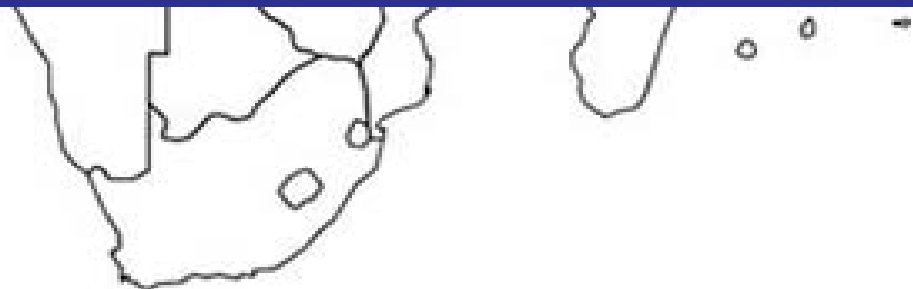


**FINANCIAL PROTECTION AND IMPROVED ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:  
PEER-TO-PEER LEARNING WORKSHOP  
FINDING SOLUTIONS TO COMMON CHALLENGES**

FEBRUARY 15-19, 2016

ACCRA, GHANA

**Day II, Session III.**



# Mobilizing Domestic Resources for Health

Financial Protection and Improved Access to Health Care:  
Peer-to-Peer Learning Workshop

Finding Solutions to Common Challenges

Bob Fryatt, HFG Project Director

Susna De, Senior Program Officer, Health System  
Strengthening, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

February 16, 2016



# Domestic resource mobilization (DRM)

Public revenue generation (taxes, etc.) for increased government spending

But why emphasis on **public**?

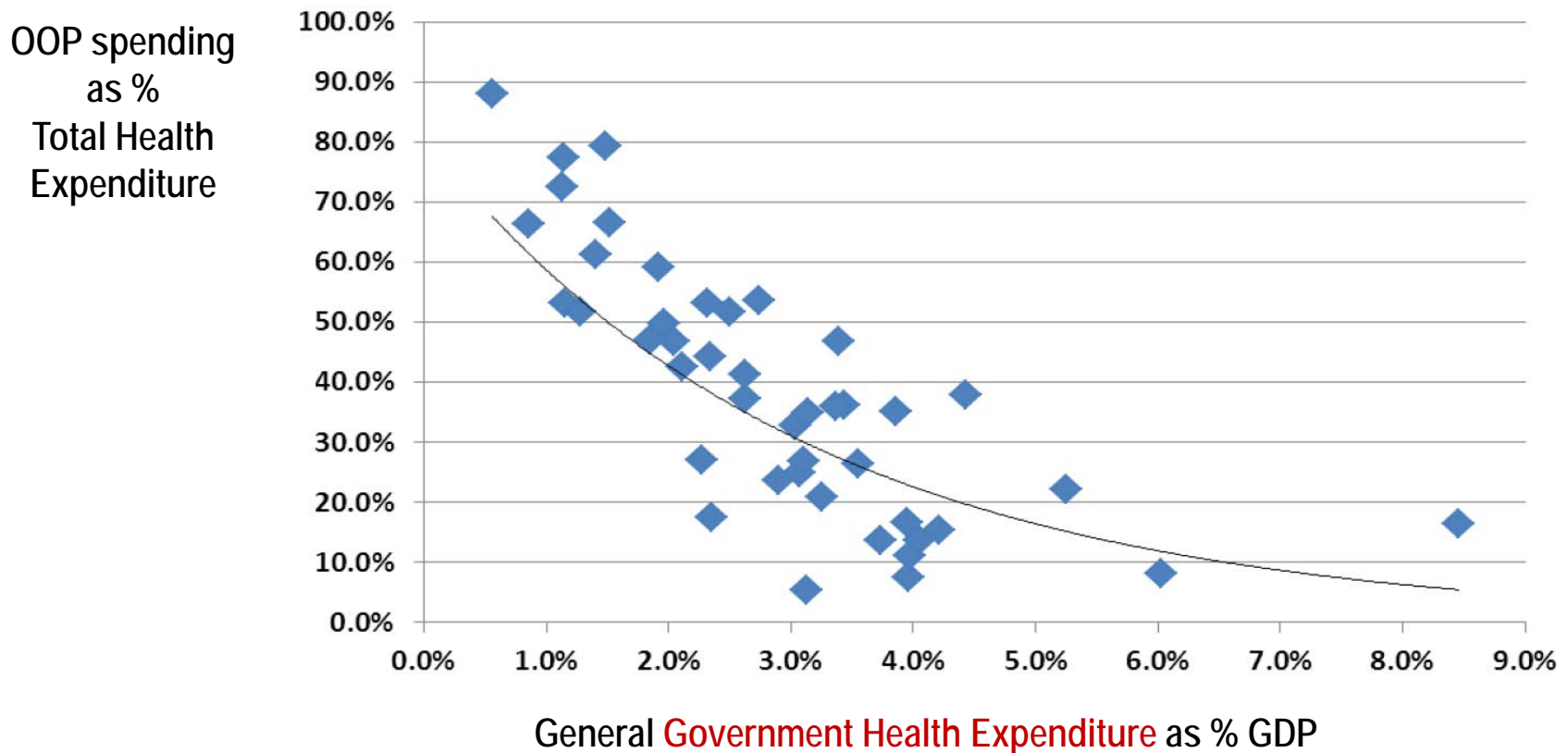
- ▶▶ More effective than private for reaching the poor

But what is role of **private sector**?

- ▶▶ Expanding coverage, innovative financing, health insurance

# DRM: reduces OOP

Increased government spending in SSA is correlated with reduced OOP spending

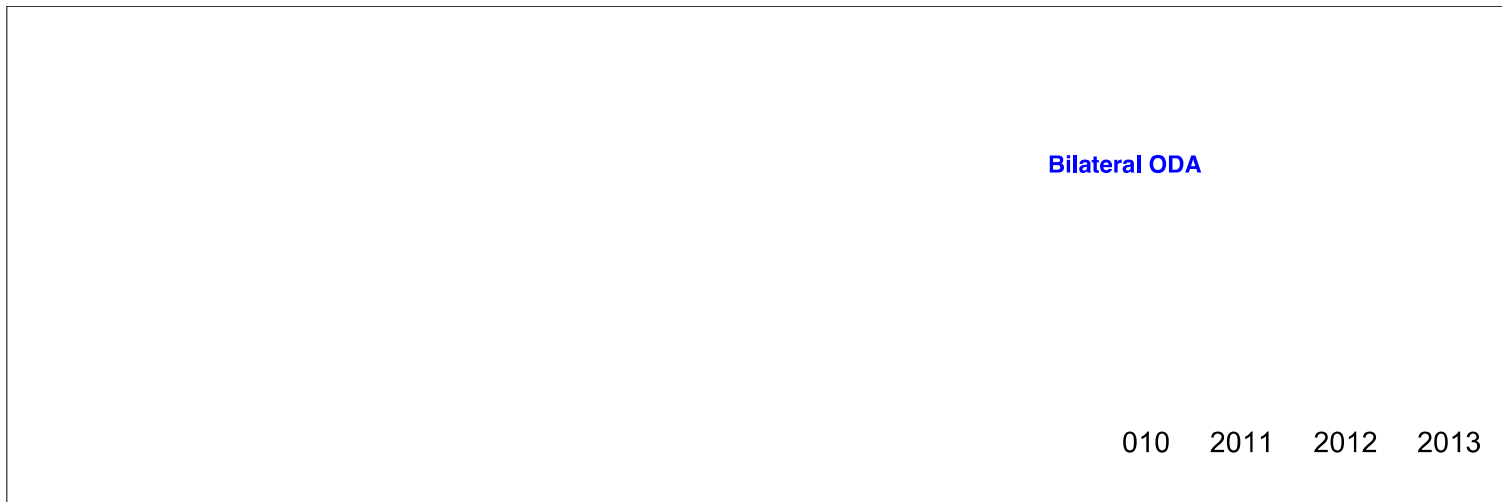


Source: WHO Regional Office for Africa. 2012. State of health financing in the Africa region.

# DRM: replaces unpredictable ODA

- ▶▶ ... ODA trends from 2005-2010 have plateaued and may reduce, therefore transitions are required

*Total ODA to health*



Source: Development Aid at a Glance – Africa 2015, OECD

# DRM: Allows for donor transitions

Transition dimensions required	Funding only (e.g. GAVI)	..and program management (e.g. family planning)	... and service delivery (e.g. PEPFAR)
Supportive Policies	x	x	x
Predictable financing	x	x	x
Capacity to deliver		x	x
Stakeholders engaged		x	x
Alignment of programs			x

Source: Guide for M&E of the transition of health programs, HFG Project, 2015, pp

# Sustainable Financing Initiative (SFI) for HIV/AIDS

## Strengthen advocacy

- Evidence
- Political will

## Increase government funding

- Tax and allocations
- Investment funds

- ## Improve efficiency
- PFM / SCM
  - Delivery configurations

- ## Engage private sector
- Insurance schemes
  - Innovative financing

Increased resources for HIV/AIDS programming



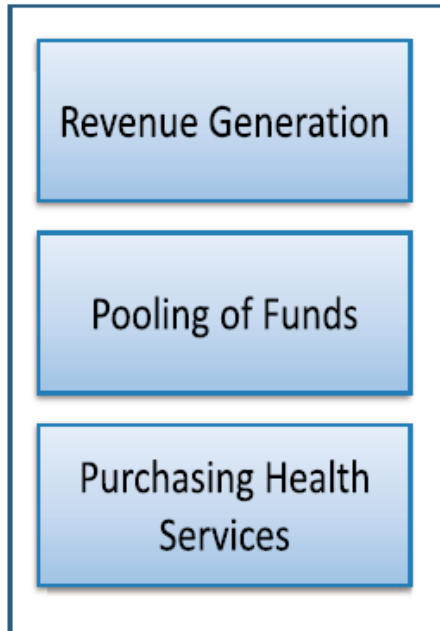
## SFI: Results to date

- ▶▶ \$24m of funding from Gov't of Kenya for HIV commodities
- ▶▶ \$2m of seed funding from Gov't of Tanzania to establish AIDS Trust Fund.
- ▶▶ Government of Vietnam has put \$4 million towards purchase of ARVs (a 300% increase).
- ▶▶ In Kenya KEMSA Board has approved using private sector to scale up access to ARVs for 10,000 patients

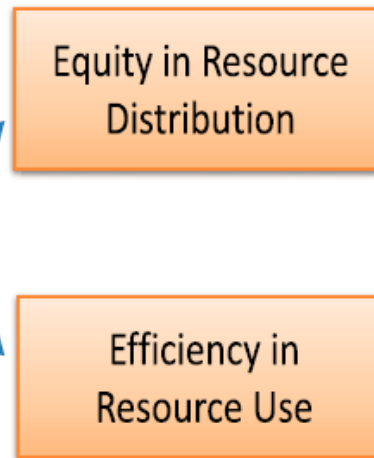


# DRM: Part of health financing

## Health Financing Arrangements



## Pathways to Improving Coverage



## Coverage Objectives



Source: Adapted from Kutzin (2013)



# DRM: ...but not just financing

More money is important *but* government must also address

- ▶▶ **Accountability**
- ▶▶ **Regulation**
- ▶▶ **Coverage and equity**
- ▶▶ **Quality and outcomes**

# DRM in practice

## Create fiscal space

- Macro-economic arguments
- Government tax base and effort
- Prioritization of expenditures for health
- Sector specific foreign aid (on-budget)

## Maximize efficiency

- Allocation of public resources (eg 2<sup>o</sup> /1<sup>o</sup> care, drugs)
- Service delivery (eg models of care, NIMART)
- Public financial management

## Generate additional revenue

- Sector specific foreign aid (off-budget)
- Regulated benefits and private health insurance
- Out-of-pocket payment linked to exemptions
- Innovative financing, sin taxes and earmarking

# DRM: Innovations



<https://www.hfgproject.org/domestic-innovative-financing-health-learning-country-experience/>



# Top tips for Ministries of Health

- ▶▶ Champion investments in health across sectors
- ▶▶ Use strong leadership with strong arguments
- ▶▶ Form alliances with civil society and academia
- ▶▶ Use evidence AND politics
- ▶▶ Use human capital theories of economic growth
- ▶▶ Master technical evaluations and budget bids
  - ❖ Burden of disease, cost-effective analyses, policy alignment
  - ❖ Options, feasibility, political-economy
  - ❖ Deliverables, costs, efficiency of delivery, monitoring, evaluation

# Top tips for donors: do your homework!

- ▶ Measure the cost and fiscal space



- Assess the political economy



- Consider the timing



# Top tips for donors: partnership matters!

- ▶ Who is more motivated to pay for health: host government or donor?
- ▶ Counterpart financing requirements are not enough: Repercussions? Follow through?
- ▶ Work together to inform and navigate budget process
- ▶ Align “asks” of government: HIV? FP? Health? HRH? Too many ‘asks’ weakens message and likelihood for success.



Thank you

[www.hfgproject.org](http://www.hfgproject.org)



Abt Associates Inc.

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