# Unpacking the mysteries of Universal Health Coverage

from Mexico to Seattle ...

Fabio Castaño, MD. MPH October 11, 2016



**#RHSUPPLIES2016** 









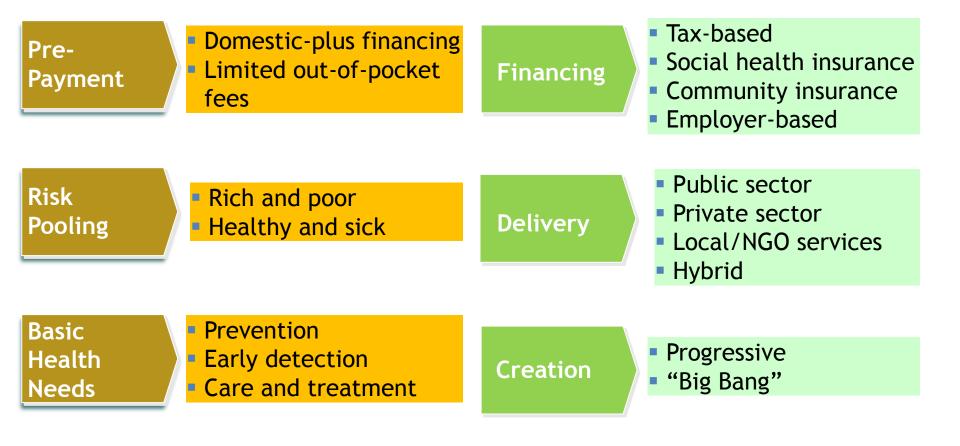
Formal health coverage 95-100% (dark) & 70-95% (light) \* WHO, 2005 SOURCE OF DATA: Implementing (dark) or interested in (light) UHC reforms **Results for Development** No data **Rockefeller Foundation** 

15<sup>th</sup> General Membership Meeting of the Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition

## **UHC Country Approaches**

### **Common Core Principles**

## **Country Variations**



"the development agenda must address universal health-care coverage, access and affordability, (...) ensure the availability of essential medicines (...) and realize women's reproductive health and rights (...).

UN Secretary General Synthesis Report On Post-2015. Dec, 2014



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- Formed a UHC Workstream
- Disseminated information about UHC and RH/FP supplies; a fact sheet, blogs
- Conducted a Systematic Review

# **UHC Workstream**

**GOAL** ... Help **advance** the RHSC members **knowledge** about the implications and considerations of UHC for access to RH supplies and the role that supply chains have in achieving UHC in order to **position** the Coalition as a **leader** ensuring that UHC efforts address access to RH/FP in the post-2015 era.



## Universal Health Coverage

An overview for the reproductive health (RH) supplies community

Photo: pixabay.con

#### What is Universal Health Coverage?

Universal health coverage (UHC) means that all people can access the high-quality health services and medicines they need without financial hardship when paying for them.<sup>1</sup>

#### What are the Key Components of UHC?

UHC has three primary components:

**Population:** UHC ensures access for everyone including the poor, vulnerable, and marginalized populations.

**Service coverage:** UHC ensures that a range of highquality essential health services and medicines are widely accessible to meet basic health needs.

Financial protection: UHC ensures that services and medicines are affordable, and based on need. It ensures there are financial systems to protect people from financial hardship or impoverishment arising from health care cost. > UHC is widely recognized as critical to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and in particular, the goal to "Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages." Specifically, an important SDG target for UHC is "Achieve UHC, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all."<sup>4</sup>

#### Links between UHC and Reproductive Health Supplies

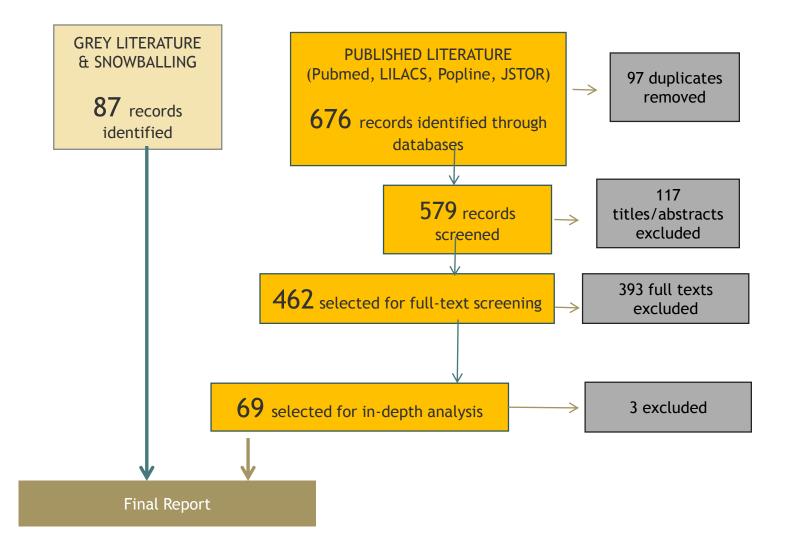
- "Four hundred million people lack access to one or more of seven lifesaving health services" including RH.<sup>5</sup>
- The realization of UHC is predicated on the availability of high-quality, affordable essential health medicines, including RH commodities.
- > UHC and reproductive health commodity security

## The Effects of Universal Health Coverage on Access to Reproductive Health and Family Planning Supplies

A Systematic Review of the Evidence

- What elements of UHC strategies were most essential to ensure access to supplies?
- What have countries done to increase access to RH/FP supplies?
- What are the effects of UHC strategies on supply chains?
- What recommendations or best practices can be shared?

# Systematic review



# Findings

- No rigorous studies on impact of UHC strategies on access to RH supplies
- Few publications describing how supply chain systems were adapted to account for UHC
- When UHC expansion studied, really only looking at coverage or financial protection. Not usually looking at quality, and ensuring drug and essential supplies is part of quality angle.
- Lack of availability of drugs is seen as a health system weakness, not as something that the UHC scheme should address.









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#### Management Sciences for Health

# **UHC-RH** supplies related activities

- ICFP events
- FP-UHC consultation
- UHC campaign and UHC Day
- USAID projects engaged: SHOPS, HFG, LMG, HPI Plus, SIAPS

# INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

# FAMILY PLANNING

NUSA DUA, INDONESIA JANUARY 25-28 2016

#### **UNIVERSAL ACCESS** TO FAMILY PLANNING & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH Who's Accountable in the Post-2015 Era?

Universal health coverage and access represents a platform to advance family planning and the FP2020 goals. However, stewardship from the public sector is critical. Speakers will explore the intersection of financing, policy, and accountability as countries move into universal access for Family Planning in the new post-2015 era.

#### Moderator

Jonathan D. Quick, President and CEO, Management Sciences for Health (MSH)

#### Panelists

Chris Baryomunsi, Minister of Health, Uganda Beth Schlacher, Executive Director FP2020 John Skibiak, Director, Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition (RHSC) Melissa Wanda, Advocary Officer, Management Sciences for Health (MSH), Kenya Kavode Afolabi, Director Reproductive Health, Federal Ministry of Health, Nigeria (invited) / Kor the Ministry of Health, Kenya (invited) //KFA. Indonesia (invited)

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Purpose Discuss family planning in the context of universal health coverage (UHC) and sustainable health financing. Examine how to coordinate and align related efforts of stakeholders represented at the consultation.

#### Date and place 5 and 6 April, UNFPA New York

ParticipantsAbt Associates; Avenir Health; Family Planning 2020 (FP2020); Gadjah Mada University,<br/>Indonesia; Johns Hopkins University; John Snow Inc. (JSI); Management Science for<br/>Health (MSH); Marie Stopes International (MSI); Palladium; Pathfinder; PAI; Population<br/>Council; Population Services International (PSI); Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition<br/>(RHSC); Results for Development Institute (R4D); United Nations Population Fund<br/>(UNFPA); United States Agency for International Development (USAID); William<br/>Davidson Institute; World Bank Group; World Health Organization (WHO).

# **FP-UHC** Consultation

- Reflected on experiences in Indonesia, Ghana and Tanzania;
- Reviewed a typology suggesting a sequencing of advocacy messages to support countries
- Identified challenges for family planning on the road to UHC However, there was very limited discussion about implications of UHC on SCM and RH supplies
- Agreed to form a new FP-UHC Reference Team to develop guidance for use by family planning partners as they engage with countries.

# **UHC levers for RH supplies**

- Determine minimum medicines benefit packages
- Define/implement policies that improve cost-effective use of supplies
- Negotiate product prices & reimbursement lists
- Dictate standards of product quality
- Strengthen supply chains and managing capacity

# Moving forward ... ideas for discussion

- **Reactivate** the UHC workstream and/or form a community of practice on UHC/RH supplies to ensure knowledge sharing and
- Identify opportunities for documentation case studies and research on the effects of implementation of UHC strategies on RH supplies and supply chain systems
- Continue to advocate for attention to and investment in supply chain systems strengthening to ensure access to commodities. Push this discussion with the FP-UHC Reference Team, donors, governments and stakeholders