

Timeline 8:30 A.M. - 5 P.M.

Date March 19, 2019







### Universal Health Coverage Policy Dialogue Opportunities and Challenges in Engaging the Private Sector in Kei

19 March 2019

### Introduction and Background

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)demonstrate a renewed global commitment to health, supported by SDG Target 3.8: achieving undersal health concege (URC) including financial risk protection, access to quality econetral healthcore somes, and access to sale, effective, quality, and affective diable econetral neets ives and vaccess for all the inclusion of URC in the SDG presents an opportunity to promote a competensive and otherwest approach to health, beyond the concept of specific Globales, to focus on how the healthcay te indefined.

e Obversement of Nenya Nes come Ited to the realization of UHC through its Vision 2030 blue print and its no set: TBg four Agendia: The goversement has increased ablocation of esources to attrictable heatbrace for all a ding policymakers have also shown their individual support to UHC. The laurch of UHC pilots in the four co-unles ums, Makhalar, keita, and Ngmit is an indication of tuch to emailments.

#### **Rationale and Objectives**

The princes sector is an important parts of the health system in Rinnya, withower half of all health facilities being princely sound. Vision2020 and the "Rig flow Agential" recognize that achieving UHC will equine coordinated efforts by all suseholders across moligies sector, and spec fically recognize the importance of engings the private action given its important role in healthcare.

However, governments engaging in UHC are fixed with an ansity of complex choices on how strategic purchasing can be effectively utilized to shape health markets for the poor, and on the role that private sector providers can play.

This policy dialogue alms to advance collaborations on engaging with the private sector and other players for UHC in Keepa. With a view towards storaghening the enderce bana, inglementers, ensaucters, do to to, and policymakes will have the appartunity to discuss chaleness, popers, and opportunities of working with the private sector to achieve UHC. The fora will deliberate on the following questions, among others:

- How can the private sector best support the government to achieve its UHC agenda?
- How can the government both encourage and guide private sector engagement in support of the UHC agenda?
- what are the barries for the private sector healthcare providers to collaborate more intimately with the government? What is the experience and role of the private sector in the purchasing of healt have services in Kenya?

#### Outcomes

- At the end of the golicy dialogue, stakeholders will have a better understanding of UHC in the context of
- » Shaping healthcare markets to better meet population health needs --particularly those of the poor
- · Linking health initiatives to broader market conditions/dynamics and other market actors Barriers and levers in healthoseking behavior in the context of health financing by individuals, insurance, and government







The African Newbith Markets (bridgedy (AMMR) program is (backed by the did & Markets Gales Rescaledors and UKEAR, from the UK government: This metrics is being Bridled by the AMMR program, however, the viewin-spreaded do not necessarily reflective Bunders' afficial action.

# **Universal Health Coverage Policy Dialogue: Opportunities and Challenges** in Engaging the Private Sector in Kenya

View Draft Agenda

The private sector is an important part of the health system in Kenya, with over half of all health facilities being privately owned. Vision2030 and the "Big Four Agenda" recognize that achieving UHC will require coordinated efforts by all stakeholders across multiple sectors, and specifically recognize the importance of engaging the private sector given its important role in healthcare.



However, governments engaging in UHC are faced with an array of complex choices on how strategic purchasing can be effectively utilised to shape health markets for the poor, and on the role that private sector providers can play.

On Tuesday, 19 March 2019, Innovations for Poverty Action, Marie Stopes Kenya, and Population Services Kenya co-hosted an event to discuss the private sector's role in delivering UHC. This policy dialogue aimed to advance collaborations on engaging with the private sector and other players for UHC in Kenya. With a view towards strengthening the evidence base, implementers, researchers, donors, and policymakers had the opportunity to discuss challenges, progress, and opportunities of working with the private sector to achieve UHC. The fora deliberated on the following questions, among others:

- How can the private sector best support the government to achieve its UHC agenda?
- How can the government both encourage and guide private sector engagement in support of the UHC agenda?
- What are the barriers for the private sector healthcare providers to collaborate more intimately with the government?
- What is the experience and role of the private sector in the purchasing of healthcare services in Kenya?

## Outcomes

At the end of the policy dialogue, stakeholders had a better understanding of UHC in the context of:

- Shaping healthcare markets to better meet population health needs—particularly those of the poor
- Linking health initiatives to broader market conditions/dynamics and other market actors
- Barriers and levers in health-seeking behavior in the context of health financing by individuals, insurance, and government

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The African Health Markets for Equity (AHME) program is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and UK aid, from the UK government. This meeting is being funded by the AHME program; however, the views expressed do not necessarily reflect the funders' official policy.

## Address

Radisson Blu, Nairobi Upper Hill, Elgon Road

## City

Nairobi



## Country

Kenya