



# Financial Challenges of Private Medical Training Institutes (PMTIs)

Overview of Issues and Strategies

Shoshana Hecker Banyan Global

March 20, 2013



SHOPS is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development. Abt Associates leads the project in collaboration with

Banyan Global Jhpiego Marie Stopes International Monitor Group O'Hanlon Health Consulting

#### Objectives of the session

- Identify and analyze key financial challenges faced by PMTIs
- Discuss costing and pricing challenges
- Identify sources of revenues / financing
- Understand the importance of revenue diversification
- Assess the role of efficiency and financial management skills
- Discuss strategies for operational stability and longer term financial sustainability

### Financial Challenges

- How many of you have problems with ....?
  - Current cash flow?
  - Payment by self-paying students?
  - Government payments / reimbursements?
  - Donor sponsorship?
  - Rising costs?
  - Unexpected expenses and charges?
  - Longer term financial viability?

## What is the structure of your school's funding?

<ul><li>Students'</li></ul>	pay	yments:		%
-----------------------------	-----	---------	--	---

- Government: \_\_\_\_\_ %
- Sponsors: \_\_\_\_\_ %
- Donors: \_\_\_\_\_ %
- Student loans:
- Non-tuition revenue: \_\_\_\_\_ %
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_ %

Total 100%

### Where does the Money Go?

Salaries:	%
Teaching expenses:	%
Housing:	%
Catering / food:	%
Maintenance:	%
Equipment:	%
Taxes:	%
Other:	%

### What is the Single Biggest Financing Problem?

- Efficiency / business model?
- Cost structure?
- Low tuition?
- Uncertainty of funding?
- Weaker financial management skills?
- Competition from public schools?
- Small size / scope of activities?
- Underinvestment?
- Uncertain future demand for education?
- Other?

#### Case 1: Malawi - CHAM Nursing Colleges

- 3 year certificate program for about 150-200 nursing students funded predominantly by the government
- Recently transformed from a small school to prepare 10-15 students for the local hospital to a training institution to produce larger numbers of nurses
- Full boarding schools where catering consumes 50-60% of the operating budget
- 10% cost-sharing (co-payment) by students irrespective of income status paid with reluctance by students each semester
- Irregular government payments and student contributions lead to cash crunches and school closures

# Case 1: What Financial Issues can you Identify?

- •
- •
- . . .
- •
- •
- •

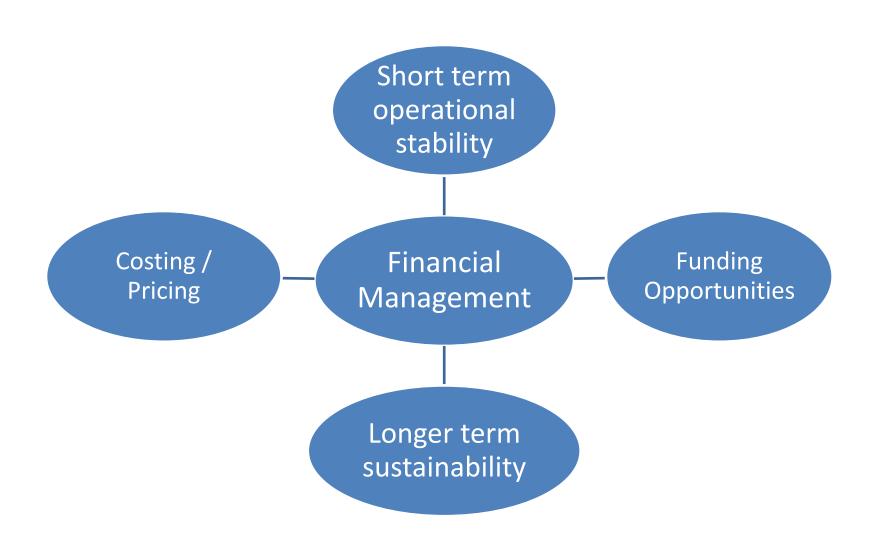
## Case 2: Zambia - Copperbelt Nursing Polytechnic

- 3 year certificate program for about 150-200 students
- 95% of the annual budget comes from student tuition fees, the remaining 5% comes from fundraising activities.
- Tuition fees cover classroom and practical training, uniforms and teaching materials.
- Students must pay 50% of the tuition fees before classes begin. The balance must be paid within three (3) months of the start of the session.
- Students are not able to access government funding to help cover fees for their training at private institutions.
- CNP set their tuition fees based on what other institutes were charging for similar training.

# Case 1: What Financial Issues can you Identify?

- •
- •
- . . .
- •
- •
- •

### Financial Challenges Framework



### Costing / Pricing

- Do you know your Costs?
  - Costing methods
  - Cost verification frequency
  - Cost controls
- How to set your Price?
  - Pricing methods
  - Re-pricing frequency
  - Ability / willingness to pay

#### Student Financing

- Self financing
  - Ability to pay vs. willingness to pay
  - Low contribution of student own financing towards the bottom line
- Student loans
  - Government schemes
  - Private loans
- College sponsored student loans
  - Risks of crediting students directly

### Government Financing

- Eligibility of PMTIs for government financing
- Type of financing
  - Grants / subsidies
  - Scholarships
  - In-kind support
- Amount of financing
  - Dominant versus marginal
- Regularity of financing / payment

#### **Donor Sponsorship**

#### Nature of donor funding for PMTIs

- Type of funding
  - In-kind support
  - Grants
  - Scholarships
- Amount
  - Supplementary
- Availability of funding
  - Short-term

#### Other Sources of Financing

- Market funding
  - Public and private medical facilities sponsorship
- Additional training programs
  - Continuing and professional education
- Corporate support
  - Patronage / social responsibility
- Research and development
- Direct health services
- Other sources

#### Revenue Stability and Diversification

- Cash flow stability is critical for successful operations
  - Cash planning
  - Access to external short-term financing
- Revenue diversification
  - Important for stability, but not always the best strategy
  - Diversification carries risks as well as benefits

#### Financial Management and Efficiency

- Efficient operations and sound financial management contribute to financial stability and sustainability
- Efficiency
  - Operational efficiency
  - Cost controls critical
  - Focus on core programs and competencies
- Financial management capability
  - Planning and budget management

#### Strategies

#### **Short term financial stability**

- Knowledge of true costs of operations (costing) and adequate pricing (tuition)
- Cash flow planning and budgeting
- Cost controls and effective collections
- Access to short-term external funding for cash smoothing
- Others?

#### Long term financial sustainability

- Pricing for growth and expansion of operations
- Capital budgeting and investment planning
- Expansion of size/scope
- Strategic diversification of income
- Others?

#### Conclusions

- PMTIs fill in an important gap in the production of human resources for health, but they are often at early stages of development (size / scope disadvantages)
- Short-term financial stability may sometimes be at odds with the longer term sustainability
- Both costing and revenue strategies are critical to long-term success/sustainability





#### shecker@banyanglobal.com

www.shopsproject.org



SHOPS is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development. Abt Associates leads the project in collaboration with

Banyan Global Jhpiego Marie Stopes International Monitor Group O'Hanlon Health Consulting