

## Linking social franchising into broader health financing mechanisms:

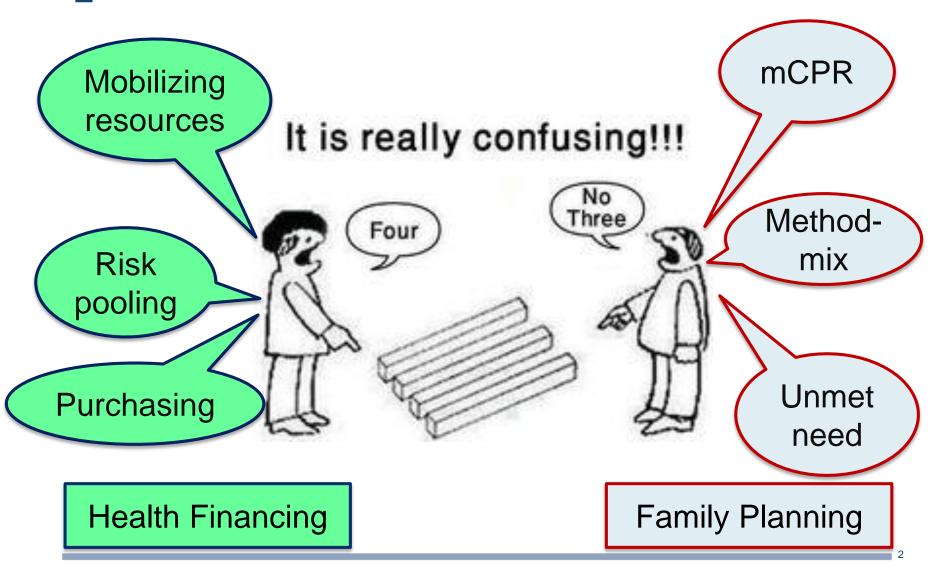
### Overview of health financing

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### We need a common language

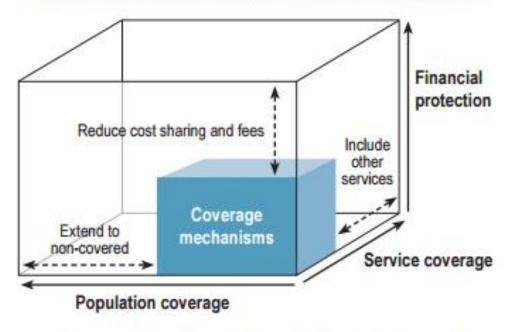


## Universal health coverage

## **Definition:** People can access the care they need without financial hardship

- UHC is an aspiration, and not:
  - a program
  - insurance

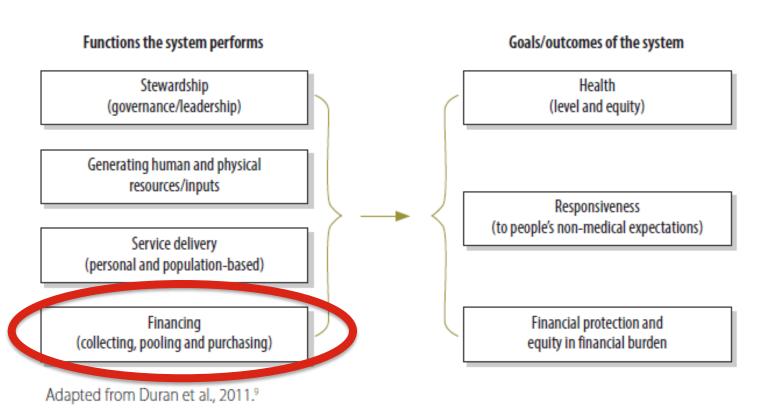
Figure 1. Dimensions of universal health coverage



Source: Pereira Leite, 2015. Adapted from the World Health Organization.

# Health financing is part of HSS

Fig. 1. Health system functions and goals



## Health financing functions

### Revenue collection

- Need source of funds, collection mechanism and collector. Examples:
  - Government collects taxes from citizens
  - Employer pays premiums to an insurer on behalf of employees

#### **Pooling**

 The accumulation of pre-paid revenues on behalf enrolled members, whether privately or publically...to enable transfer of risks between healthy and sick, and wealthy and poor.

#### Purchasing

 What will be purchased? (benefits)?; Who to purchase from (public, private)? What payment mechanism to use?





- Countries pursue UHC using a mix of financing mechanisms
  - Publicly financed services
  - Insurance
    - Publicly-financed: social health insurance, national health insurance, government-sponsored insurance
    - Privately-financed:
      - Products for the wealthy/formal sector
      - Products for low income households/informal sector: community-based (mutuelles), microinsurance
- Majority of population in many LMICs relies on out of pocket spending
  - Result: financial hardship/forgo care





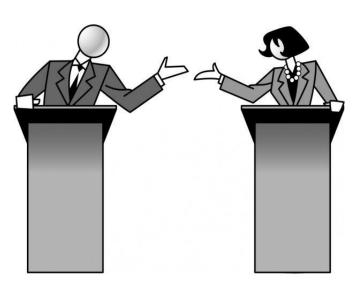
### Thank you!

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## How to achieve UHC?

Health is the responsibility of the public sector!



Private sector delivers solutions to address constraints of public sector!