# Strategic Purchasing for Primary Health Care



APRIL 2022



# STRATEGIC PURCHASING FOR PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (SP4PHC)

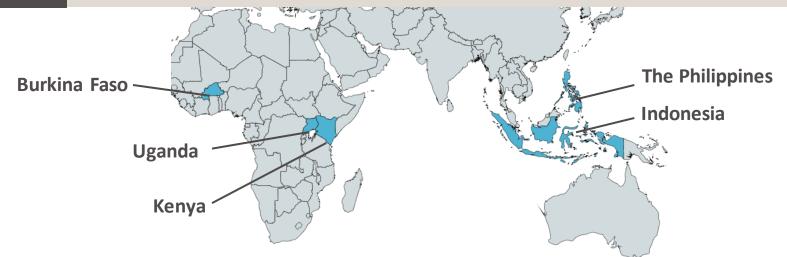


• Project duration from 2017 to mid-2022

Project

overview

**Our Goal** 



- Leverage strategic purchasing to improve primary healthcare (PHC) delivery in 5 countries, with a focus on family planning (FP) and maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH)
- Facilitate learning on strategic purchasing for PHC, FP and MNCH and the application of that learning to policy and practice at the national and global levels





# Key concepts

## **DEFINING PURCHASING**

#### What is purchasing?

Purchasing refers to the allocation of pooled funds to providers of health services on behalf of a population [1].

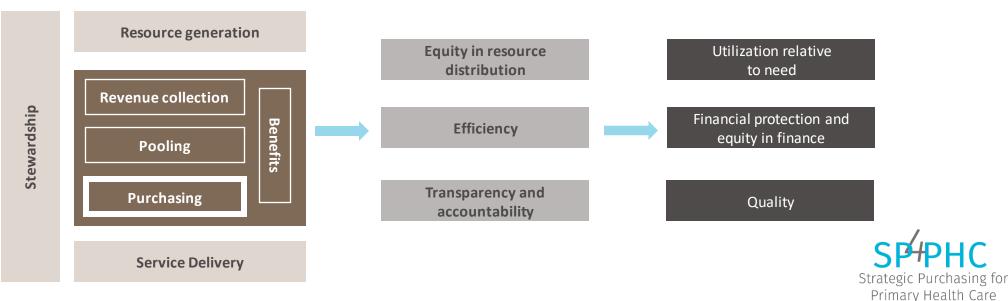
#### What is strategic purchasing?

Purchasing is strategic if decisions about the allocation of funds is based on information about provider behavior and population health needs in order to maximize health system goals [2].

# Health financing within the overall health system

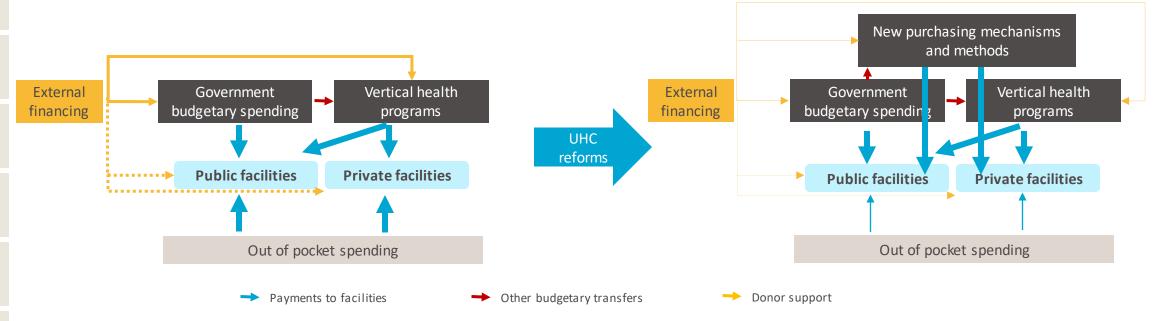
#### UHC intermediate goals

#### Final UHC goals



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# THE LINK TO UHC



Most LMICs in the post-colonial period set up large networks of public facilities and paid for service delivery through government budget allocations for salaries, commodities, etc. Key challenges with this arrangement:

- Weak public sector delivery as a result of staff absenteeism, stock-outs etc.
- Poor quality of care in public and private
- The poor face financial barriers to access

As countries develop and implement strategies to address these challenges and to achieve UHC, they are focusing on 3 interrelated objectives:

- 1. Mobilizing more resources for health
- 2. Reducing financial barriers to access and increasing financial protection
- 3. Using available funds optimally to achieve health system goals

Making purchasing more *strategic* is integral to the third objective of getting "more health for the money." It can serve as a lever for:

- Improving service delivery in the public sector, then using public funds to purchase services from the private sector
- Increasing the share of spending for PHC/FP/MNCH

# **TYPES OF PURCHASING SCHEMES**

#### **Classifying purchasing schemes**

**Two models** based on the institutional separation between the purchaser and the providers, and how payments are made [1]:

- Integrated delivery: where purchaser and provider belong to the same organization, and purchaser makes budgetary allocations to cover input costs of the providers
- **Contract-based**: purchaser is distinct from providers, and pays provider based on a contract

#### The range of purchasing approaches

**Traditional schemes**: public integrated delivery, private integrated delivery, government health insurance and private insurance

#### Other purchasing approaches and financing methods:

performance-based financing, user fee reimbursement mechanisms, voucher programs, etc.

#### Purchasing approaches in SP4PHC countries

### Integrated delivery Public-sector integrated delivery (all 5 project countries)

 Private health-care management organizations (Philippines, Indonesia, Kenya)

#### Government health insurance (PhilHealth in Philippines, JKN in Indonesia, NHIF in Kenya)

Contract-based

- Private health insurance (all 5 project countries)
- Vouchers (Uganda)
- Performance-based financing for facilities (Uganda and Burkina Faso)
- User fee removal (Kenya and Burkina Faso)

SP4PHC focuses on purchasing schemes that are universal or target the poor, and cover PHC services including FP and MNCH.

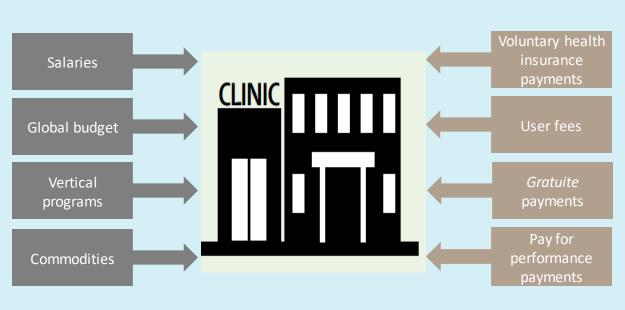
## **COHERENCE OF PURCHASING**

#### The purchasing ecosystem

Most countries have multiple purchasers and purchasing schemes.

Even if there is one purchaser of choice or a particular scheme that is most relevant for PHC/FP/MNCH, taking a systems perspective to purchasing is important.

#### Multiple funding flows in Burkina Faso



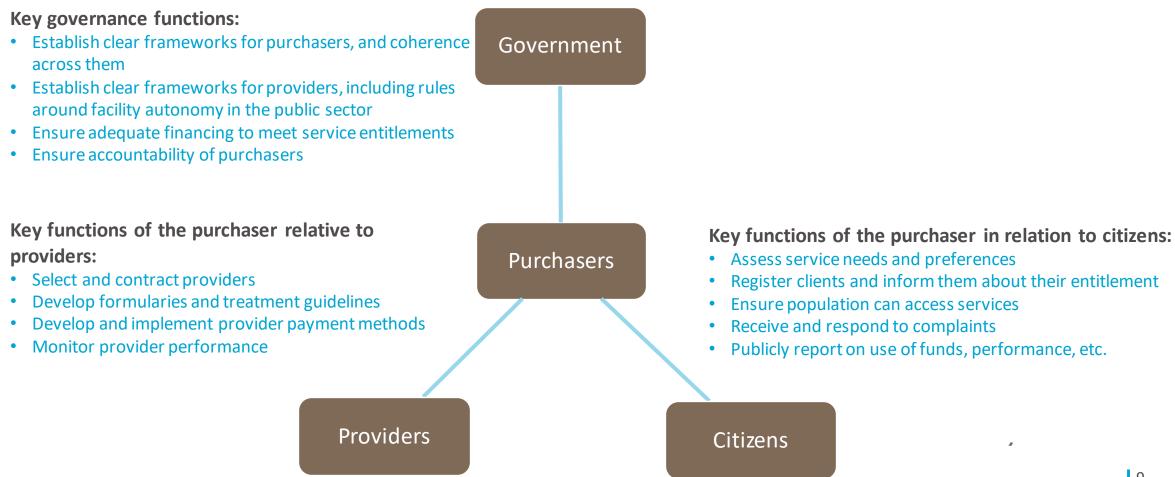
- Given the mix of schemes, there are multiple resource flows to providers sending different signals for performance.
- Are these signals aligned? Are some signals getting lost in the noise?
- Are there way to make the flow of funds more efficient?



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# SP4PHC theory of change & theory of action

# FRAMEWORK FOR DESCRIBING PURCHASING: KEY ACTORS AND FUNCTIONS



### **SP4PHC'S THEORY OF ACTION**



ThinkWell consulted key stakeholders in each country to design tailored strategies COUNTY-BASED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Local teams, including technical experts embedded within key government institutions where appropriate, work to catalyze strategic purchasing reforms

#### **POLICY DIALOGUE**

Facilitate discussions between key stakeholders to identify current challenges, design potential solutions, and apply learnings to improve health policy and practice

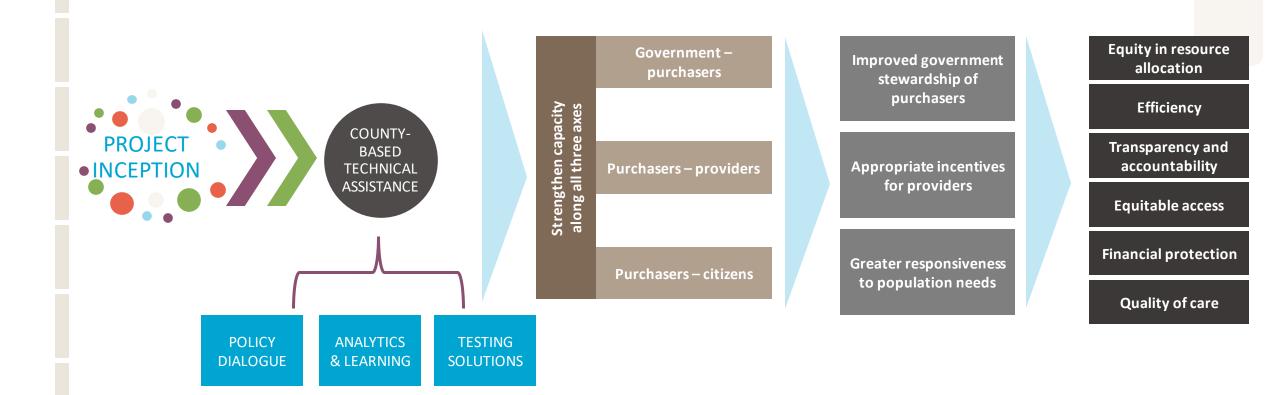
#### **ANALYTICS AND LEARNING**

Undertake implementation research in collaboration with local research partners, and co-create knowledge across project countries

#### **TESTING SOLUTIONS**

Support government institutions to design, test and implement strategic purchasing reforms







**THEORY OF CHANGE** 

# Country programs



#### **BURKINA FASO**

- Supported MOH improve implementation of gratuité policy for MNCH and scale up free FP
- Worked to build greater coherence between gratuité and other mechanisms (including GFF-funded program)

#### UGANDA

- Supported MOH develop a plan to integrate the GFFfunded RBF program into government financing arrangements, in keeping with existing PFM processes
- Enabled Kampala city authority develop a model for contracting private providers

#### KENYA

- Supported county governments enhance facility autonomy
- Improved implementation of the Linda Mama free maternal health program and the SDR pilot
- Supported implementation of GFF-funded RBF program
- Contributed to MOH planning for large-scale health reforms

#### PHILIPPINES

- Supported PhilHealth roll out a comprehensive benefit package
- Worked to enhance
   PhilHeath's value proposition for private providers
- Assisted DOH and two provincial governments implement new UHC law

#### **INDONESIA**

- Assisted MOH to facilitate discussions on reforms of the JKN benefits package
- Supported pilot testing of a new approach to contract and pay private midwives
- Analyzed the effect of JKN on FP uptake and out-of-pocket payments for FP

# **OUR COUNTRY LEADS**



Pak Trihono

PHILIPPINES

INDONESIA



# Monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) activities

# **PROJECT MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES**







Monitoring country indicators

Curated learning agenda

Partnerships



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## **COUNTRY FACT SHEETS**

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Learning Agenda



**Partnerships** 

Standard health and **Purchasing landscape** Health purchasing financing indicators profiles . . . . . . **Track national Provide an** indicators related overview of the to health spending, country purchasing **FP and MNCH** 

landscape

indicators

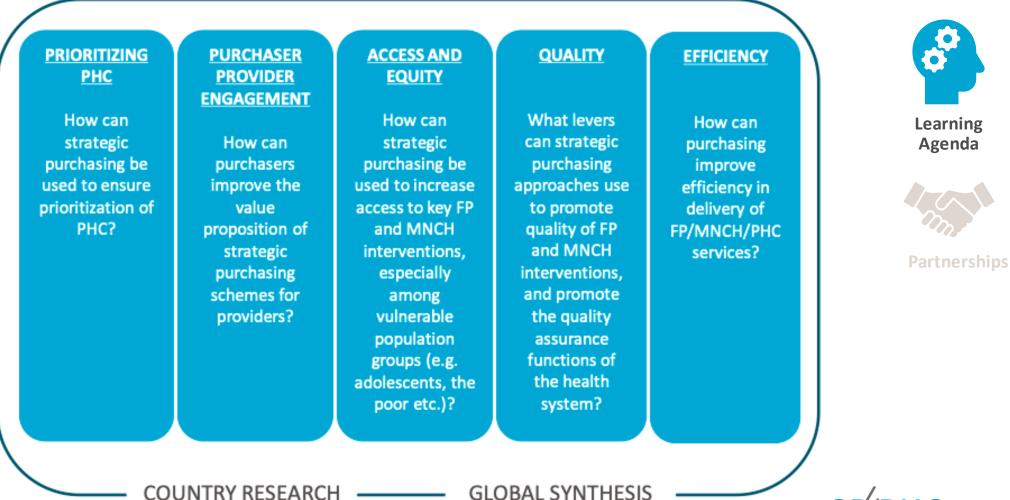
**Track performance** of specific purchasers and purchasing

schemes



## **KEY THEMES FOR THE LEARNING AGENDA**

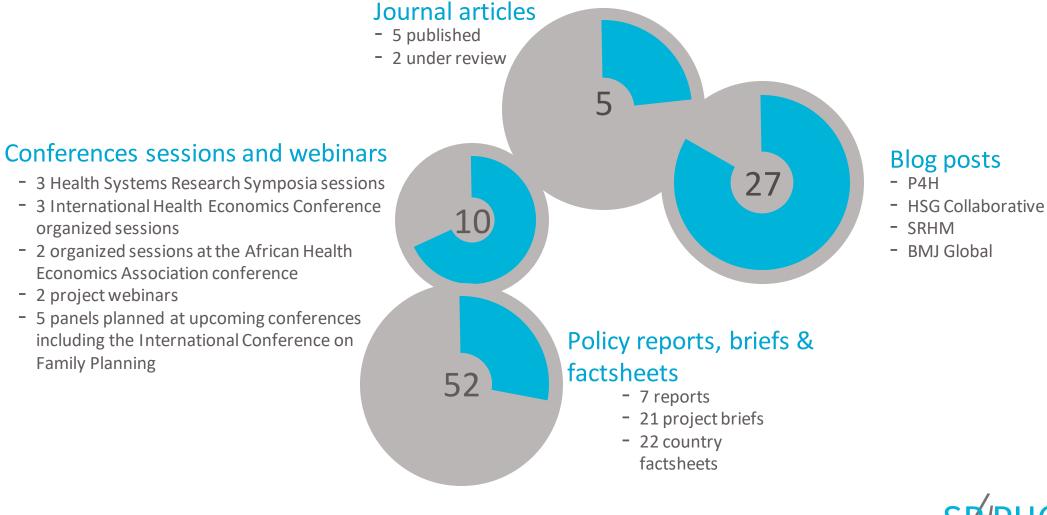




SPAPHC Strategic Purchasing for Primary Health Care

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# **ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE**



# https://thinkwell.global/projects/sp4phc/

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Strategic Purchasing for

Primary Health Care

# WORKING WITH PARTNERS AND OTHER INITIATIVES

#### CONTRACT

Sub-contract country-based learning institutions to undertake policy-oriented research and program analytics

#### COLLABORATE

Collaborate with partners and initiatives at both county and global levels to jointly implement learning activities and disseminate findings

#### CONVENE

Bring together stakeholders at the global and country levels and lead dialogue on key issues related to strategic purchasing for PHC/FP/MNCH

#### ENGAGE

Share information with global and country-based partners on an ad-hoc basis







Learning Agenda



Partnerships

# Adapting to COVID 19



## OUR TEAMS HAVE BEEN SUPPORTING THE COVID-19 RESPONSE IN ALL 5 COUNTRIES

#### **Burkina**

- Policy support: help MoH to use the gratuite mechanism to channel more funds to dedicated COVID public facilities
- Learning: document how COVID response impacts health financing arrangements in the country to inform post-COVID planning for epidemics



#### Uganda

- Operations support: support KCCA with COVID response in Kampala
- Communications: roll out training developed by MOH and CDC for private providers
- Learning: with local learning partner, document how the response impacts health financing arrangements

#### Kenya

- Operations support: support
   Council of Governors
   coordinate the COVID
   response, as well as countylevel activities in Isiolo,
   Makueni and Kilifi counties
- Learning: with local learning partner, explore how financing structures should be enhanced to improve readiness for epidemics

#### Indonesia

- Analytics: conduct costing analyses for rapid expansion of COVID-19 services (with HFA project)
- Policy Support: rapidly assess impact of response on routine RMNCH services, budgeting practices, BPJS-K purchasing etc
- Learning: document how the response impacts health financing systems to inform how Indonesia responds to epidemics in the future

#### Philippines

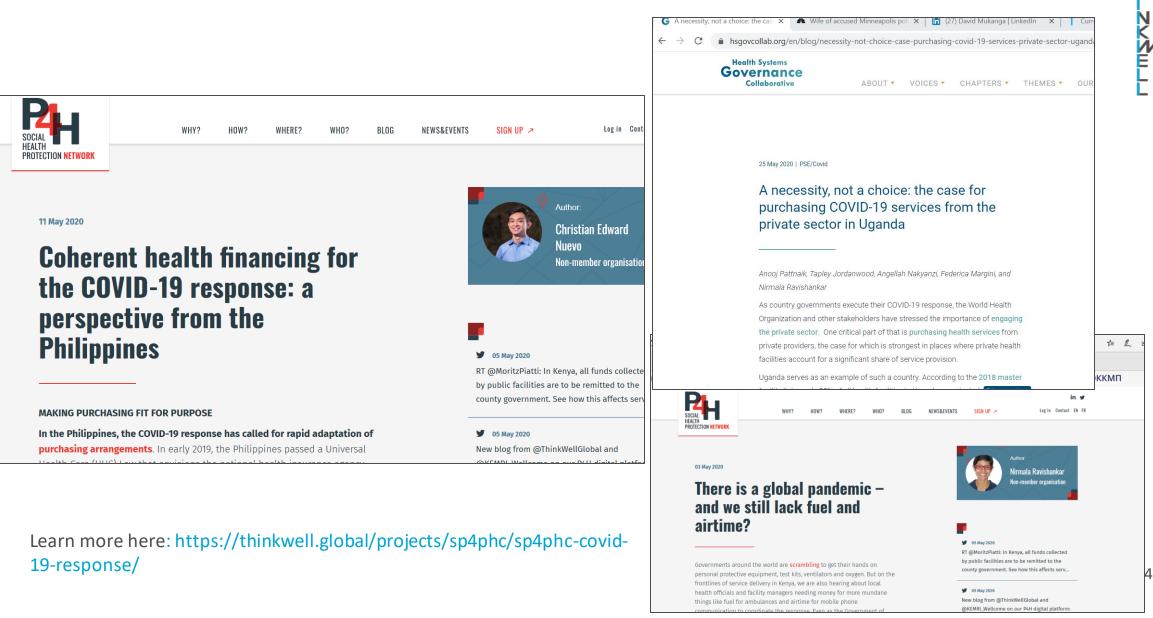
- Policy support: assist PhilHealth roll out new benefit packages for COVID; synthesize evidence to inform DOH policies and plans for scaling up testing, estimating and sourcing PPE, scaling up telemedicine, etc.
- Operations support: support Region 6 provider network in response activities; support DOH develop and roll out a system for recruiting and allocating health volunteers

# **COVID LEARNING INITIATIVE IN AFRICA**

Learning Questions	Countries	Lead	Partners	Products
<ul> <li>How purchasing arrangements have been adapted to purchase COVID-19 services and how this has influenced the pandemic response and broader health system goals</li> <li>How existing and adapted PFM arrangements for COVID-19 have influenced effectiveness in responding to the pandemic and broader health system resilience</li> <li>To examine how COVID-19 and the country's response has affected the financing for RMNCAH services</li> <li>To examine how COVID-19 has impacted health financing system and affected the plans for UHC</li> </ul>	Burkina Faso, Kenya, Uganda	KEMRI Wellcome Trust	Makerere University, RESADE	Country Case Studies & Synthesis Report by July 2022



# WE HAVE BEEN WRITING ABOUT WHAT WE ARE LEARNING



https://thinkwell.global/projects/sp4phc/

