What will it take to deliver Universal Health Coverage and strong health systems worldwide in the time of Covid-19?

We will start at 1.30pm BST



Welcome!

What will it take to deliver Universal Health Coverage and strong health systems worldwide in the time of Covid-19?

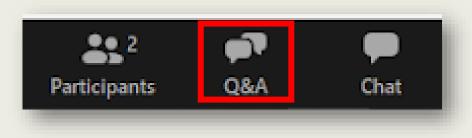


Professor Anuj Kapilashrami, Professor in Global Health Policy & Equity, University of Essex/People's Health Movement @AKapilashrami



Housekeeping

- The webinar will be recorded
- We will finish at 14:30 (60mins)
- Pose questions in the Q&A box at the bottom of your screen
- Tweet #HealthForAll #LabourConnected





Welcome!

What will it take to deliver Universal Health Coverage and strong health systems worldwide in the time of Covid-19?



Professor Anuj Kapilashrami, Professor in Global Health Policy & Equity, University of Essex/People's Health Movement @AKapilashrami



Webinar Overview

- 1. Preet Kaur Gill MP Shadow Secretary of State for International Development
- 2. Rob Yates Director, Chatham House Centre for Universal Health
- **3.** Allana Kembabazi Programs Manager Right to Health, Initiative of Social and Economic Rights, Uganda
- 4. Jessica Hamer Head of Policy and Campaigns, Health Poverty Action





Preet Kaur Gill

Shadow Secretary of State for International Development

@PreetKGillMP





Rob Yates

Director, Chatham House Centre for Universal Health

@yates_rob









Will COVID-19 Create a New Generation of Universal Health Heroes?

Labour Party Conference Virtual Fringe Meeting 20th September 2020

Robert Yates, Executive Director, Centre for Universal Health, Chatham House



A simple definition of Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

<u>All people receive the quality</u> health services they need without suffering financial hardship



UHC is fundamentally about EQUITY

- Universal = Everybody. Nobody left behind
- Health services allocated according to need
- Health financing contributions according to one's ability to pay
- Healthy-wealthy cross-subsidise the sick and the poor

Gro Harlem Brundtland sums up the consensus on health financing for UHC



"If there is one lesson the world has learnt, it is that you can only reach UHC through PUBLIC financing."





WHO's Director General is targeting political leaders



WHO Director General says political will is needed to transform African health systems

WHO Director General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus says universal health coverage is his ultimate priority - however it will require enagement with political leaders.



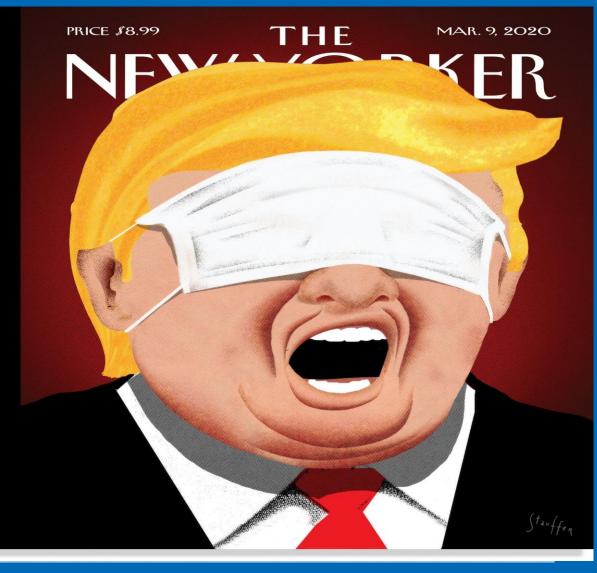


The COVID-19 Crisis – a catalyst for UHC?

- A massive crisis requiring immediate head of state and cross government interventions
- Immediate responses needed in the areas of access to health services and financial protection
- A demand for UNIVERSAL entitlements
- Populations want to see results quickly

The COVID-19 could make or break leaders





CHATHAM HOUSE PM Thaksin became a hero in Thailand when he brought the people UHC in 2002 after the Asian Financial Crisis





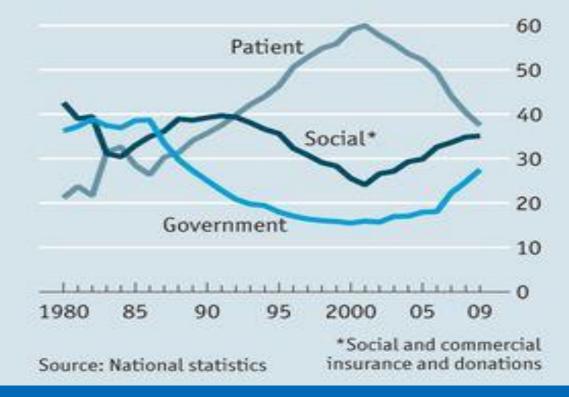
After the SARS Crisis and considerable social unrest China re-socialised its health financing system





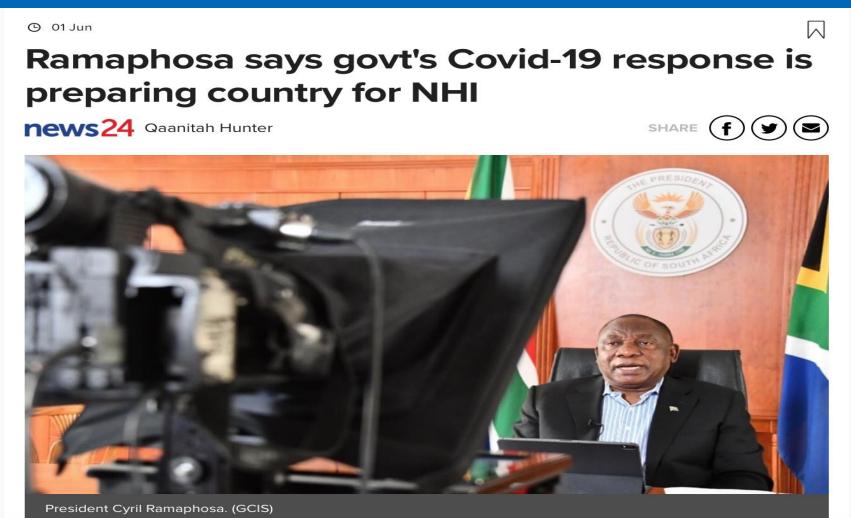
Pocket change

% share of China's health-care spending



President Ramaphosa is gearing up to launch UHC reforms emerging from the COVID Crisis

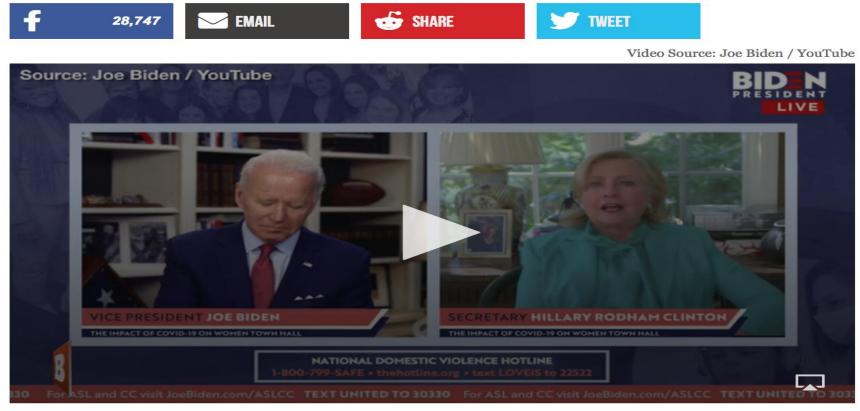




Will Joe Biden heed Hilary Clinton's Advice?



HILLARY CLINTON: CORONAVIRUS 'WOULD BE A TERRIBLE CRISIS TO WASTE'; NEED 'UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE'





The 1945 Labour Government launched the NHS after the crisis of World War II



We should be doing more to share our experiences with other countries

The last Labour Government was a global champion of UHC



The Guardian

Heather Stewart

Mon 3 Aug 2009 20.03 BST

Gordon Brown backs free healthcare for world's poor

- Government to spend £6bn on overseas healthcare by 2015
- PM offers cash and help to create free systems



A New government healthcare funding should help people like Florence Apeco with her newborn baby at Tiriri health centre, Katine, Uganda. Photograph: Martin Godwin



Concluding thoughts

- COVID-19 is the biggest health crisis in over a century
- People are looking to their political leaders for salvation and expect results quickly
- Urgent action is needed in the areas of access to effective health services and financial protection
- This is a great opportunity to promote UHC reforms to political leaders across the world

Allana Kembabazi

Programs Manager – Right to Health, Initiative of Social and Economic Rights, Uganda

@Kemba_A





WHAT WILL IT TAKE TO DELIVER UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND STRONG HEALTH SYSTEMS IN THE TIME OF COVID 19

ALLANA KEMBABAZI



STATE OF HEALTH CARE IN UGANDA

- 39 Districts Without Hospitals
- 29 Constituencies Lack A Health Centre IV
- 331 Subcounties Lack Health Centre III
- 132 Subcounties Lack Health Centre At All
- 48,231 hospital beds but require 166,800
- 55 functional ICU but in light of covid 19, 145 ICU beds procured. 25,020 needed.
- 181 government ambulances and in total 411 functional ambulances in the country.



Table with breakdown of health facilities by level and ownership

	GOVT	PFP	PNFP	GRAND TOTAL
CENTRAL REGION	667	2129	337	3133
Central 1	340	590	163	1093
Central 2	301	168	113	582
Kampala	26	1371	61	1458
EASTERN REGION	838	243	253	1334
East Central	337	91	127	555
Mid Eastern	351	107	77	535
North Eastern	150	45	49	244
NORTHERN REGION	733	176	152	1061
Karamoja	120	2	22	144
Mid Northern	366	119	82	567
West Nile	247	55	48	350
WESTERN REGION	896	247	267	1410
Mid Western	347	124	88	559
South Western	549	123	179	851
GRAND TOTAL	3134	2795	1009	6937



INITIATIVE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RIGHTS



Are We Failing to Progressively Realise the Right to Health in Uganda?

An Analysis of Health Sector Budget Trends

November 2018

SYSTEMATIC UNDERFINANCING OF PUBLIC HEALTH SECTOR



Health Budget as Percentage of Total Budget

Year	Health Budget (Bn Ush)	Growth	Total Gov't Budget (Bn Ush)	Growth	Health as % of total budget
2010/11	660		7,377		8.9%
2011/12	799	21%	9,630	31%	8.3%
2012/13	829	4%	10,711	11%	7.7%
2013/14	1,128	36%	13,065	22%	8.6%
2014/15	1,281	14%	14,986	15%	8.5%
2015/16	1,271	-1%	18,311	22%	6.9%
2016/17	1,827	44%	20,431	12%	8.9%
2017/18	1,950	6.7%	29,000	42%	6.7%
2018/19	2,310	18%	32,700	13%	7.1%
2019/20	2,610	13%	40,500	24%	6.4%

Source: Ministry of Finance Budget Documents



PITFALLS OF FOR PRIVATE/FOR PROFIT SECTOR APPROACHES

379 MILLION USD (1.4 TRILLION) LUBOWA INTERNATIONAL SPECIALISED HOSPITAL

- HOSPITAL THAT WILL CHARGE INTERNATIONAL PRICES.
- MPs&MINISTER INITIALLY BLOCKED OUT OF CONSTRUCTION SITE
- ALLEGATIONS OF
 MONEY MISSING





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Achieving Equity in Health:

Are Public PrivatePartnerships the Solution?

APRIL 2019



DISTRIBUTION OF POVERTY IN UGANDA ACROSS REGIONS

2016/17	Unit	Poverty Level
2010/17		
West Nile	Percent	34.9
Acholi	Percent	33.4
Karamoja	Percent	60.2
Lango	Percent	15.6
bunyoro	Percent	17.3
Teso	Percent	25.1
Elgon	Percent	43
North Buganda	Percent	11
South Buganda	Percent	15.6
Busoga	Percent	37.5
Bukedi	Percent	35
Ankole	Percent	6.8
Kigezi	Percent	12.2
Uganda	Percent	21.4



REGION	OWNERSHIP	Blood Collection & Distribution Point	Clinic	General Hospital	Health Centre II	Health Centre III	Health Centre IV	National Blood Bank	National Referral Hospital	Regional Blood Bank	Regional Referral Hospital	Spedal Clinic	GRAND TOTAL
Central Region 2,914	Govt	-	-	14	398	211	40	1	2	1	5	-	672
	PFP	-	58	20	1,663	170	16	-	-	-	-	-	1,927
	PNFP	-	5	22	168	103	8	-	-	-	-	9	315
Eastern Region 1,196	Govt	2	-	14	444	288	45	-	-	1	3	-	797
	PFP	-	82	8	55	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	164
	PNFP	-	5	15	145	60	3	-	-	-	-	7	235
Northern Region 927	Govt	1	-	12	436	234	31	-	-	3	4	-	721
	PFP	-	30	4	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
	PNFP	-	4	12	61	53	2	-	-	-	-	4	136
Western Region 1,367	Govt	3	-	11	556	259	59	-	-	2	4	-	894
	PFP	-	75	4	104	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	212
	PNFP	-	1	17	146	83	8	-	-	-	-	6	261

Source: Master Facility Inventory List 2017.

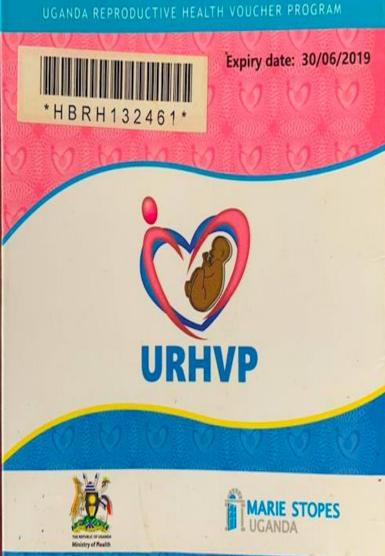


PIECEMEAL APPROACHES?





FAILING TO REACH THE POOREST?

ASSESSMENT OF THE WORLD BANK FUNDED UGANDA REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH VOUCHER PROJECT 



17.3 Million USD Project

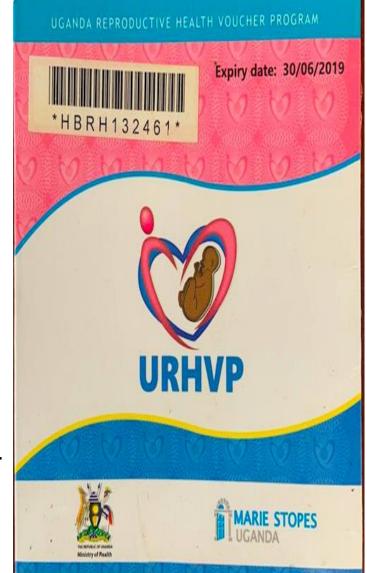
- The World Bank funded Uganda Reproductive Health Voucher Project (URHVP) is a form of Public Private Partnership (PPP) whose target is poor women failing to access sexual reproductive health services. The Project is funded by the World Bank and the Swedish International Development Agency through Global Partnership on Output Based Aid, which extended a grant of 13.3 million USD to Uganda to implement it. This coupled with additions from UNFPA and Government of Uganda (The Ministry of Health under Uganda Health Systems Strengthening Project (UHSSP) provided USD \$3,058,950)
- 25 districts
- 2015-2019

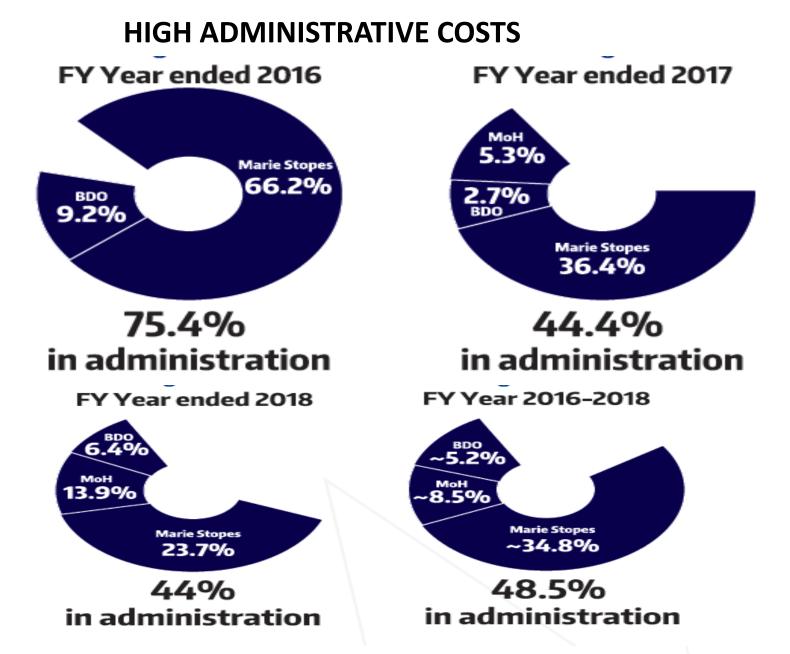
Feditating Social Justice

FAILING TO REACH THE POOREST? JULY 2020

 "Although the project was supposed to have focused on poor women, only 32% of the beneficiary mothers were classified as poor while the remaining 68% were classified as medium or rich. The Eastern region was more affected as only 29% of the selected beneficiaries were poor compared to 33% in Western region."

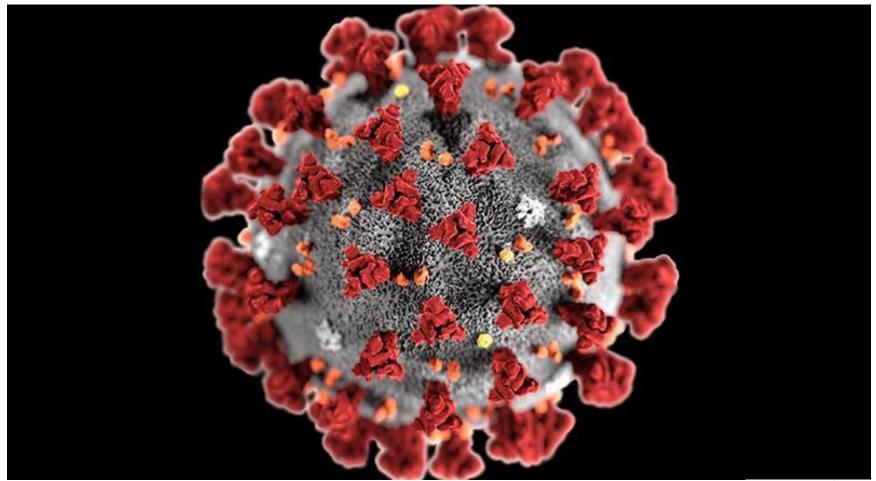
REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT FOR FY 2019





ISER's compilation from the Auditor General's Reports on the Financial Statements of the Uganda Reproductive Health Voucher Project (URHVP) for the Financial Years starting 2015/16 – 2018.

Lessons from COVID 19 in Uganda and the Health Sector





WHAT SHOULD DONORS DO?

- Invest in quality public health care. Public health system first point of call for the poor and vulnerable.
- Be wary of Public Private Partnership in Health (PPPH) or private sector in health proposals. They do not shift resources toward remote areas where the human rights situations are most dire or those that utilize public resources yet do not serve poor and marginalized groups. No evidence that PPPH function better than an adequately resourced public health system in contributing to universal health coverage.
- Strong government stewardship. Finance the public health system according to the plans set out by the government.
- Refrain from requiring private actor involvement as pre condition to providing funds.
- Consult with affected groups and leaders and provide platforms for meaningful participation before designing the projects.
- Ensure programs designed and implemented with your support will help the most vulnerable by exercising due diligence including conducting human rights impact assessments.



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Jessica Hamer

Head of Policy and Campaigns at Health Poverty Action

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Thank you for joining us! Find us at: <u>https://www.healthpovertyaction.org/</u> @HealthPoverty t.woolfenden@healthpovertyaction.org

