



THE NOSSAL INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL HEALTH



Structuring national health systems to
deliver better services

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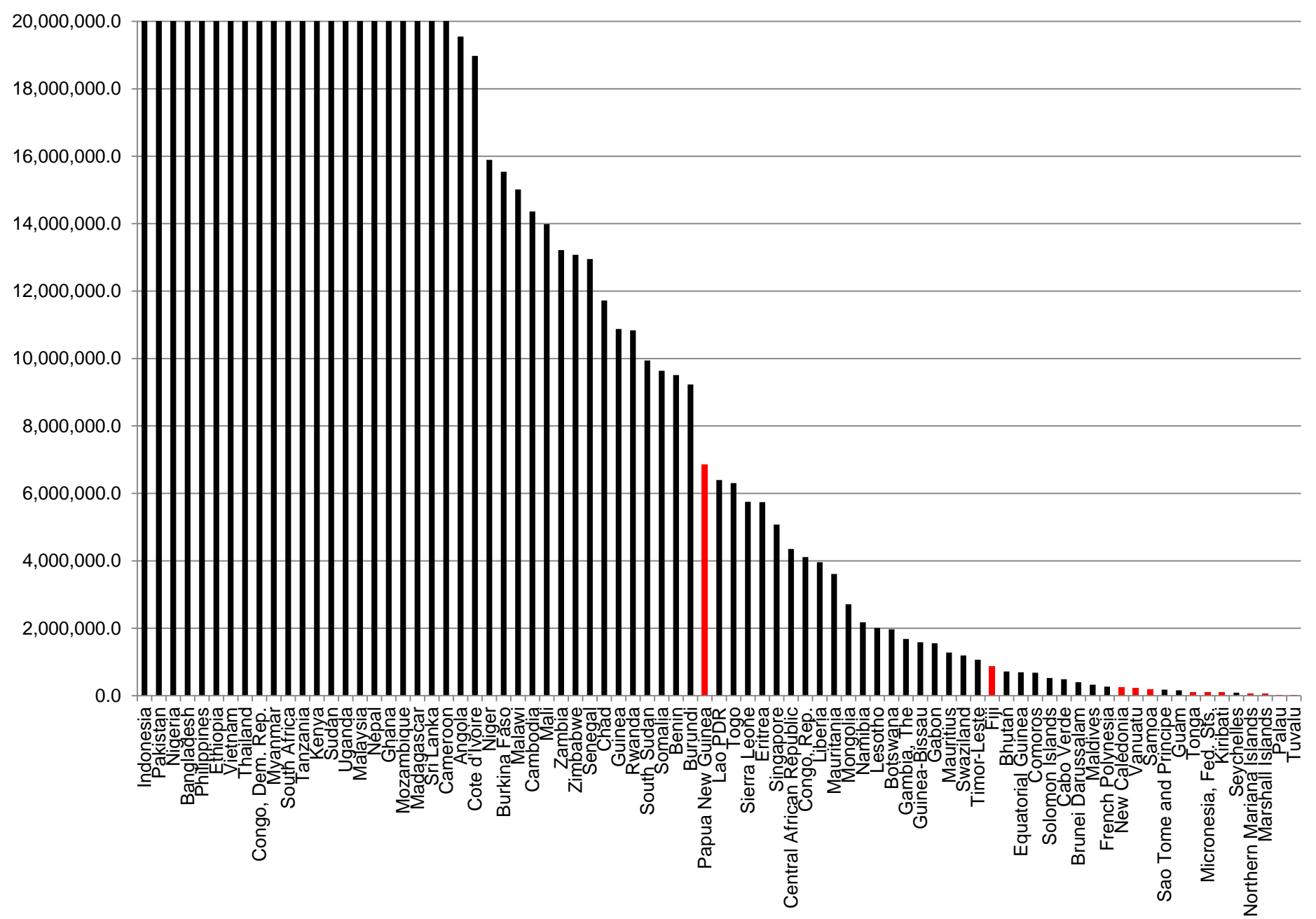
Health systems

- Defined as all organizations, people and actions whose primary intent is to promote, restore or maintain health (WHO 2007, Everybody's Business)

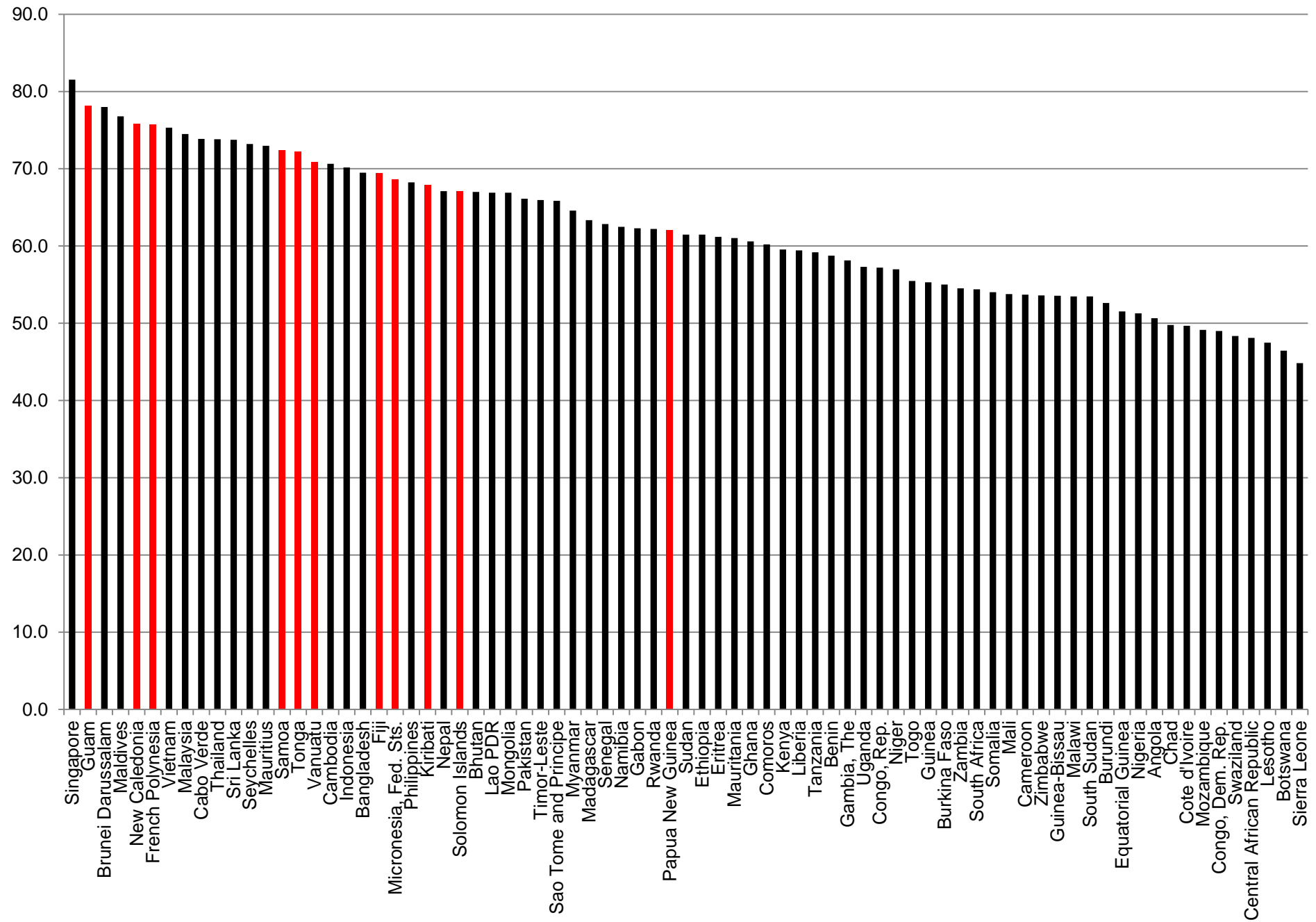
Universal health coverage

- Defined as ensuring that all people can use the health services they need, of sufficient quality, while ensuring that the use of these services does not expose the user to financial hardship (WHO 2010, World Health Report: Universal Coverage)

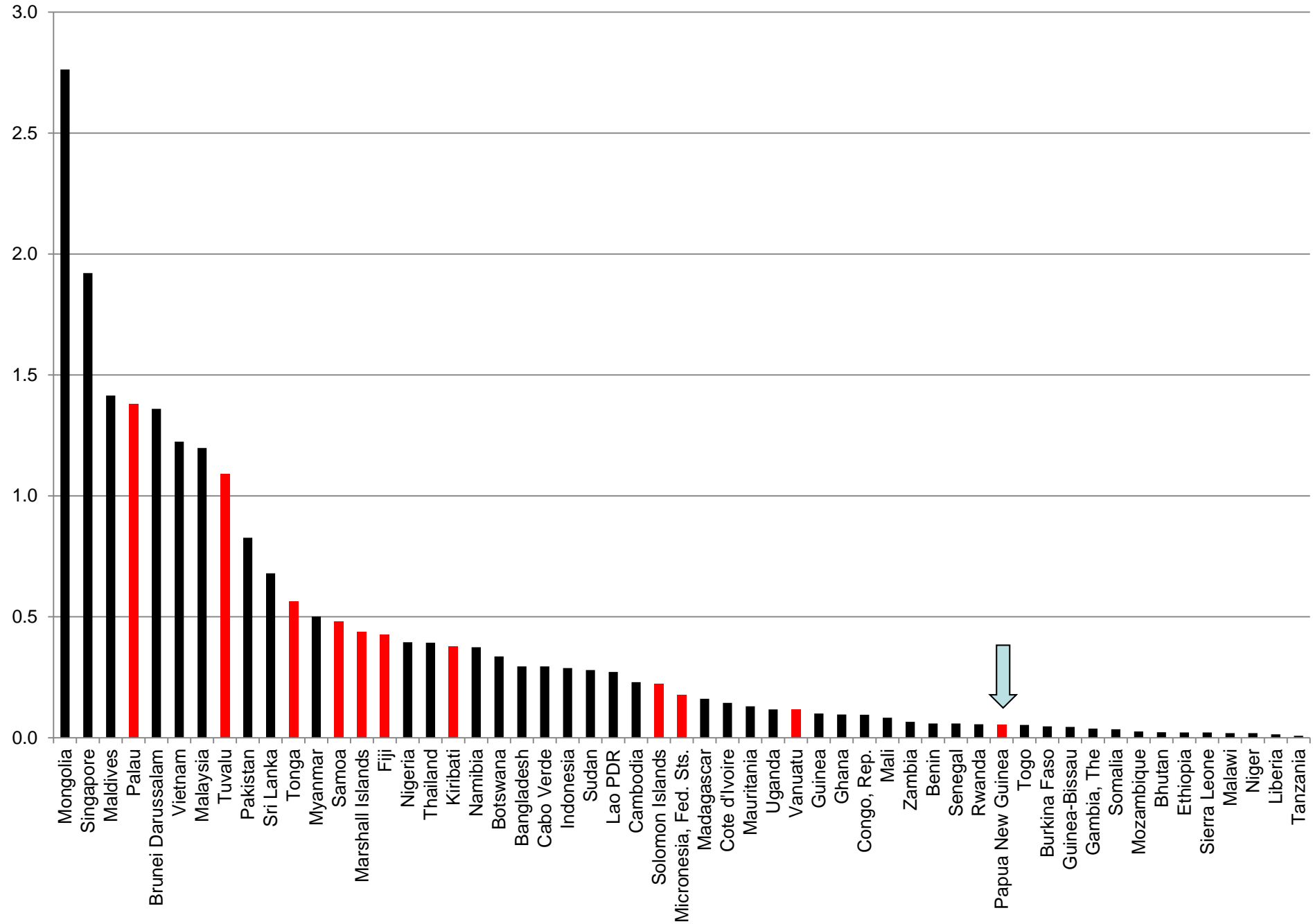
Population (Total) 2010



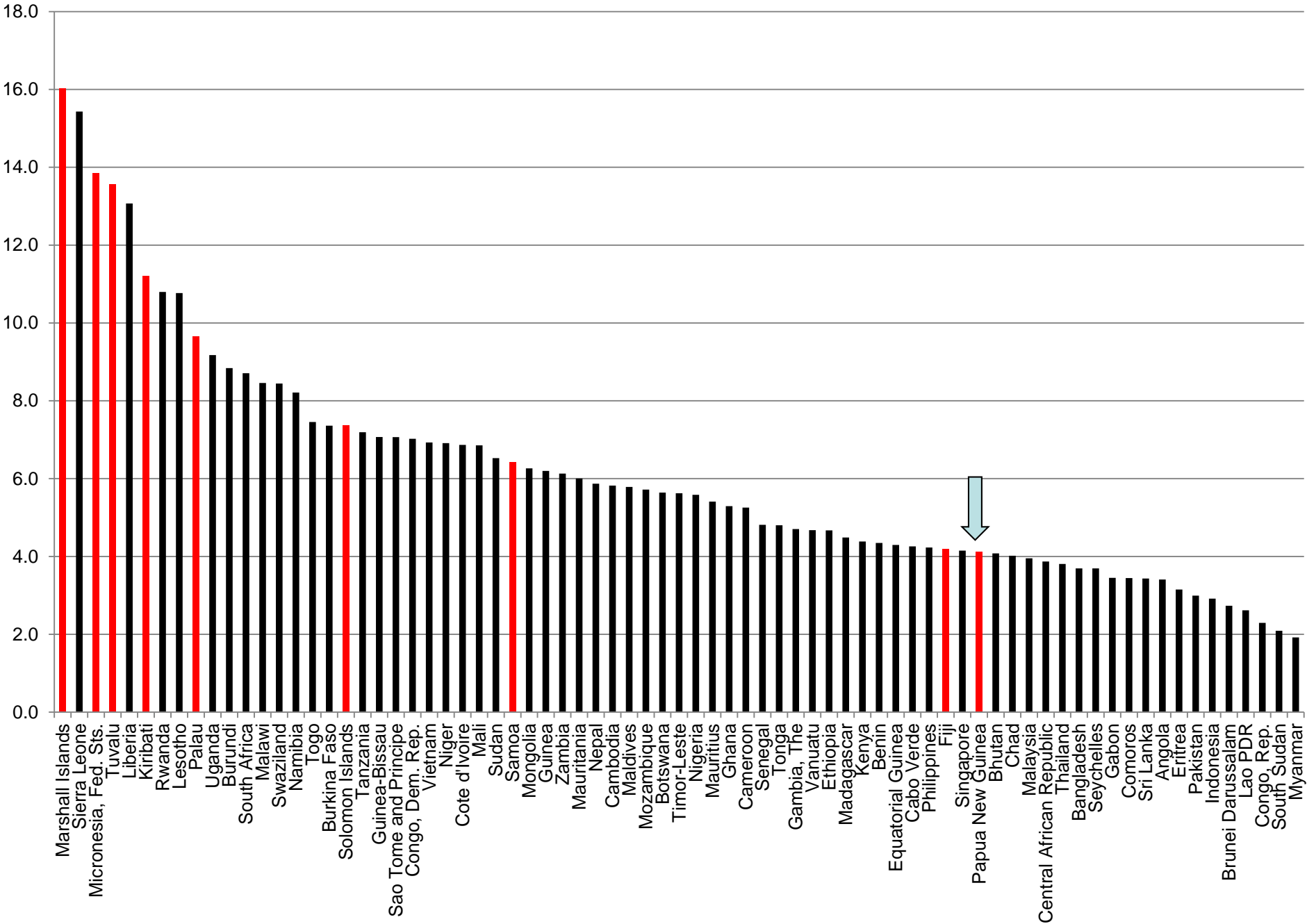
Life expectancy at birth, total (years) 2010



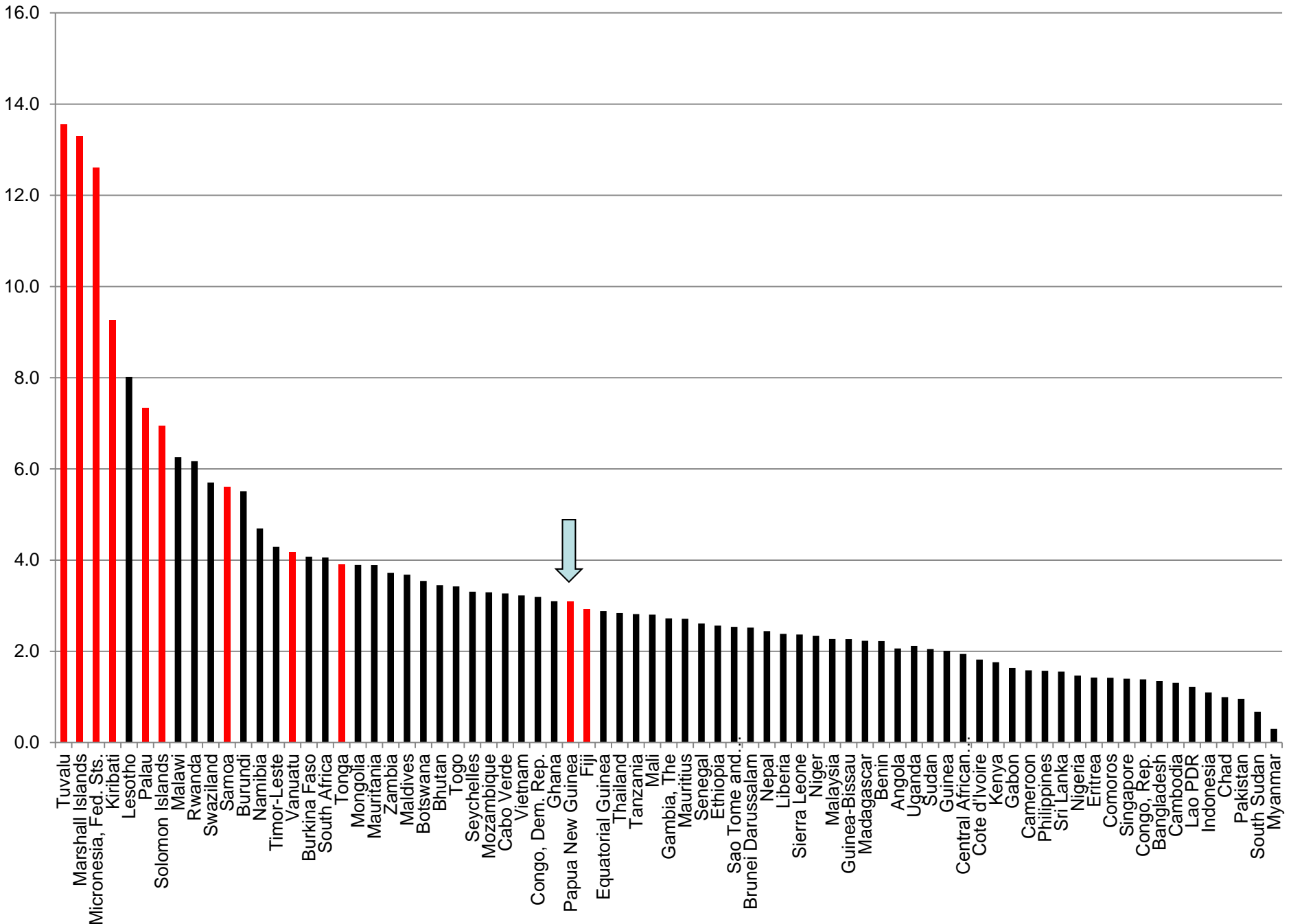
Physicians (per 1,000 people) 2010



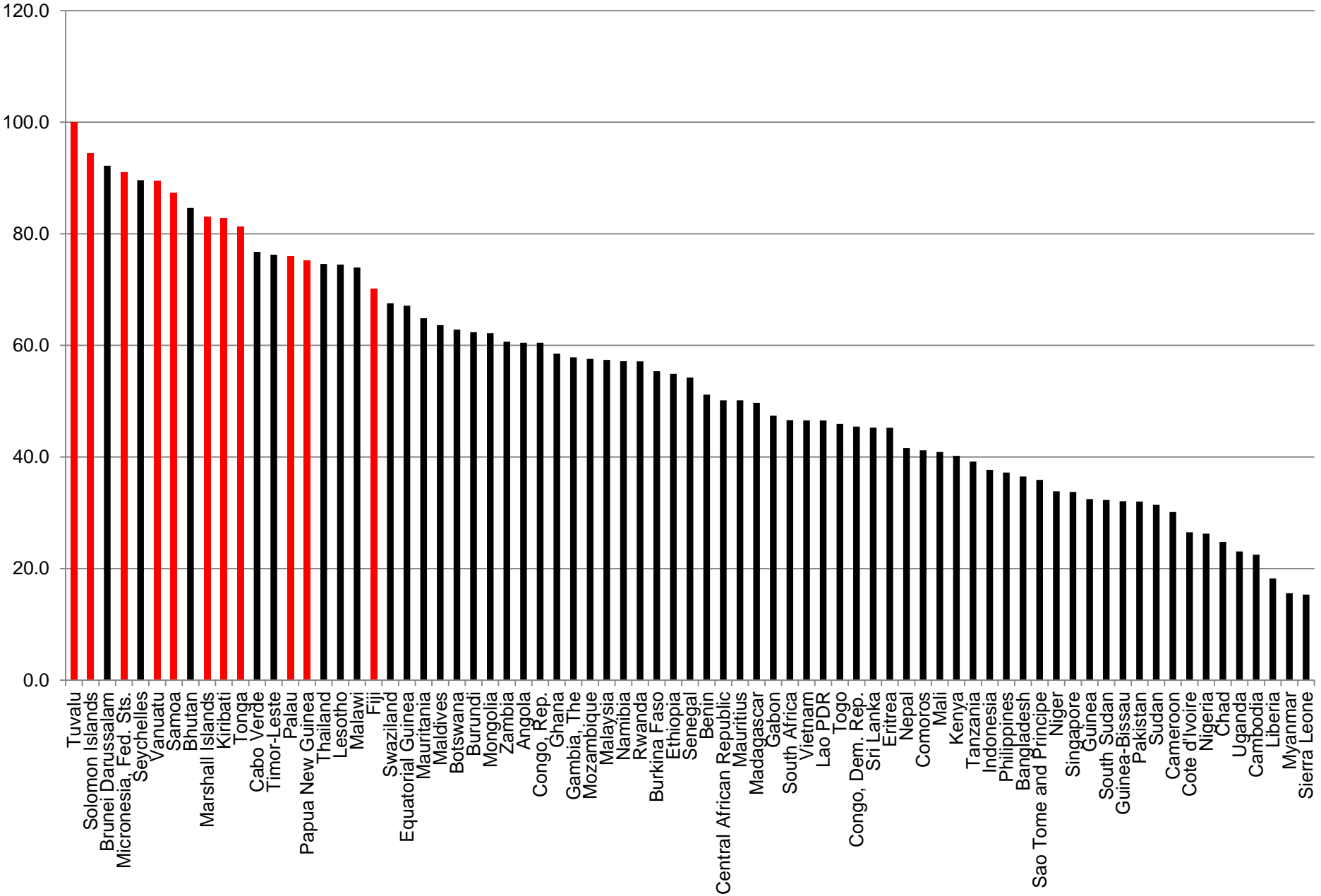
Health expenditure, total (% of GDP) 2010



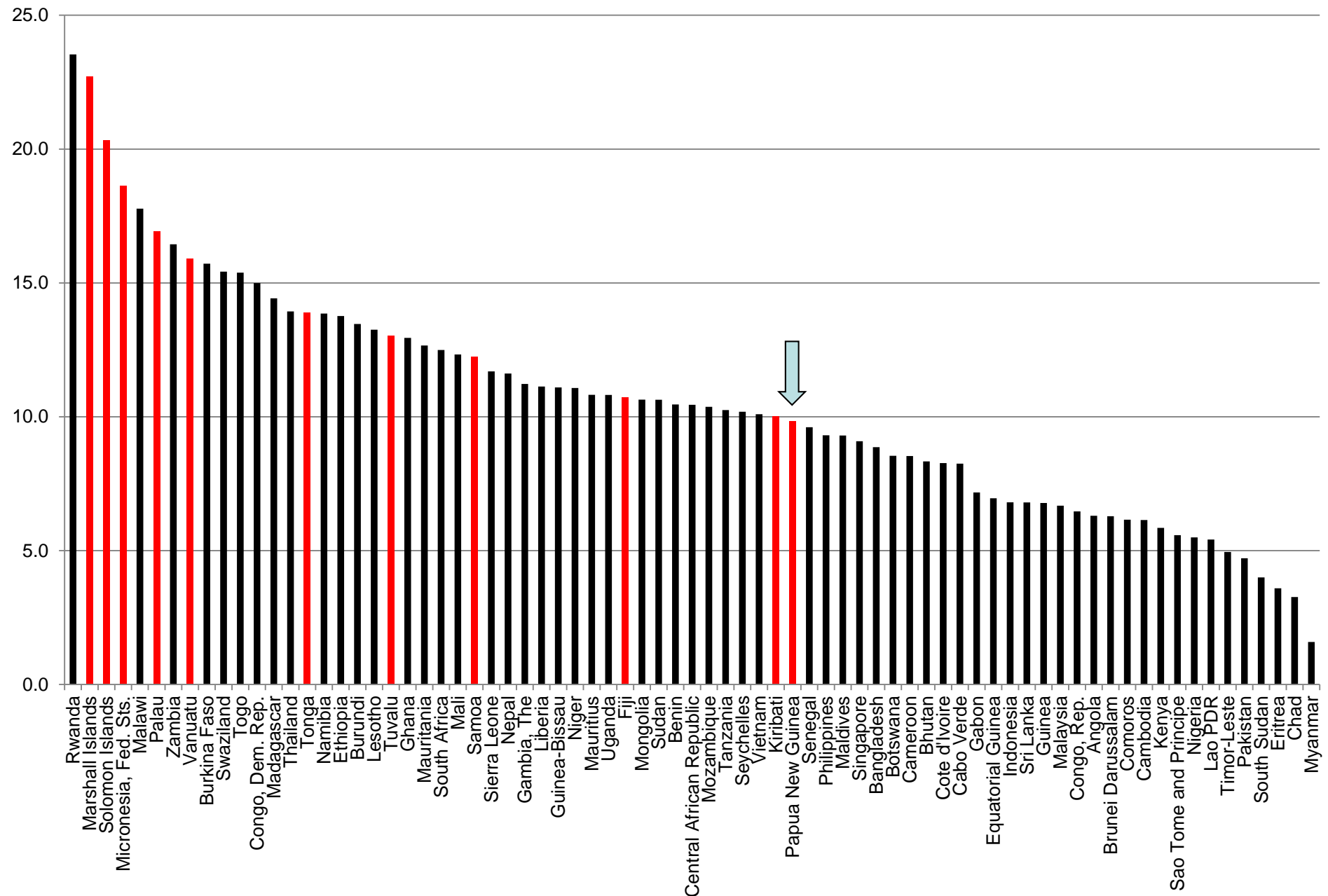
Health expenditure, public (% of GDP) 2010



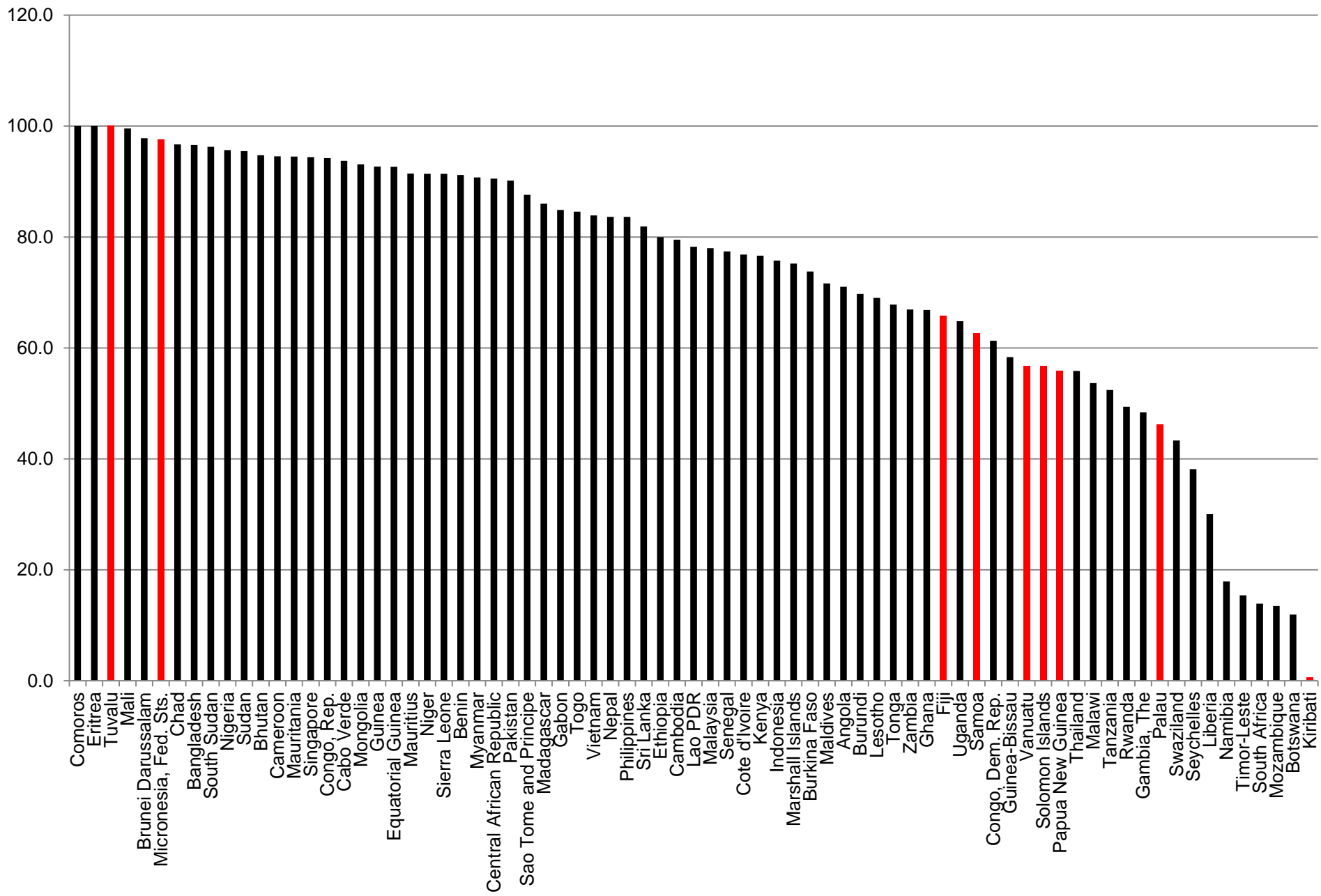
Health expenditure, public (% of total health expenditure) 2010



Health expenditure, public (% of government expenditure) 2010



Out-of-pocket health expenditure (% of total expenditure on health) 2010



Out-of-pocket health expenditure (% of private expenditure on health) 2010

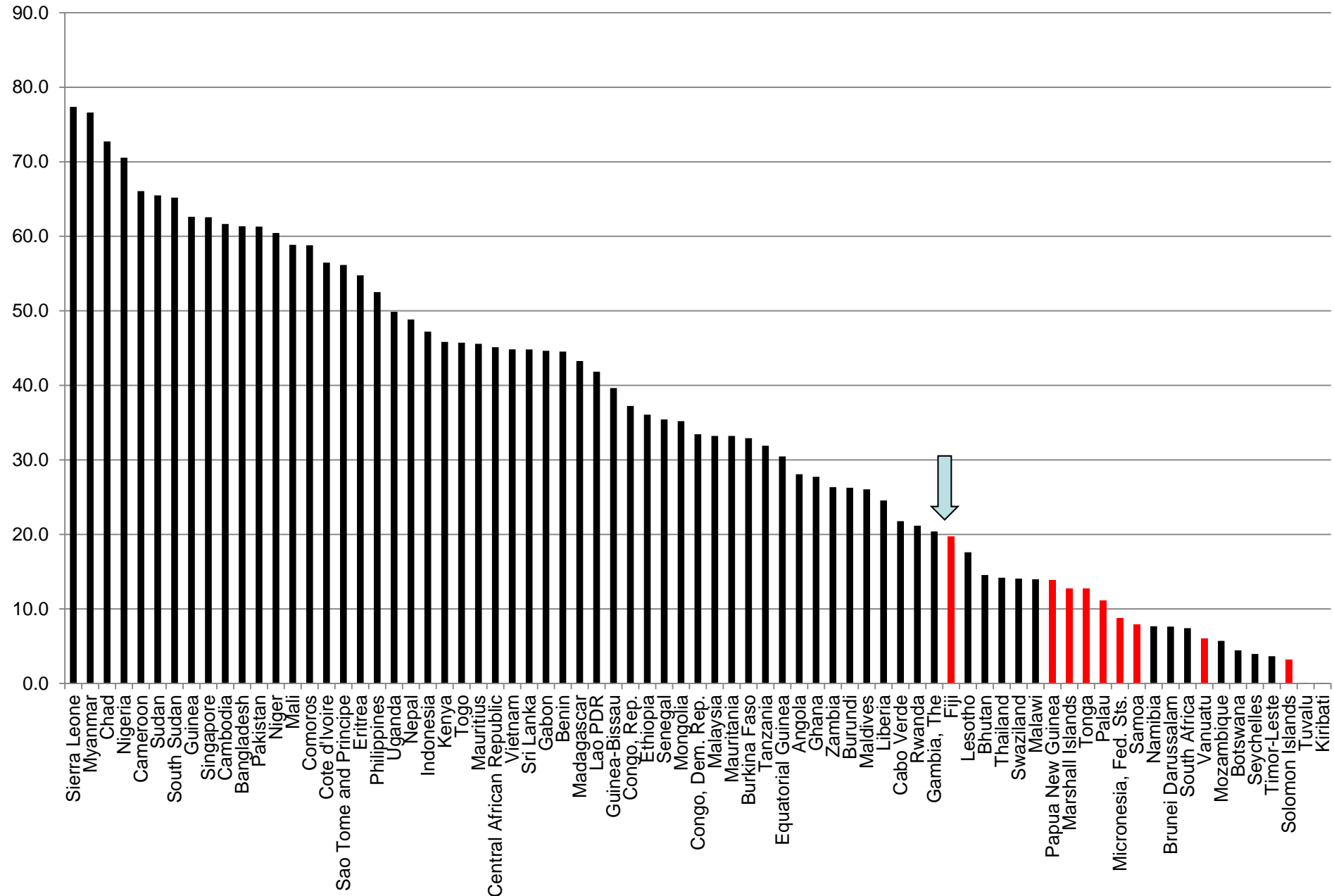
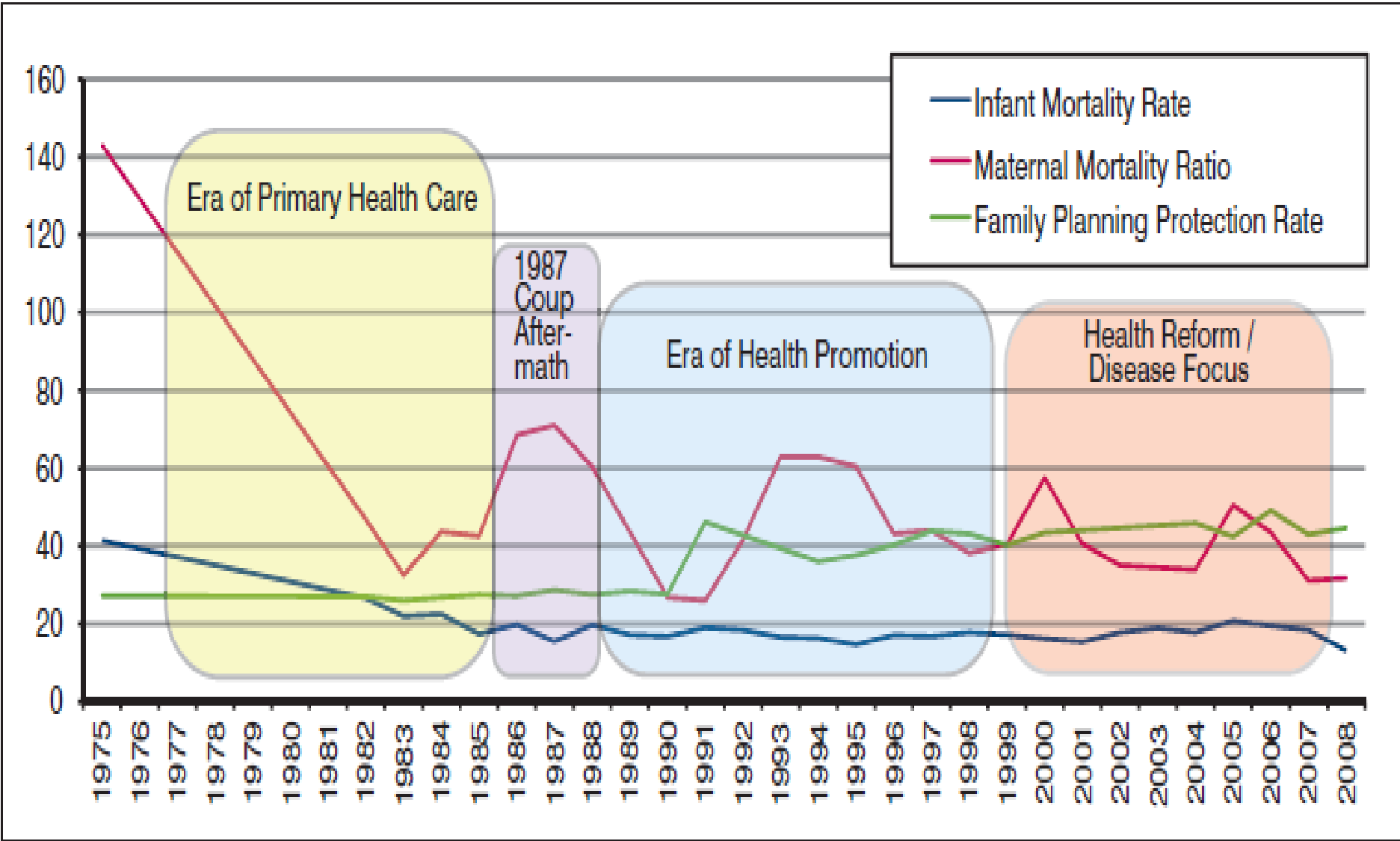


Figure 5. Primary Health Indicators in Fiji, 1975-2008



(Negin, 2010. The Evolution of Primary Health Care in Fiji: Past, Present and Future. Nossal HSHF Knowledge Hub)



Papua New Guinea

- 85% of PNG population is rural and remote
- The health system is decentralised, tiered and mixed public-private
- OOP payments are relatively high
- PHC services have deteriorated since decentralisation
- What role could the new process of decentralisation or the introduction of contracting of services play in strengthening government/church collaboration and service delivery?

Aid Effectiveness Principles

Samoa

Solomon Islands

Principle 1: Country ownership	High level of national ownership	Low level of country ownership
Principle 2: Multi-year commitments aligned to nationally identified priorities	Multi-year commitments made by multiple donors based on national health sector plan	Many agencies support a Partnership Agreement based on the national plan
Principle 4: Development partners and countries pursue a harmonized approach	A coordinated approach but processes have overshadowed delivery	Coordination of aid delivery acknowledged as priority, beginning in 2009.
Principle 5: Strengthened institutional mechanisms and capacity	National procurement systems not currently used / low capacity	AusAID is working through local systems and World Bank is engaged in building capacity of national financial management.
Principle 6: Provision of technical assistance that supports national ownership	Capacity is strong	Technical assistance is too focused on doing rather than building
Principle 7: Joint assessment of the implementation.	Agreed M&E framework but lack of baseline data	M&E framework was being developed in 2009



Structuring health systems for better service

- Solutions are context-specific
- Government and donor roles (Paris Declaration)
- HSS, NCDs and vertical programs (integrated service delivery)
- Supply-side interventions
 - Provision of services (quality of care)
 - Level of resources (5% of GDP)
 - Mixed public-private service delivery
 - Decentralisation/contracting
- Demand-side interventions
 - OOP payments < 30% of health spending
 - Access to services (overcoming barriers/geography/poverty)
 - Financial protection and UHC (inappropriateness of SHI)



HSS structures in the Pacific

- The partnership between governments and donors
 - and the role of governance
- Vertical vs horizontal approaches
 - the allocation of resources
- Decentralisation with budget support
 - coverage of the population
- Primary health care delivery
 - and the challenge of tertiary care
- Universal Health Coverage
 - and effective government leadership



THE NOSSAL INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL HEALTH

10th annual GLOBAL HEALTH FORUM

Health security and economic growth in Asia-Pacific

– challenges for Australian aid?

22 OCTOBER

9.30am (for 10.00am start) - 4.00pm
Bic21 Institute, 30 Flemington Rd, Parkville

Check out our website for more information and to register.

Dr David Evans
WHO Geneva

Prof Soonman Kwon
Seoul National University

Prof Stephen Howes
Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU

Prof Barbara McPake
The Nossal Institute

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade representatives

Dr Sania Niehta,
Heartfile, Pakistan
Special video presentation

MJA-MDA-Nossal Institute competition
Heather Kitt, winner of the 2014 competition



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