

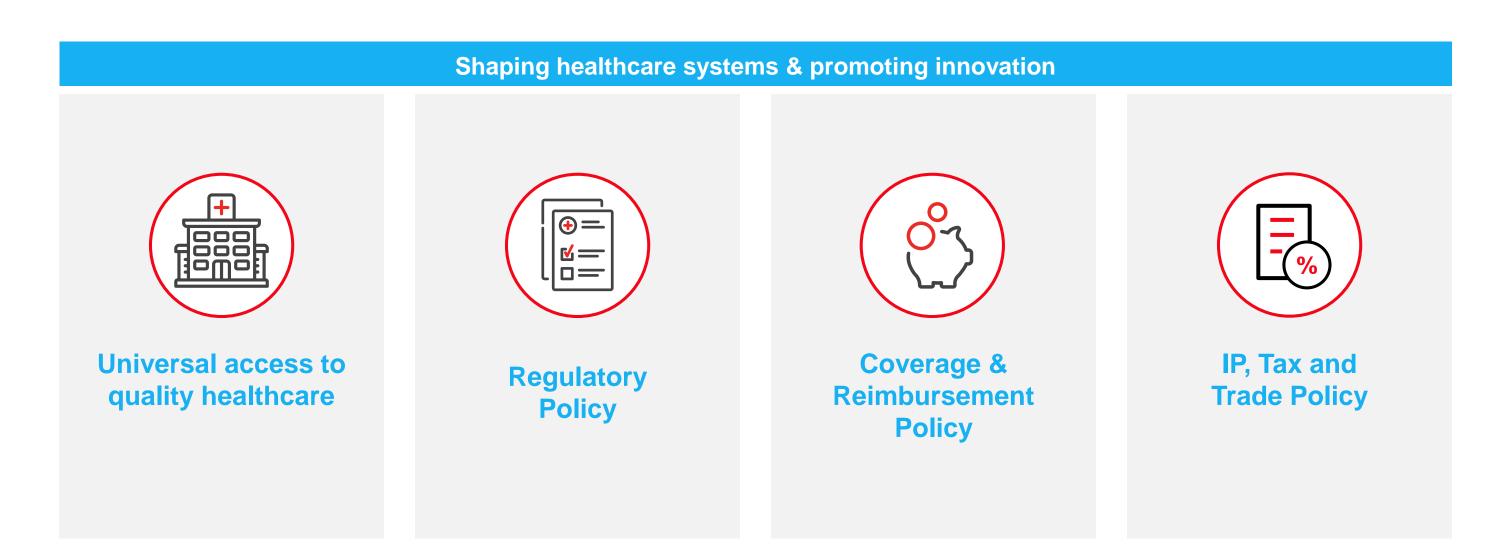
Aligning interests – how can the private sector support explicit priority setting countries transitioning from aid?

Kirti Narsai, Senior Director, Government Affairs & Policy, SSA

J&J approach to policy advocacy

Team vision

The SSA GA&P team will be recognised as a trusted partner, reputed for excellence, to the business and our stakeholders, specialised in government engagement, influential in shaping policy and for delivering thought leadership in healthcare in Africa!





Budgeting for health in Africa

Health is not always a priority

- Uganda increased its allocation to health from Ush1.8 trillion (\$470.6 million) in 2017/18 financial year to Ush2.3 trillion (\$595.6 million), in response to last year's backlash from donor community when government reduced nominal value of Ministry of Health's funding by Ush6 billion (\$1.5 million).
- Zimbabwe became 17th country in WHO AFRO Region to complete Health Financing Strategies by launching Zimbabwe Health Financing Policy and Strategy.

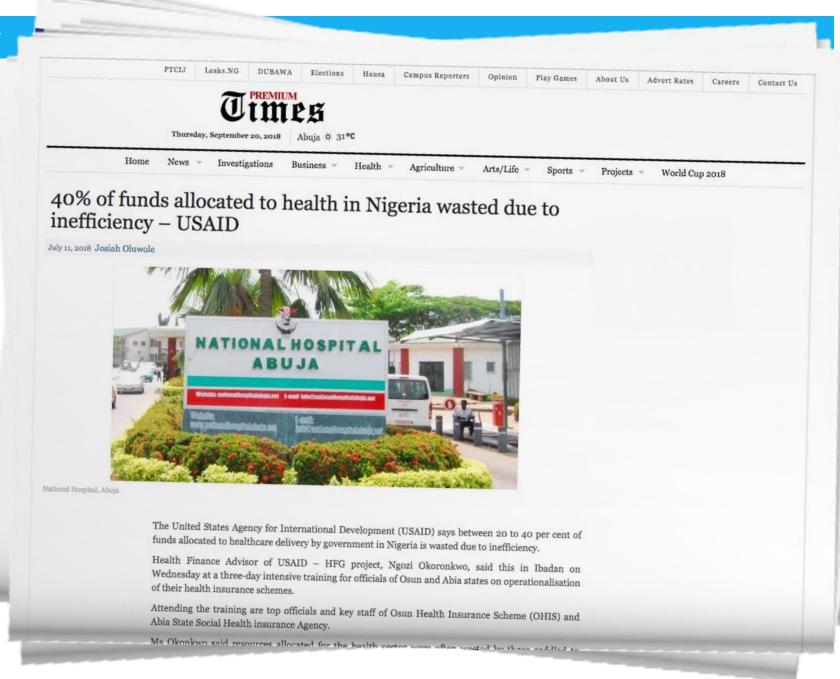




Budgeting for health in Africa

Health budget not always spent efficiently

- The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) says between 20 to 40 per cent of funds allocated to healthcare delivery by government in Nigeria is wasted due to inefficiency.
- Officials need to adhere to the key principles of social health insurance in developing the economy.





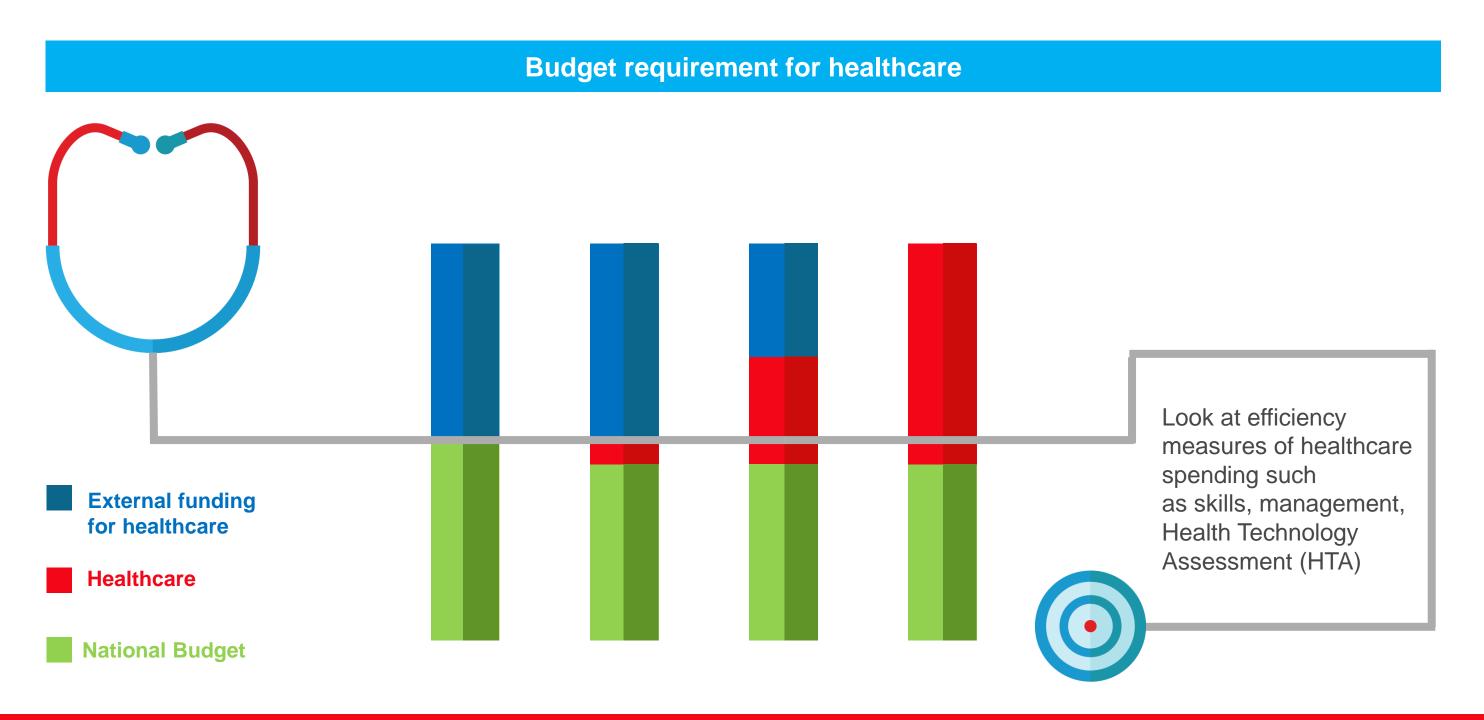
Budgeting for health in Africa

Reliance on external funding

- Global Financing Facility of the World Bank Group announced an investment of \$20 million to support recently approved Basic Healthcare Provisions Fund (BHCPF) by federal government, Nigeria.
- Global Fund Board approved 13 country grants worth \$234.2 million, including \$7.4 million in matching funds & \$6.2 million in matching funds requests for grants from two countries for which regular funding had already been approved.
- World Bank approved \$55 million in funding to improve health of women and children in Kindia and Kankan, two of Guinea's poorest regions. Guinea Health Service and Capacity Strengthening Project will help improve Government of Guinea's capacity to sustainably finance and plan for the health of its people.



Stages of healthcare budget efficiency



HTA in Action

Context is crucial



Established Markets & Health Technology Assessment (HTA), eg; Australia, Canada, UK, France, Germany

- Introduced HTA after UHC in place
- HTA used to manage introduction of new technologies as alternatives to existing options
- HTA methods developed to address those questions

Countries developing Universal Health Coverage (UHC) & HTA

- HTA applied (potentially) more broadly
- Opportunity to address different questions;
 - Where to invest?
 - How much to invest?
- Raises new methodological challenges
- Resource implications of HTA
- Personnel, experience, data

J&J Initiatives



Concluding Remarks

- Healthcare budgets: budgets need to be domesticated and healthcare needs to be prioritised in the national budgets of countries
- Role of the private sector: invest in partnerships that build local capacity and find local solutions to healthcare challenges and strengthen the health systems
- Localisation: we need a broader view of localization so that we build and nurture local innovation ecosystems, localisation should go beyond just local manufacturing
- Capacity building: we need to invest now, we need to invest broadly across all fields in healthcare from frontline healthcare workers to researchers to management
- **HTA** specific:
 - We need to agree of what the goal is with the implementation of HTA within a particular healthcare system, what HTA can do and cannot do
 - we need a pragmatic approach, which considers the phase of development of the healthcare system of the country
 - We need to invest in skills and capacity development both in the government and private sectors
 - We need to determine what a market appropriate approach to HTA will look like collectively a multi-stakeholder approach
- We need to work together to build and strengthen our healthcare systems for the benefit of our local populations