Universal health coverage and integrated service delivery

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Integrated Health Services Department
World Health Organization
Political Declaration
of the High-level Meeting on UHC
“Universal Health Coverage: Moving Together to Build a Healthier World”

• Recognize that universal health coverage means that all people and communities can use the **promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative health services** they need, of sufficient **quality** to be effective, while also ensuring that the use of these services does not expose individuals and families to financial hardship.
UHC Monitoring Report 2019

**Figure 1**: Outside of high-income countries, country-level service coverage index (SCI) in 2017 varied within WHO regions.

**Figure 2**: Globally, financial protection against out-of-pocket health spending decreased continuously between 2000 and 2015, as tracked by Sustainable Development Goal indicator 3.8.2 on catastrophic health spending. Percentage of the population (SDG indicator 3.8.2) with out-of-pocket health spending exceeding 10% or 25% of the household budget.
More government money: better services coverage but **Efficiency** is the matter (and **Equity** as well)
Today’s health services are not fit for 21st century challenges

<table>
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<th>400 MILLION</th>
<th>In the Americas, only 22% of primary care providers rate their referral systems with specialized services as good or very good.</th>
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<td>45%</td>
<td>Of 421 million hospitalizations globally each year, about 1 in 10 results in harm to the patient.</td>
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Globally, up to 40% of all health care spending is wasted through inefficiency.

In 2009, noncommunicable diseases accounted for 45% of the burden of disease, but only 1% of donor funding for health.
WHO video: What is people-centred care?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pj-AvTOdk2Q
Global Conference on Primary Health Care
25-26 October 2018 - Astana, Kazakhstan

World Health Organization
Ministry of Healthcare Republic of Kazakhstan
unicef

From Alma-Ata towards universal health coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals
What is PHC?

HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Multisectoral policy & action

Empowered people & communities

Primary care & essential public health functions as the core of integrated health services
Hospitals are essential to his agenda, but a transformation is needed and is already under way.
A renewed agenda on hospitals towards UHC

• Hospitals matter to people
• People matter to hospitals
• Hospitals matter to health systems
A hospital is an organization that provides emergency and acute inpatient services, and cares for patients requiring high-intensity, multispecialty or disciplinary care services and/or complex technologies.

- Complements and amplify effectiveness of other health care providers at the local level and takes on public health and care continuity responsibilities.
- Plays a critical role in minimizing impact in emergencies (preparedness, response, safety, security).
- Also often provides a setting for education and a base for clinical research.
In the era of SDGs, this vision is valid now more than ever.

1985 expert committee on hospitals:

- Hospital must seek to promote the health of the whole population, including the health of the individual who never enter it
- NGO hospitals have become aware of the unmet needs of the community they serves and have, on their own initiative reconsidered their role in the community
A transformative vision of community- and people-centred hospitals
Approaches to hospital transformations

Fostering a new health and social care model with strong hospital engagement

Strengthening internal hospital performance and person-centred care

Hospitals for IPCHS:
Position, role and functions

IPCHS within hospitals:
Organization and operations (internal processes)
Thank you

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