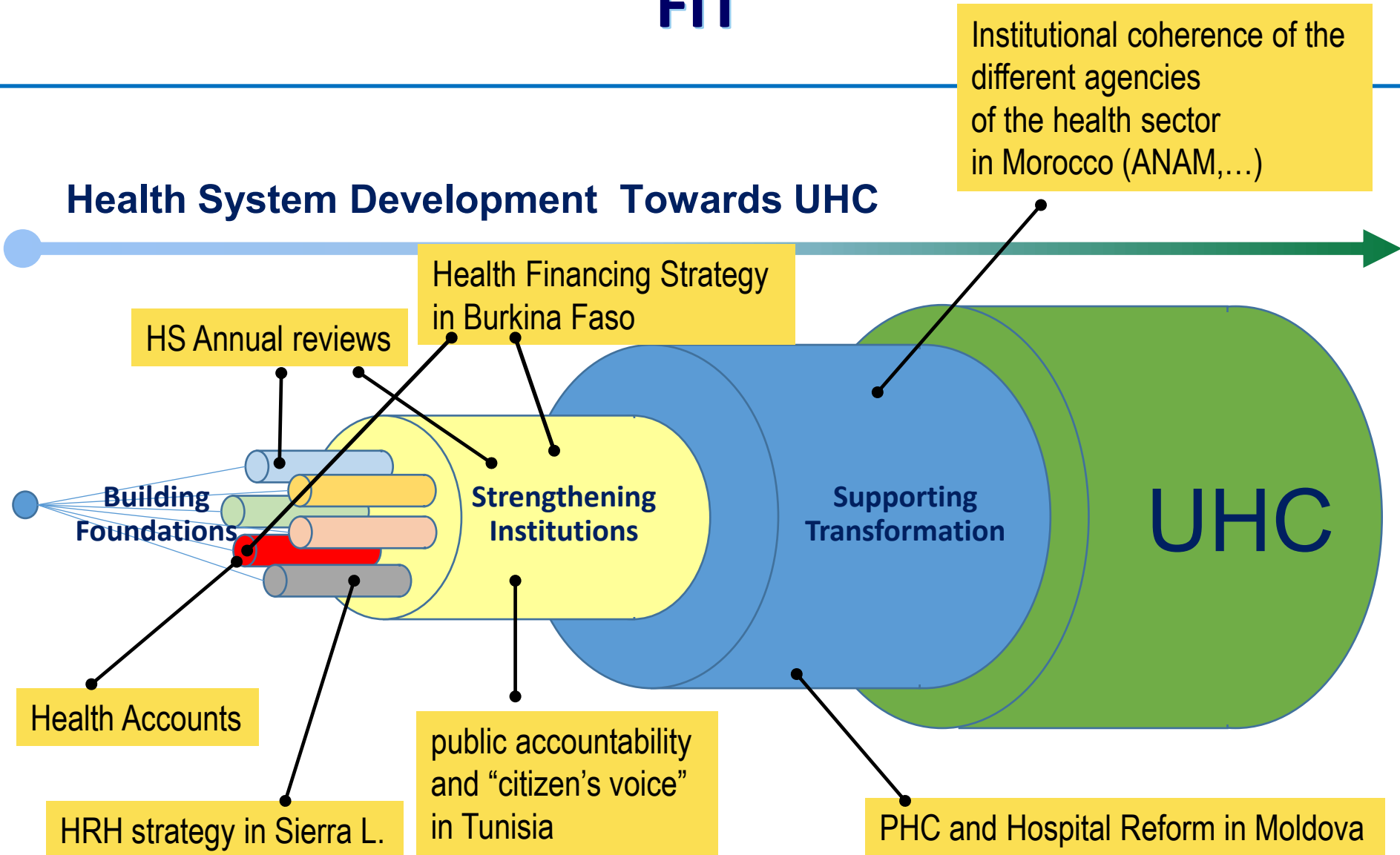
www.uhcpartnership.net

Major areas of work

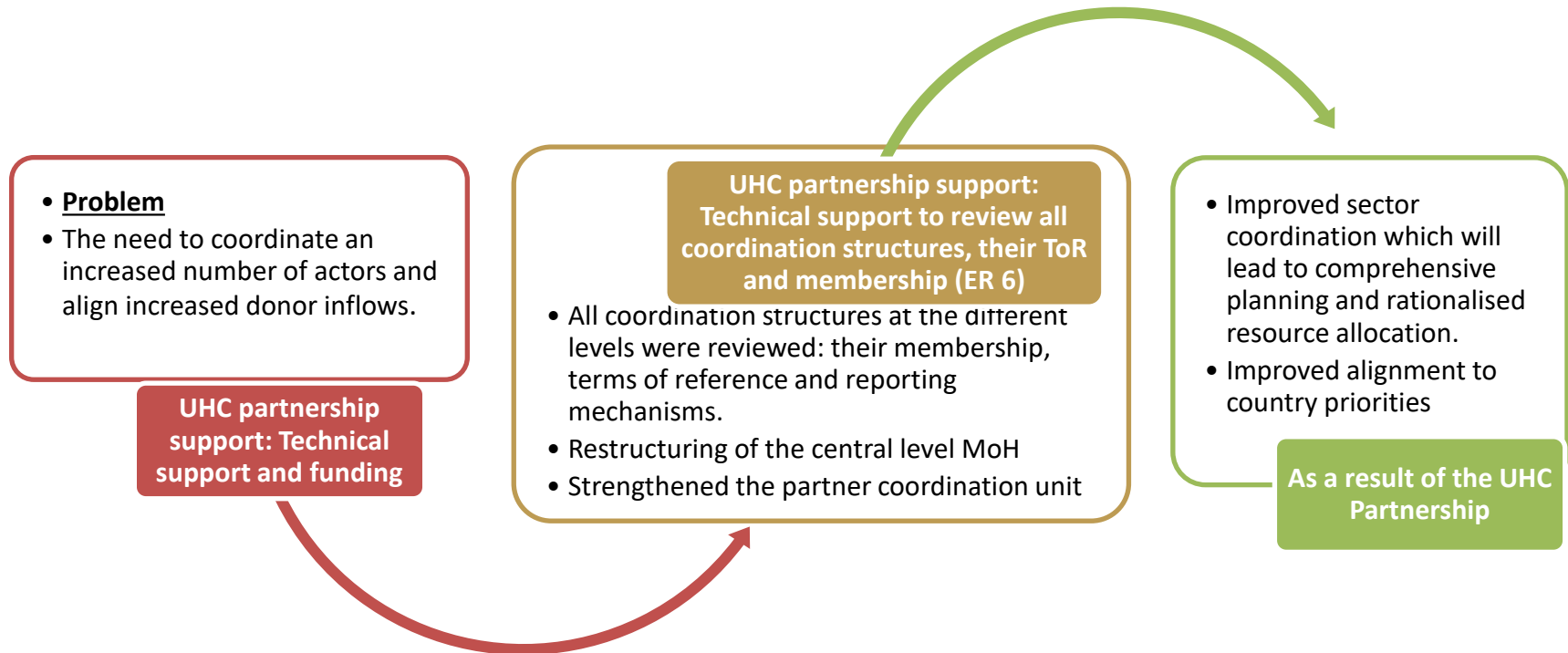


FIT

Health System Development Towards UHC



Demonstrating results *[ex: DRC]*



=> Realist research study ongoing in 6 countries in collaboration with university of Montreal : Togo, Liberia, DRC, Cabo Verde, Burkina Faso, Niger

Realist research

- Objective: to identify the contexts in which the UHC-P, through WHO support, can or cannot
 - Act as a broker or convener, creating synergy among the actors involved in policy dialogue and health planning
 - Play its role as technical expert, orienting policy dialogue and health planning in accordance with available evidence and equity principles
 - Support ministries of health in their leadership and stewardship functions
- Pilot study conducted in Togo in early 2016
- HQ-AFRO-WCO joint selection of 6 countries for the study: Togo, Liberia, DRC, Cabo Verde, Burkina Faso, Niger

Strategizing national health in the 21st century: *A handbook*

WHO has been one of the leading organizations to support countries in the development of national health policies/strategies/plans (NHPSP). The focus on improving NHPSPs has grown in recent years, in recognition of the benefits of anchoring a strong national health sector in a written vision based on participation, analysis, and evidence. In addition, of the 123 countries which currently have a NHPSP, 84 of those countries' plans end within the next three years, creating a need for technical support and expertise from the Organization.

Given this demand from Member States and partners, and the wealth of experience accumulated by WHO on NHPSPs, a book, *Strategizing national health in the 21st century: A handbook*, is being designed as a resource for providing up-to-date and practical guidance on national health planning, in essence establishing a set of best practices to support new strategic plans for health.

Financed by EU and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg



I	CHAPTER 1 Introduction: strategizing national health in the 21st century
PC	CHAPTER 2 Population consultation on needs and expectations
SA	CHAPTER 3 Situation analysis of the health sector
PS	CHAPTER 4 Priority setting for national health policies, strategies and plans
SP	CHAPTER 5 Strategic planning: transforming priorities into plans
OP	CHAPTER 6 Operational planning: transforming plans into action
C	CHAPTER 7 Estimating cost implications of a national health policy, strategy or plan
B	CHAPTER 8 Budgeting for health
ME	CHAPTER 9 Monitoring and evaluation of national health policies, strategies and plans

Four chapters will be cross-cutting in nature:

LR	CHAPTER 10 Law, regulation and strategizing for health
SNL	CHAPTER 11 Strategizing for health at sub-national level
IP	CHAPTER 12 Intersectoral planning for health and health equity
DHC	CHAPTER 13 Strategizing in distressed health contexts

Practical guidance on how to engage in the health policy & planning cycle in countries

Launch planned in November 2016 at Health Systems Research symposium in Vancouver

III. What should we focus on?

- Strong health systems contribute to **Universal Health Coverage** and **health security, health outcomes, growth & employment**
- SDG 3 will only be realized with **consistent, immediate, and comprehensive HSS** efforts
- **A reallocation of international aid** and a **reprioritization of domestic health spending** towards HSS is needed
- An improved **global governance mechanism, UHC 2030**, is created and is likely to play a significant role in the coming years.
- Room for better **collaboration/integration** with **Emergency** programmes