Advancing UHC: governing the contribution of the private sector

Member States' Information Session 6 March 2024







The world is NOT on track to achieve SDG3 targets

Children who missed out one or more vaccines

20.5 million in 2022



18.5 million in 2019



Source: WHO Immunization data 2023

Cases of malaria

249 million in 2022

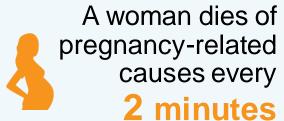


244 million in 2021



Source: World malaria report 2023. Geneva: World Health Organization: 2023. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Maternal mortality



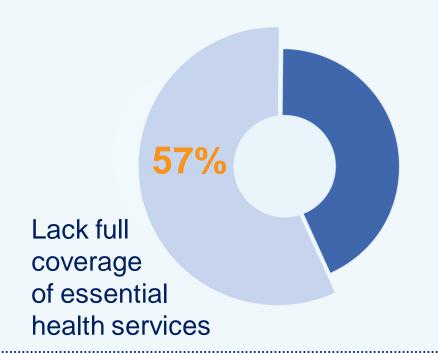


Source: Trends in maternal mortality 2000 to 2020: estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and UNDESA/Population Division. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2023. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Billions are left behind on the path to UHC

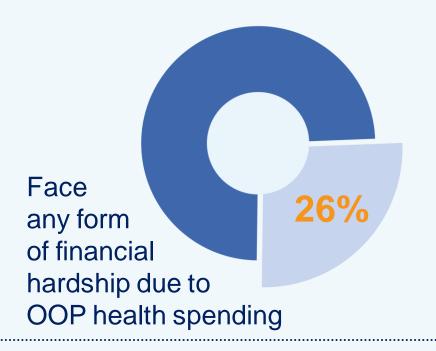
4.5 billion people

(57% of the world population)



2 billion people

(26% of the world population)



Source: Tracking universal health coverage: 2023 global monitoring report. Geneva: World Health Organization and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank; 2023. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Why governing the contribution of the private sector matters?







The private sector involvement in healthcare is substantial, heterogenous and spans the healthcare value chain

Growth in the private sector represents a complex mixture of both opportunities and threats for public health goals

Inclusive public health policy strengthens the public health system and improve access and equity



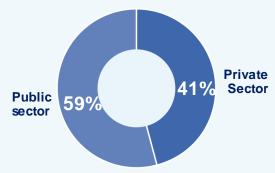
Private Sector share

OECD | Primary Care services in 15 OECD countries is predominantly delivered by the private sector



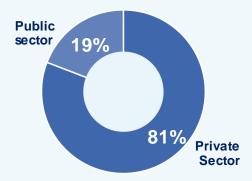
The private sector is as predominant as the public sector in delivery of primary care in OECD countries (1)

AMRO/PAHO | Outpatient care ownership ration



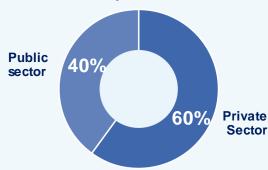
The private sector provides more than 40% of outpatient care in PAHO regions (3)

SEARO | Initial presentation of disease symptoms



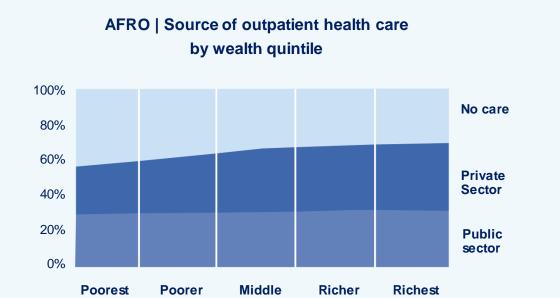
The majority of the population in South Asia first seek care in the private sector (2)

EMRO | Outpatient and ambulatory services

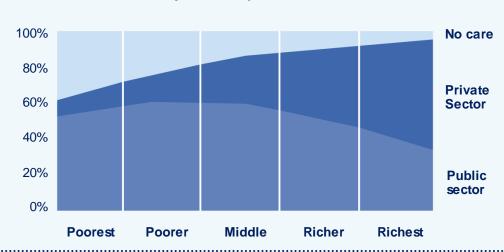


The private sector provides the majority of outpatient and ambulatory services in the Eastern Mediterranean region (4)

Private Sector share



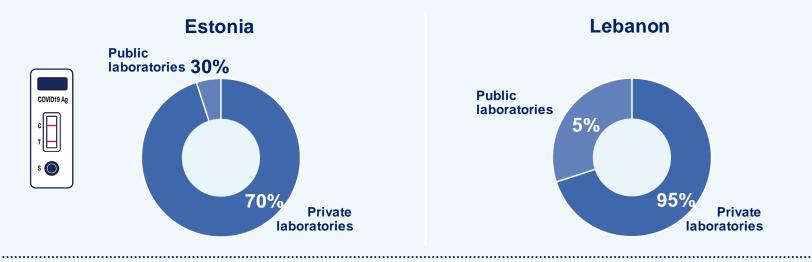
SEARO | Source of inpatient health care by wealth quintile



Source: Montagu D and Chakraborty. Analysis of DHS and MICS surveys from 27 AFRO countries representing 732.7M people; and eight SEARO countries representing 1,880M people. 2019.

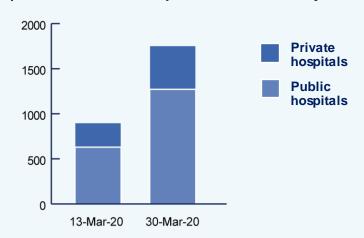
Private Sector and COVID-19 response

COVID-19 tests performed in 2020



ITALY | ICU beds for covid patients in lombardy





Roles



Involvement in risk communication and community engagement



Suply chain, equipment and consumables



Research



Use of digital innovation for health service delivery (drones, etc.)



Delivery of health services



Support in policy making



WHO's Strategy Report













A well-governed health system in which public and private actors collectively deliver on public health goals, health security, UHC and health systems resilience



Overview

Deliver Strategy



Up-to-date documents to influence the operation and performance of the private sector in line with health objectives



Enable Stakeholders



Regulatory and financing

interventions to enable private providers to contribute to health policy goals



Build understanding



Organized data to enable and encourage evidence-based strategic and operational decision-making



Overview

Align structures



Include the private sector in **public** health programmes and initiatives



Foster relations



Establish platforms for policy dialogue and encourage the private sector to establish representative bodies



Nurture trust



Ensure that the rights of patients receiving care in the private sector are enforced







Respond to countries' needs and demands, building their capacities to work with the private sector



Support the efforts of global health actors that works with governments and other partners to address health issues

Country, regional and global actors together help advance governments capacities to work with the private sector in health

Stronger global coordination & accountability Greater & Sustainable progress

with governments, the private sector, and local communities collaborating towards health goals



What do we do?

Curating Evidence

We have created a **knowledge hub** that generates evidence, insights and learning to guide policy development and implementation inclusive of the private sector in health



Supporting Implementation



We provide tailored support to countries that are interested in working with the private sector in health through the **Country Support Desk**. Our support can range from facilitating **PPD**, conducting tailored capacity building activities, and generating evidence responding to specific country needs

Sharing Experiences

We work with partners and experts through the **private sector engagement forum** and our **technical working groups**





Outcome: A progression pathway to align private sector efforts with national health priorities

A decision support and capacity building tool for alignment of behaviours, capacities and instruments



Increase governments
stewardship to match policy
instruments with required
capacities for better
governance of the private
sector in health



Country X

Governance behaviour	What progress looks like	Nascent	Developing	Progressing	Established	
Deliver strategy	Government has articulated clear strategic goals and objectives for the health system and a clear definition of roles for the private health sector in achieving these.					
Align structures	Government has established the organizational structures required to achieve its identified strategic goals and objectives in relation to the private health sector (both for-profit and not-for-profit).					
Build understanding	Government has access to comprehensive, up-to-date and high-quality data on the operation and performance of the private health sector (both for-profit and not-for-profit).					1
Enable stakeholders	Government acts to influence the operation and performance of the private health sector (both for-profit and not-for-profit) through the use of financing and regulatory policy mechanisms.					
Nurture trust	Government takes action to safeguard patients' human rights, health and financial welfare in relation to their interaction with the private sector (both for-profit and not-for-profit).					
Foster relations	The government has established inclusive policy processes, in which a broad range of stakeholders (including the private health sector - and both for-profits and non-profits) plays an active role.					

QUESTION

What concrete support do Member States need from WHO Secretariate to govern the contribution of the private sector?



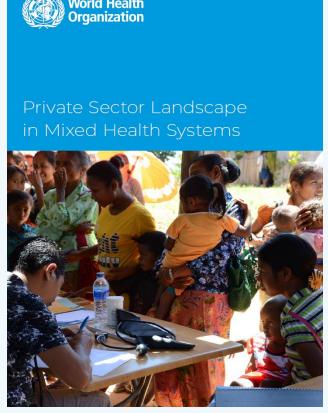
The private sector and UHC

WHO supports countries in their path for achieving UHC and helps ensure all health system actors, private sector included, work toward the health goals set by government.

2018



2020



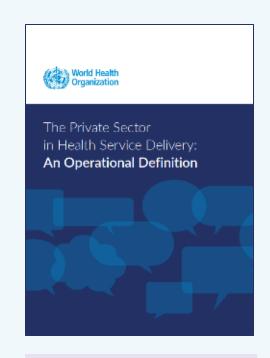
2020

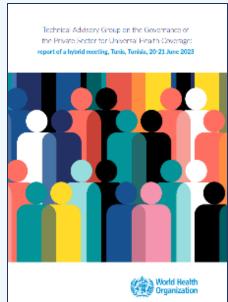




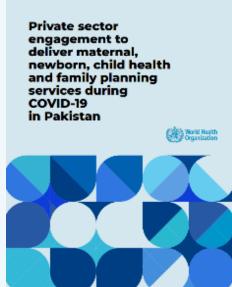


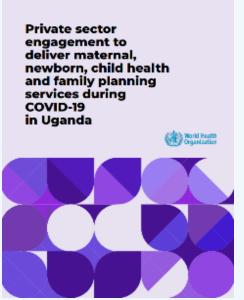












THANK YOU!

Let us ALIGN FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

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