





Strategies for Private Sector Engagement and PPPs in Health

Private Health Sector Assessments (PHSA)

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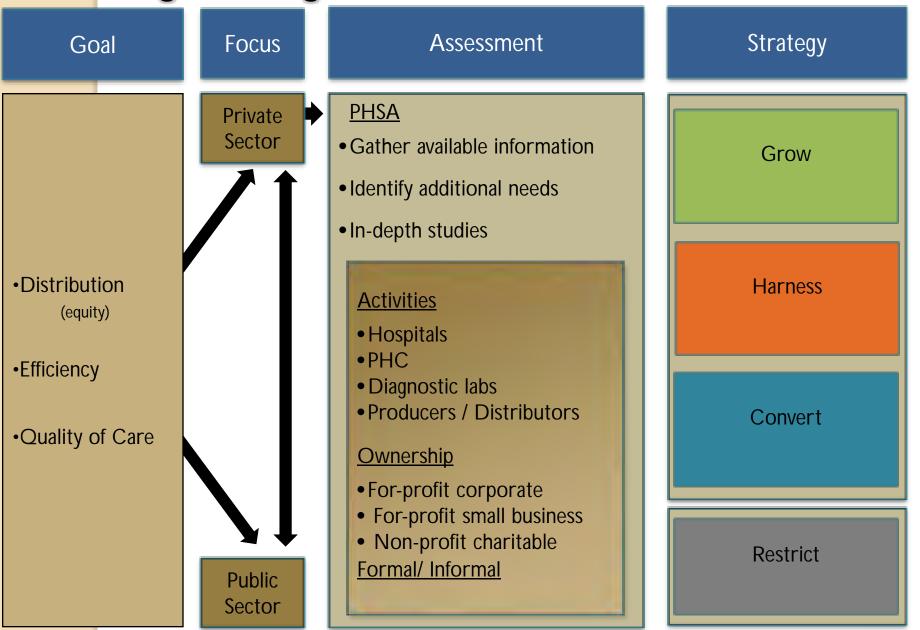
Teaching points

- PHSA is often critical to achieve private health sector policy improvements
- Success is policy change, not a report
- Policy options guide assessment content
- Key ingredients are altered to fit context

Session Outline

- Thinking through a PHSA
 - What questions would you ask
 - How would you go about answering them
- What is a PHSA
 - Rationale and Objectives
 - Three Parts of a PHSA
- Application in India
- How PHSA links to policy dialogue,
 policy change & policy implementation

Harding-Montagu-Preker Framework: Overview



Source: Adapted from Harding & Preker, Private Participation in Health Services, 2003.

Select a Health Sector Issue

- Child health outcomes in urban slums
- Low access to health services in rural areas
- 3. High maternal mortality/morbidity in a socially excluded group

Questions for a PHSA

- What quantitative data would you need to discover if private sector is important or not?
- What quantitative data would you need to formulate a strategy to mobilize the private sector toward your goals
- What kind of qualitative data would you need?
- How would you collect this data? (data sources, techniques)

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What is a PHSA?

- A tool organized to undertake a comprehensive or targeted analysis to inform policy change toward the private health sector where appropriate.
- Defines questions that need to be asked
 Includes a plan on how to collect, analyze and present information about the

private health sector

What should a PHSA do?

- Develop policy recommendations for enhancing the private sector's contribution to alleviating identified problems
- Enhance health policy decision-making
- Promote public private dialogue
- Create forward momentum

Conceptual Underpinnings

- The majority of health care goods and services can be effectively provided through the private sector (Private Goods)
- The public sector plays a key role in creating the right conditions for private sector delivery of health services (Market Failures)
- There are instruments available for the public sector to do this job....which ones to use?

Conceptual Underpinnings

- Institutional health economics
 Which engagement strategies work are determined by measurability & contestability of service/ product.
- Contestability: ease of entry & exit
- Measurability: how hard or easy to measure the service or product
- Q#1: Assess C & M of drug sale and inpatient hospital care
- Q#2: Why is contestability different by country?

Sequencing the PHSA

Part I – Broad overview with the objective of identifying areas/concerns

Part II – stakeholder consultations

Part III – Targeted Studies

Part I of a PHSA

Assemble general, easily available data:

- Organization, Financing, Management (including private provision)
- Basic Country Information (economics and socio-economic)
- General environment for the private sector

Part I of a PHSA

Structure of Health Markets

- Who are the providers?
- What is their commercial orientation?
- Who are their clients?
- What services do they provide?
- What is their organizational form?
- Role of public provision in health markets

Part I of a PHSA

Environment for the private sector:

- Government Expenditures as a percent of GDP
- Ownership of economic assets
- Private participation in Infrastructure & Soc. Services
- Judicial/Legal system (Backlogs, delays)
- Security of private property
- Corruption
- Development of the financial system
- Trade barriers, tax rates, exchange rates
- Competition regulation (effectiveness)
- Laws and regulations for NGOs (incentives, transparency)

Data for a PHSA

Secondary Sources:

- Literature reviews,
- Household surveys (LSMS, DHS),
- Health facility surveys
- National Health Accounts

Primary (qualitative and quantitative)

- Focus groups, informant interviews,
- Provider, facility, consumer surveys

PHSA Part II: Stakeholder Consultations

Broad and ongoing stakeholder consultations and participation is essential

- The PHSA provides a good opportunity to start a dialogue
- Engaging stakeholders will not be easy (continuity and feedback)

PHSA Part III: Focused Studies

- Which segment of the private sector
- Type of services
- Area and population
- Types of strategies that have worked
- Identify multi-pronged approaches that target policy-makers, providers and consumers

Session Outline

Application

Let's discuss your experiences (and questions)

How PHSA links to the Engagement (or public private dialogue) process

Assessment

Assess private health sector & identify policy opportunities

The engagement & assessment processes feed into each other

Engagement

Develop & implement policies though public-private dialogue & collaboration



Three pillars of enhancing private sector stewardship

<u>Assessment</u>

Collecting & analyzing information about the private health sector to inform strategies to make policy changes to enhance private sector contribution to health goals; formulating findings to influence policy

The engagement & assessment processes feed into each other

Engagement

policy dialogue & publicprivate dialogue; formation of new strategies; collaboration in implementation

Grow
Harness
Convert
Restrict

Capacity building

Classroom, on-the-job & peer-to-peer training to build the knowledge & skill base of policy makers & public officials to perform the new tasks associated with designing & implementing (on an on-going basis) new policies to engage the private health sector

Capacity building activities enhance local capacity to perform key engagement & assessment tasks on an on-going basis