



Setting Health Financing Priorities in Botswana using Consensus-Oriented Decision-Making

IHEA World Congress

Jonathan Cali Abt Associates July 10, 2017



Abt Associates Inc. In collaboration with:

Avenir Health | Broad Branch Associates | Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI) | Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (JHSPH) | Results for Development Institute (R4D) | RTI International | Training Resources Group, Inc. (TRG)

Team members

Botswana Ministry of Health

Onkemetse Mathala

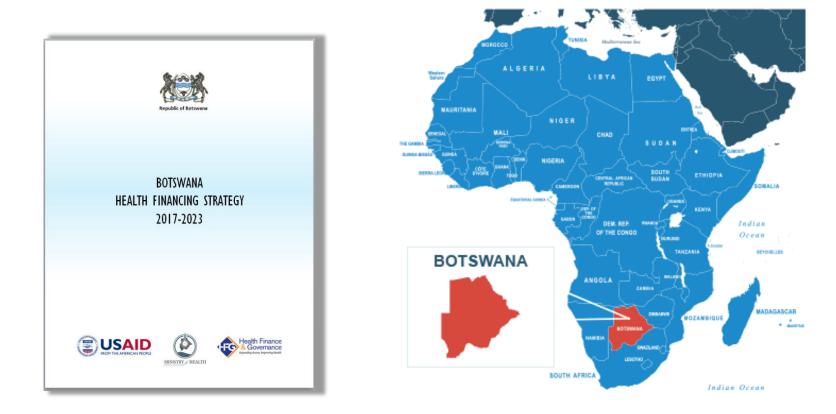
➡ Jane Alfred

Health Finance and Governance

- Jonathan Cali
- Jose Gutierrez
- Sharon Nakhimovsky
- Sarah Dominis
- Heather Cogswell
- Carlos Avila

Botswana's health financing strategy

Long-term financing strategy for universal health coverage
Support with analysis and facilitation



Challenges for setting health financing policy

- "technically optimal reforms are rarely politically feasible"
- Politically difficult to compel wealthy to subsidize the poor

- Some groups will be made worse off
- Powerful entrenched interests

Political systems resist radical reforms

Source: Fox, Ashley M. and Michael R. Reich. "Political Economy or Reform. In <u>Scaling Up Affordable Health Insurance. Eds.</u> Alexander S. Preker, Marianne E. Lindner, Dov Chernichovsky, and Onno P. Schellekens, Washington, DC: World Bank, 2013.

Consensus-oriented decision-making

Hartnett 2011

Framework for reaching decisions "collaboratively and efficiently"



Steps of the Process

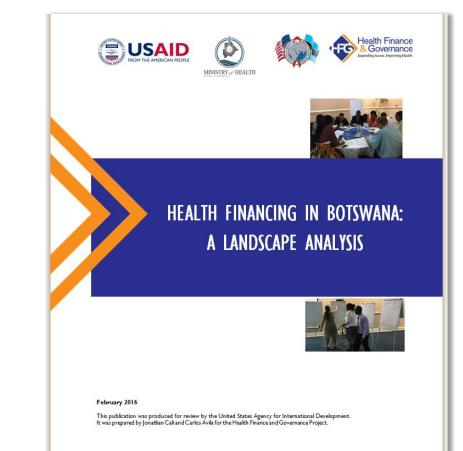
1. Frame the issue

- 2. Facilitate open discussion
- 3. Identify underlying concerns
- 4. Collaborative proposal development
- 5. Choose a direction
- 6. Synthesize a final proposal
- 7. Closure

- 2. Facilitate open discussion
- 3. Identify underlying concerns
- 4. Collaborative proposal development
- 5. Choose a direction
- 6. Synthesize a final proposal
- 7. Closure

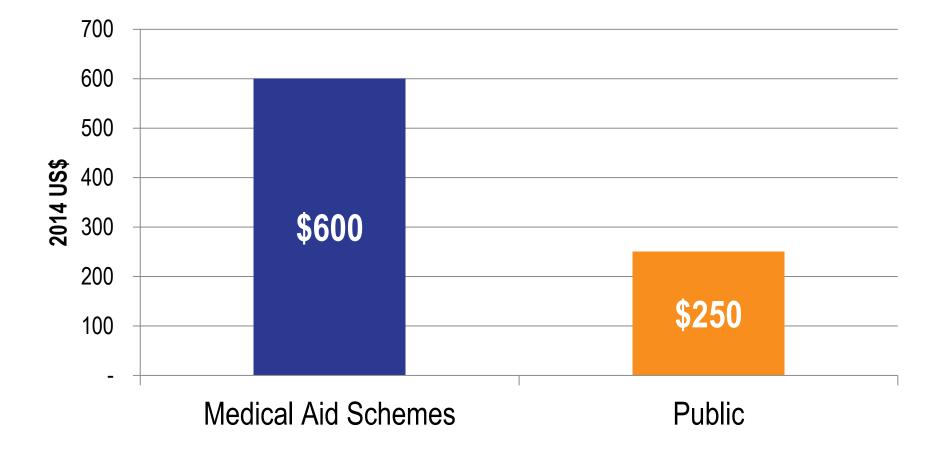
Framing the issue

Key informant interviewsLandscape analysis

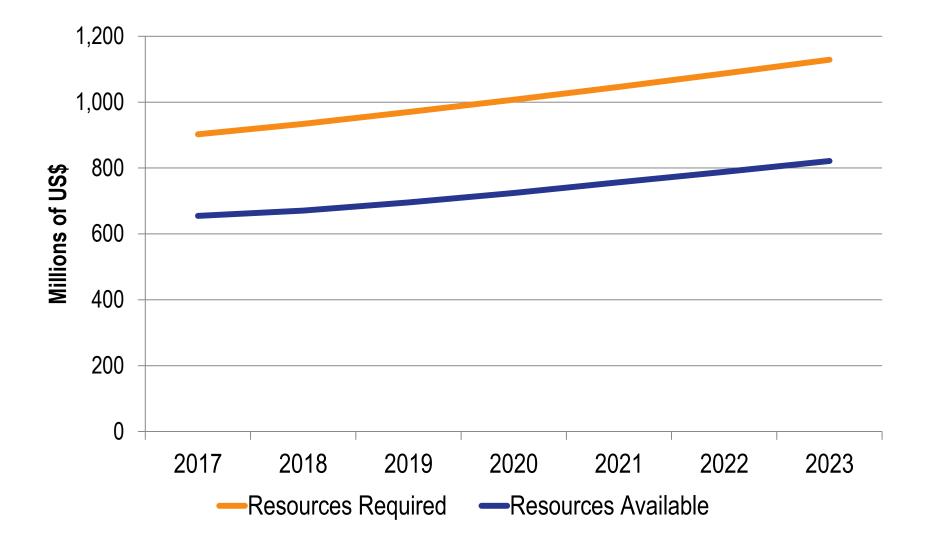


Landscape: Inequality

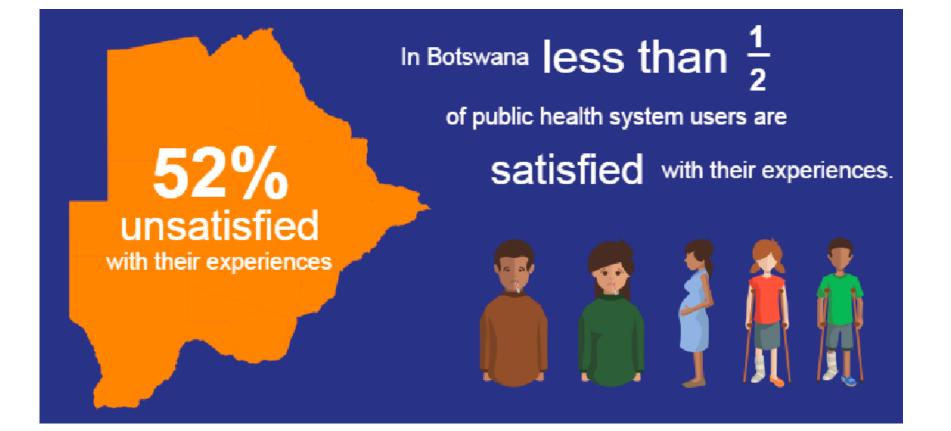
Difference in Per Capita Health Expenditures between MAS and Public Health System



Landscape: Health Financing Gap



Landscape: Patient Satisfaction, 2013



Botswana Ministry of Health, 2013 Customer Satisfaction Survey Findings. Presented June 2015.

Outcomes of Framing

- Inequality
- Need to mobilize resources
- Poor performance (Quality and Efficiency)

2. Facilitate open discussion

- 3. Identify underlying concerns
- 4. Collaborative proposal development
- 5. Choose a direction
- 6. Synthesize a final proposal
- 7. Closure

Facilitating Open Discussion

Three stakeholder workshops

▶ Small group discussions, exercises, plenary discussion





2. Facilitate open discussion

3. Identify underlying concerns

- 4. Collaborative proposal development
- 5. Choose a direction
- 6. Synthesize a final proposal
- 7. Closure

Identifying Underlying Concerns

Stakeholder AnalysisVoting on top priorities



- 2. Facilitate open discussion
- 3. Identify underlying concerns

4. Collaborative proposal development

5. Choose a direction

- 6. Synthesize a final proposal
- 7. Closure

Proposal development and choosing a direction

Surveys to select amongst different policies for addressing health financing concerns

Vignettes to get input on detailed aspects of health insurance design

Vignettes

 In Botswana's health system, citizens currently pay nominal user fees (5 BWP) to access basic health services at public facilities. Shifting to an insurance system would entail collecting contributions from enrolling individuals; however, 30% of Batswana live below the poverty line, such that paying an insurance contribution could present financial difficulties. In many countries with national insurance schemes, the government provides subsidies for low-income families to enroll in the insurance scheme.

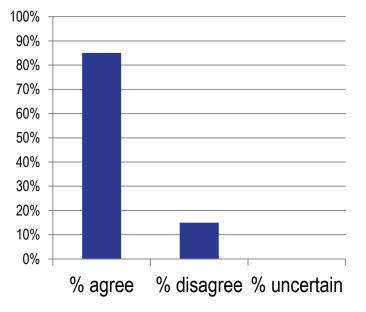
In order to encourage enrollment among low-income families, the Government of Botswana should subsidize the costs of enrolling in a national insurance system.

4. Disagree

1. Strongly Agree 2. Agree

3. Uncertain

5. Strongly Disagree



- 2. Facilitate open discussion
- 3. Identify underlying concerns
- 4. Collaborative proposal development
- 5. Choose a direction
- 6. Synthesize a final proposal

7. Closure

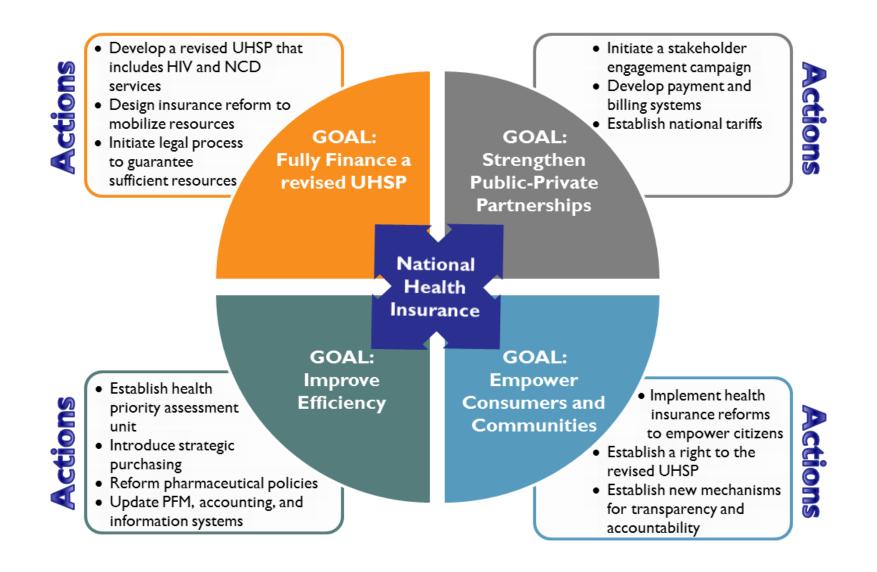
Synthesizing a final proposal and Closure

HFG team produced draft

Anonymous feedback through a form

Open discussion to express opposition or modifications

Health Financing Strategy



Conclusions

- Successful for bringing groups together behind common objective
- Participatory process provided technical inputs but also created trust
- Needed more involvement of high-level decision-makers from beginning
- Documenting process important for explaining to decision makers and replicating