

India: A Microcosm of Private Health Sector Innovation USAID/India's Experience

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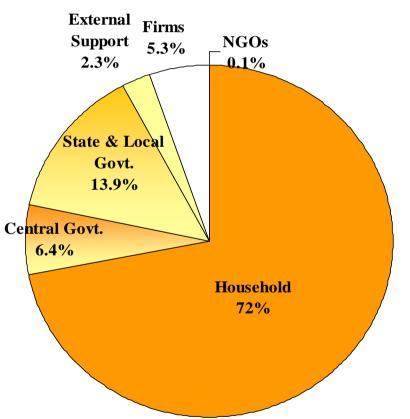


Outline

- Context
- Partnerships- framework for service delivery
- Some examples
- Challenges
- Lessons learned
- Take home messages



Sources of Health Financing in India

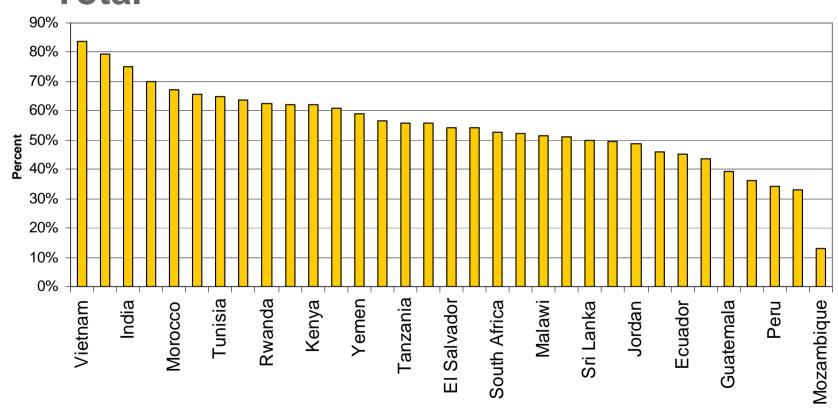


Private Sector: 77.4%
Public Sector: 20.3%
External Support: 2.3%

- Households spend5-6% of their total expenditure on health
- 9% of health spending is on family planning, immunization & child-birth related services



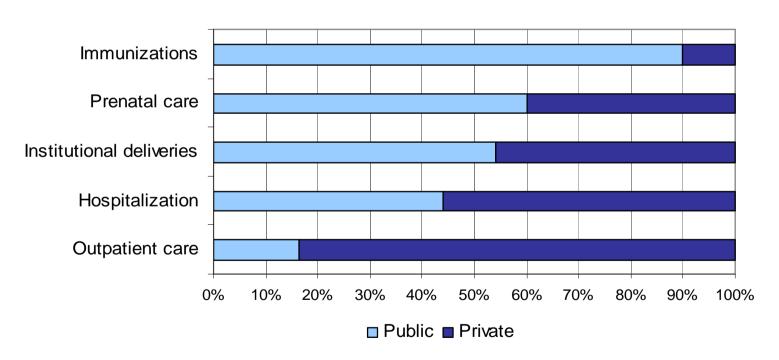
Private Health Expenditure as Percent of Total



Source: Various National Health Accounts



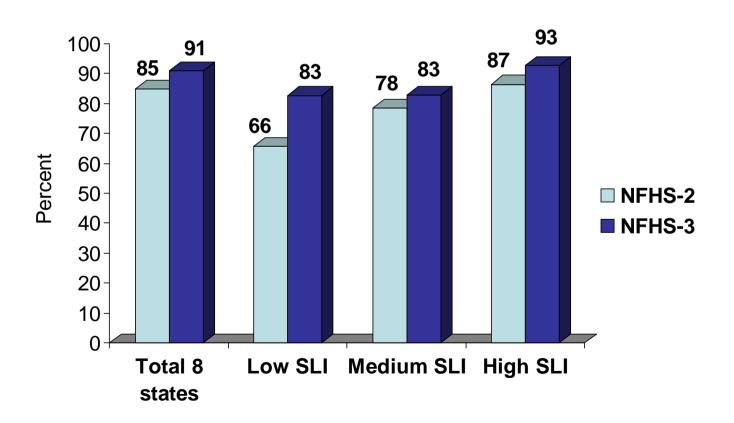
Private Sector is Crucial Component of Healthcare Delivery in India



Source: NSSO, 52nd Round 1995-1996



Private Source of Supply for Condom: Differentials Across Standard of Living (Urban North India)





Current Environment for Private Partnerships in Health

- Private sector is the predominant health care provider in India
- Private sector responds better to patient interests than public sector
 - Accessibility, satisfaction with treatment, availability of medicines are important considerations
- Commercial sector hungry for growth & open to partnerships
 - Expansion of core businesses- partnerships; accessing nascent markets
 - Building base-of-pyramid (BoP) and rural markets is an evolving concept especially for health
 - Significant entry barriers that make independent entry difficult
 - McKinsey estimates that health care- third biggest market by 2025, with majority coming from BoP & rural markets



Defining the Role for Private Sector Partnerships

Solutions should not chase problems

- Identify problems in terms of core health system performance goals
 - Health status
 - Customer satisfaction
 - Financial risk protection
- Trace the causes of problems back to intermediary criteria and their causes
 - Access
 - Quality
 - Equity
 - Efficiency
- Focus on evidence for design, process/ implementation, and consequences



Assessing Private Sector Partnerships for Service Provision

Modality	Quality improve-ment	Increased access to services	Increased utilization	Financial protection from service use
Regulation	Х			Х
Contracting		X	X	X
Franchising	X		X	
Training	X		X	
Information dissemination	Х		X	
Social marketing		X	X	



Public-Private Sector Continuum: Service Delivery

Contracting to fill vacant positions & procure commodities

NGO Programs

Social mktg

Workplace

Initiatives Partnerships for distribution/ service delivery/

information

Private providers

Contracting mgt of public sector facilities

Linkages with private sector facilities

Social franchising

Intense and direct public sector involvement

No public sector involvement except regulatory role



India: Partnerships for Enhancing Quality of Production of RCH & HIV Products

Objective:

Technology development, transfer & adaptation; quality upgradation & expansion of production capacities of key reproductive and child health (RCH) and HIV technologies in India

Partners:

- Pharmaceutical companies/ manufacturers
- ICICI Bank
- MOHFW, MoS&T
- PATH
- USAID





India: Partnerships for Category Marketing

- Objective:
 - Develop category growth model to increase use of key RCH products in North India
- Partners:
 - Pharmaceutical companies/ manufacturers
 - Provider Associations (IAP, FOGSI)
 - Private providers (specialists, GPs, indigenous providers, pharmacists)
 - Media channels
 - Local partners
 - USAID
 - ICICI Bank
 - MOHFW, MoS&T
 - Futures Group/Abt (CMS/PSP)









India: Demand Side Financing Partnerships for Equity

- Objective:
 - To improve utilization of RCH services for the poor especially related to family planning (FP), antenatal care (ANC) & institutional births through vouchers
- Partners:
 - GoUP;GoUK;GoJ
 - USAID
 - SIFPSA/UAHFWS/GoJ
 - District Administration & Health Services
 - NGO
 - Health providers- public and private
 - SNMC Medical College / Voucher Management Agency
 - Futures Group









India: Private Provider Networks for Improved Service Quality

- Objective:
 - Improve private sector service quality for key RCH services
- Partners:
 - Pharmaceutical companies/ manufacturers
 - Provider Associations (FOGSI, LOGS, IMA, NIMA, LCRA)
 - Private providers (specialists, GPs, indigenous providers, pharmacists)
 - Local partners
 - Helpline provider
 - Implementing agencies (Abt;SIFPSA; HLLFPPT)
 - USAID
 - Technical agencies (Abt; Futures Group)









India: Partnerships for Leveraging Private Distribution in Rural Areas

- Objective:
 - To improve access to affordable health products and information through private sector distribution channels in rural areas
- Partners:
 - Channel partners- Hindustan Unillever; ITC e.choupal
 - USAID
 - Commercial manufacturers
 - NGO, SHGs & other community networks





India: Contracting- out Management of Health Facilities

- Objective:
 - To improve access & utilization of RCH services in urban areas
- Partners:
 - Municipal Corporation/Urban Local Body
 - NGOs
 - Health Department
 - Charitable hospitals
 - USAID
 - UHRC





India: Partnerships for Financial Risk Protection

- Objectives:
 - Increased access to quality healthcare by the poor
 - Protection against impoverishment by medical costs
 - Reduced out-of-pocket expenses
- Partners:
 - Star Health
 - GoK
 - NACO
 - PSI
 - Health providers
 - USAID
 - Healing Field Foundation
 - DHAN Foundation





India: Partnerships for Information Dissemination & Counseling

- Objective:
 - To address myths and stigma associated with HIV and expand choice for health education and counseling for PLHAs
- Partners:
 - Tata Business Support Services
 - APAC
 - USAID





India: Appealing to Corporate Social Responsibility- Workplace Programs

- Objective:
 - Increase access to HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support services through workplace
- Partners:
 - Organizations supporting workplace programs
 - ILO
 - FICCI
 - PSI
 - State Governments
 - USAID





Some Achievements...

- Improved quality standards of key RCH products through transfer of manufacturing technologies/ improved standards e.g. condoms, oral rehydration salts (ORS) and intrauterine devices (IUDs)
- Increased production capacity for condoms & IUDs
- Commercialization of 10 technologies including rapid diagnostics for syphilis, HIV, gonorrhea and malaria; Vaccine Vial Monitors (VVMs); recombinant Hepatitis B vaccine in Uniject devices



...Some Achievements

- Improved access and demand of key health products and services
- Increased use of key health products (e.g condoms, oral contraceptive pills, ORS, injectable contraceptives) and services
- Increased private industry investment for key health products
- Increased health financing (insurance) by private sector



Key Challenges...

- Short-term "flash" vs long-term commitment / sustainability
- Partnerships follow-joint agenda government/donor not in full-control of the partnerships
- Government / donors may not fully appreciate the strengths of private sector & often do not understand that their role needs to change



...Key Challenges...

- Partnership formation takes time and involves high level of policy & negotiation skills
- Private sector understanding of needs of the underprivileged still inadequate
- Private sector's limited outreach in underserved areas
 - need to partner with CBOs



...Key Challenges

- Balancing commercial interests with public health impact
 - Brand-share vs. market growth
 - Opportunistic vs. strategic
 - Selection of products and services
 - Technical alignment with USAID priorities
 - Geographic
 - Target Groups
- Motivating potential commercial partner to invest resources
- Exclusivity vs. multiple private sector partnerships



Lessons Learned...

- Private sector partnerships do work for health
- Ensure balance between partner interests & public health impact
 - Mutuality of benefits and purpose is essential for a successful partnership
- "Interface agency" is critical
 - Creditable, neutral platform for bringing partners together is key
- Carefully select partners
 - Fence-sitters do not work out in the long run



...Lessons Learned...

- Creation of mutual trust between partners is essential
- Engage potential partners early on
- Need to keep expectations realistic
- Roles & responsibilities of partners should be clarified and joint system of accountability established
- Distribute risk among partners



...Lessons Learned

- Need to develop partnerships with CBOs
- Regularly monitor and communicate benefits of both partnership & health impact
- Invest adequate time & resources
- Provide adequate maturation time
- Sustainability & scale-up should be factored in design



Take Home Messages

- Private sector partnerships are about health impact not just resource mobilization
- It is possible for private sector to benefit public health at the same time make profits
- Engage with partners at design stage itself
- Take the time to look for opportunities for partnerships
- Not all projects lend themselves to private sector partnerships
- Processes are as important as models
- Several successful examples exist



