

WHO reference list for the 2nd UHC Health Financing Forum

<p>GFF Country Learning Workshop (18th-19th)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a national health financing strategy: A reference guide http://www.who.int/health_financing/documents/health-financing-strategy/en/ • Health financing country diagnostic: a foundation for national strategy development http://www.who.int/health_financing/documents/country-diagnostic/en/ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The OneHealth Tool – Frequently Asked Questions (http://www.who.int/choice/onehealthtool/en/)
<p>Plenary 1: Prioritizing and de-prioritizing services and organization of care</p>	<p>The focus is on exploring “how” to restructure and reorient financing of health services to ensure access by the poorest and most vulnerable, balanced by efficiency enhancing objectives. Improving how resources are allocated and used involves changing financial incentives that mediate delivery of services, as well as composition and pricing of benefits package. This has important consequences for how efficiently a health system delivers universal and quality services. Topics include: (i) Strategic purchasing to allocate resources based upon performance while actively creating financial incentives for complying with priorities; (ii) aligning financing systems with effective and efficient service delivery arrangements; (iii) using accountability mechanisms (e.g. performance-based incentives) to reinforce incentives for good outcomes; (v) the role of financial decentralization and other contextual factors; (vi) issues with monitoring performance; and (vii) how restructuring benefits packages for cost-effectiveness links to impoverishing household health expenses. Strategic purchasing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making fair choices on the path to universal health coverage. Final report of the WHO Consultative Group on Equity and Universal Health Coverage http://www.who.int/choice/documents/making_fair_choices/en/ • Priority-setting for national health policies, strategies and plans: Chapter 4 in Strategizing national health in the 21st century: a handbook http://www.who.int/healthsystems/publications/nhpsp-handbook-ch4/en/ (Joe) • A system-wide approach to analysing efficiency across health programmes http://www.who.int/health_financing/documents/system-wide-approach/en/ (Joe) • Introduction: strategizing national health in the 21st century Chapter 1 in Strategizing national health in the 21st century: a handbook (Gerard) http://www.who.int/healthsystems/publications/nhpsp-handbook-ch1/en/
<p>Plenary 2: Quality and Incentives: Is there a Trade off? Can We Have Both?</p> <p>Parallel #26: Improving efficiency and quality through RBF</p>	<p>Can efficiency and quality walk along, taking into account resource constraints? Incentives and the broader tools around strategic purchasing at the macro- and micro level, can be utilized to save funds and improve quality. But, when budgets are cut or redirected, how do providers and consumers know when cuts are eating into quality? This is not easily measurable, and often evidence comes too late. What can be done as countries face economic downturns and specific cuts in both health care allocations? Going forward, the session might address what are the problems to be solved? Capacity? Measuring? Monitoring? Other?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soucat A., Dale E., Mathauer I. and Kutzin J., Pay-for-Performance Debate: Not Seeing the Forest for the Trees, Health Systems & Reform, 3(2):1–6, 2017 (20th April) • Framework on integrated, people-centred health services : http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA69/A69_39-en.pdf?ua=1 (Denis)
<p>Plenary 3: Measuring Efficiency, Transparency and Accountability</p>	<p>Session will focus on building confidence of the Finance Ministry to meet the funding needs for health. the panel will examine how in ‘real life’ measurement, transparency and accountability fit together. This session will contribute to bridging the expectation gap between Ministries of Health and Finance by offering concrete takeaways for measuring the efficiency of health spending, and ensuring transparency and accountability for the use of resources. It will focus on the three main sub-themes: measurement, accountability and transparency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic planning: transforming priorities into plans : Chapter 5 in Strategizing national health in the 21st century: a handbook (Gerard) http://www.who.int/healthsystems/publications/nhpsp-handbook-ch5/en/ • Estimating cost implications of a national health policy, strategy or plan: Chapter 7 in Strategizing national health in the 21st century: a handbook (Gerard) http://www.who.int/healthsystems/publications/nhpsp-handbook-ch7/en/ • Spending targets for health: no magic number http://www.who.int/health_financing/documents/no-magic-number/en/ • Monitoring and evaluation of national health policies, strategies and plans: Chapter 9 in Strategizing national health in the 21st century: a handbook (Denis) http://www.who.int/healthsystems/publications/nhpsp-handbook-ch9/en/ • Concept Note: CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH AND MINISTERS OF FINANCE. Tunis, 2012 VALUE FOR MONEY, SUSTAINABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN HEALTH : A NEW GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK FOR AFRICA TOWARDS AND BEYOND THE MDGs (Denis) https://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Generic-Documents/Concept%20Note_HHA_Conf_Ministers_July_4_5_2012.pdf

WHO reference list for the 2nd UHC Health Financing Forum

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy dialogue: What it is and how it can contribute to evidence-informed decision-making (Gerard) http://www.uhcpartnership.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/2015-Briefing-Note.pdf • Intersectoral planning for health and health equity: Chapter 12 in Strategizing national health in the 21st century: a handbook (Gerard) http://www.who.int/healthsystems/publications/nhpsp-handbook-ch12/en/
<p>Plenary 4: The political economy of efficiency reforms</p>	<p>While a great deal is known about causes of inefficiency and possible technical solutions, any proposed change designed to improve efficiency runs into political opposition. The session is designed to elicit, from 2 policymakers who have tried to improve efficiency, what lessons they learned on: what groups typically oppose; what groups support; how to identify main stakeholders for building support and reducing opposition. The other side is whether reforms to improve efficiency, or move closer to UHC more generally, have potential political payoffs as well. The session will try to derive generalizable lessons that might be useful to other countries implementing efficiency reforms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population consultation on needs and expectations: Chapter 2 in Strategizing national health in the 21st century: a handbook (Denis) http://www.who.int/healthsystems/publications/nhpsp-handbook-ch2/en/ • Situation analysis of the health sector: Chapter 3 in Strategizing national health in the 21st century: a handbook (Gerard) http://www.who.int/healthsystems/publications/nhpsp-handbook-ch3/en/
<p>Parallel session #20 From : enabling efficient fiscal transfers in federal and decentralized health systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aligning public financial management and health financing http://www.who.int/health_financing/documents/aligning-pfm-health-financing/en/
<p>Parallel Session 29: Efficiency for universal health in the Americas</p>	<p>The session will discuss several experiences of reforms or transformations in health systems, with a focus on financing aspects that resulted in efficiency improvements. Presentations will focus on how the implementation of such policies and strategies impacted in better health outcomes. These case studies will present: how the adoption of mechanisms for strategic purchasing as part of the “Seguro Popular” in Mexico potentiated the expansion of coverage and access to a defined package of benefits for the poorest population; how the transformation of the health system after the implementation of a national health insurance and the establishment of a single payer in Turks and Caicos promoted expanded coverage and access by strengthening primary health care; how the reforms focused on improved pooling mechanisms reduced segmentation and translated into improved health outcomes in Uruguay; and how in Rosario, Argentina the different models of organization of health care services generated efficiency and equity gains in terms of reduced costs, improvements in continuity of care and better access according to differentiated needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reforms for improving the efficiency of health systems: lessons from 10 country cases http://www.who.int/health_financing/documents/synthesis_report/en/