



Universal Health Coverage in Nigeria

Overview for the HLM on UHC

- **Background:**
 - Global perspectives
 - Definition of UHC & Objectives
 - Dimensions of UHC
- **Achieving UHC-what is needed?**
- **UHC in Nigeria**
 - Situation update
 - Frameworks/Initiatives for achievement of UHC
 - UHC Aspirations
- **High Level Meeting on UHC**
 - UNGA HLM on UHC
 - Implications for stakeholders

- At least half of the world's population still do not have full coverage of essential health services.
- About 100 million people are still being pushed into extreme poverty (defined as living on 1.90 USD or less a day) because they have to pay for health care.
- Over 800 million people (almost 12% of the world's population) spent at least 10% of their household budgets to pay for health care.
- All UN Member States have agreed to try to achieve universal health coverage (UHC) by 2030, as part of the Sustainable Development Goals

Background-UHC definition



Ensure **all people** have **access** to needed key promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative **health services of good quality** at an **affordable cost** without the risk of financial hardship linked to paying for care.



Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages

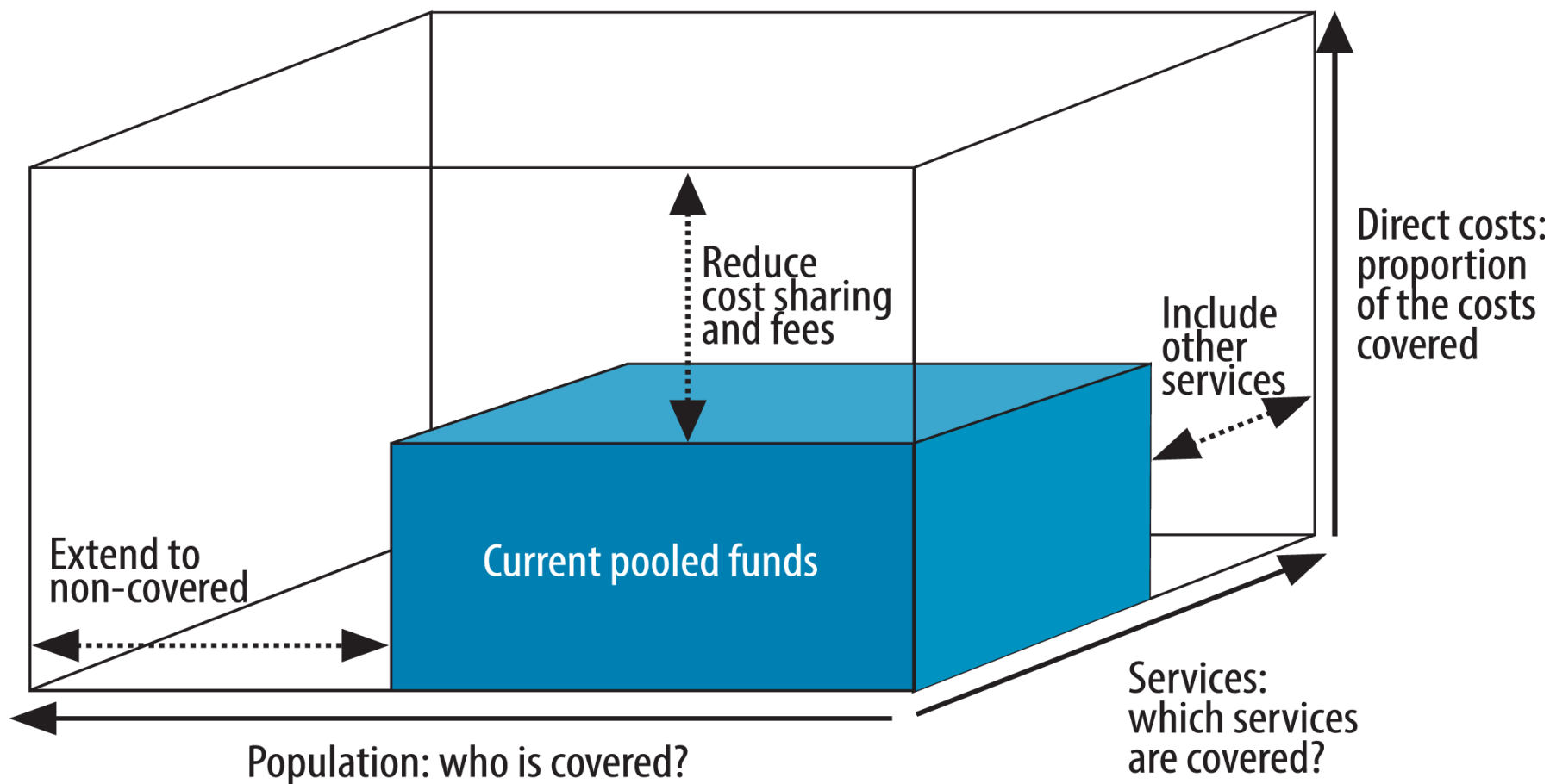
Target 3.8
Achieve UHC

Background-Objectives of UHC

- **Equity** in access to health services - everyone who needs services should get them, not only those who can pay for them;
- The **quality** of health services should be good enough to improve the health of those receiving services; and
- People should be **protected against financial-risk**, ensuring that the cost of using services does not put people at risk of financial hardship

Background-Dimensions of UHC

Three dimensions to consider when moving towards universal coverage



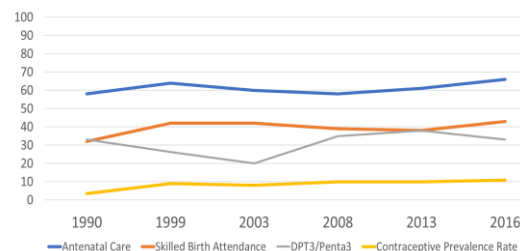
What is needed to achieve UHC

- A strong, efficient, well-run health system that meets priority health needs through people-centred integrated care by:
 - informing and encouraging people to stay healthy and prevent illness;
 - detecting health conditions early
 - having the capacity to treat disease
 - helping patients with rehabilitation & ensuring sensitive palliative care
- Affordability – a system for financing health services so people do not suffer financial hardship when using them
- Availability of essential medicines and technologies
- A sufficient capacity of well-trained, motivated health workers
- Actions to address social determinants of health

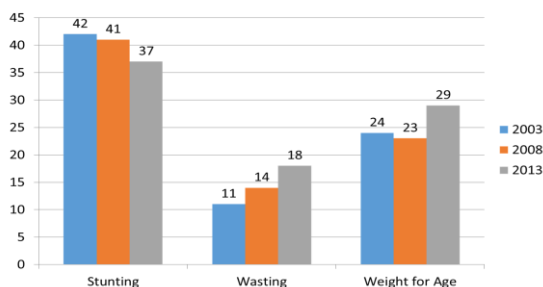
UHC in Nigeria Situation Update

Service Delivery/Quality

Poor Progress in Health Service Delivery



Mixed Results in Child Nutritional Status



Quality of Care Remains Poor



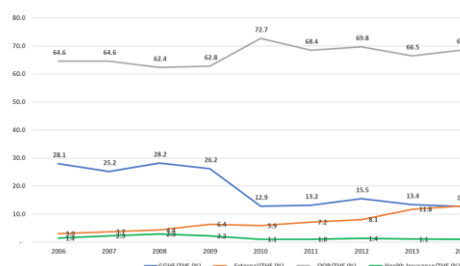
What you will see at a primary health care center

- Relatively abundant workers (among top in SSA) – Mostly idle health workers/absenteeism (Avg. 29%)
- Chronic stock-outs of essential drugs (Avg. 67% stock-out)
- Lack of minimum equipment (Avg. 25% equipped)
- Poor sanitation/waste management
- Poor Diagnostic Skills (mgt... of maternal complication (17.3%))
- No patients (Avg. 2.5 patients per day)

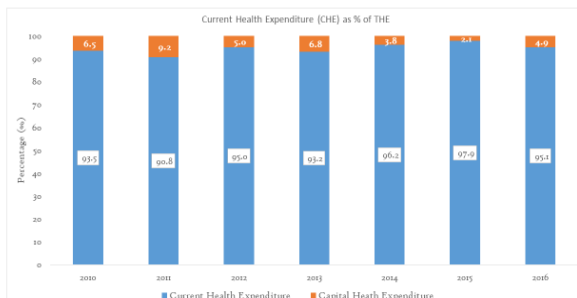
Source: Service Delivery Indicator (SDI) Survey, 2013

Financial Risk Protection

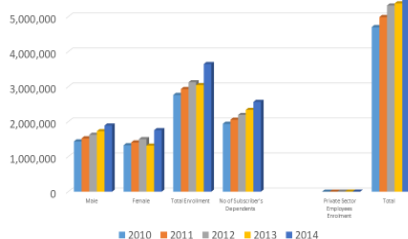
Nigerian Health Sector Mainly Financed Out-of-Pocket by Households



Inefficiency in Spending: Current Health Expenditure (CHE) is consistently over 90% of Total Health Expenditure (THE)

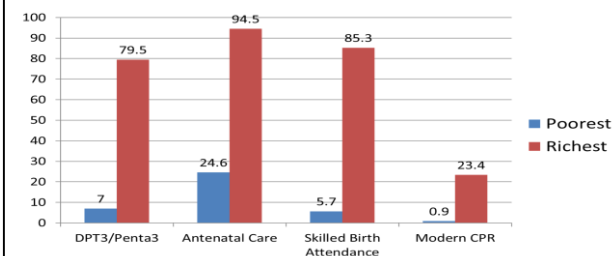


...Population coverage of health insurance remains low at <5%

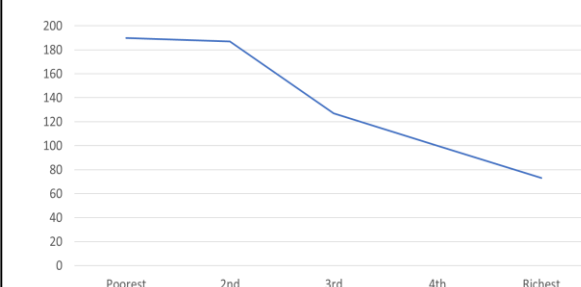


Equity

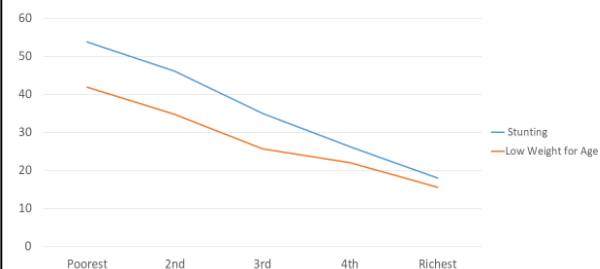
The Poor Cannot Access Key PHC Services



Poorest 40% of Population Accounts for 56% of U5 Mortality



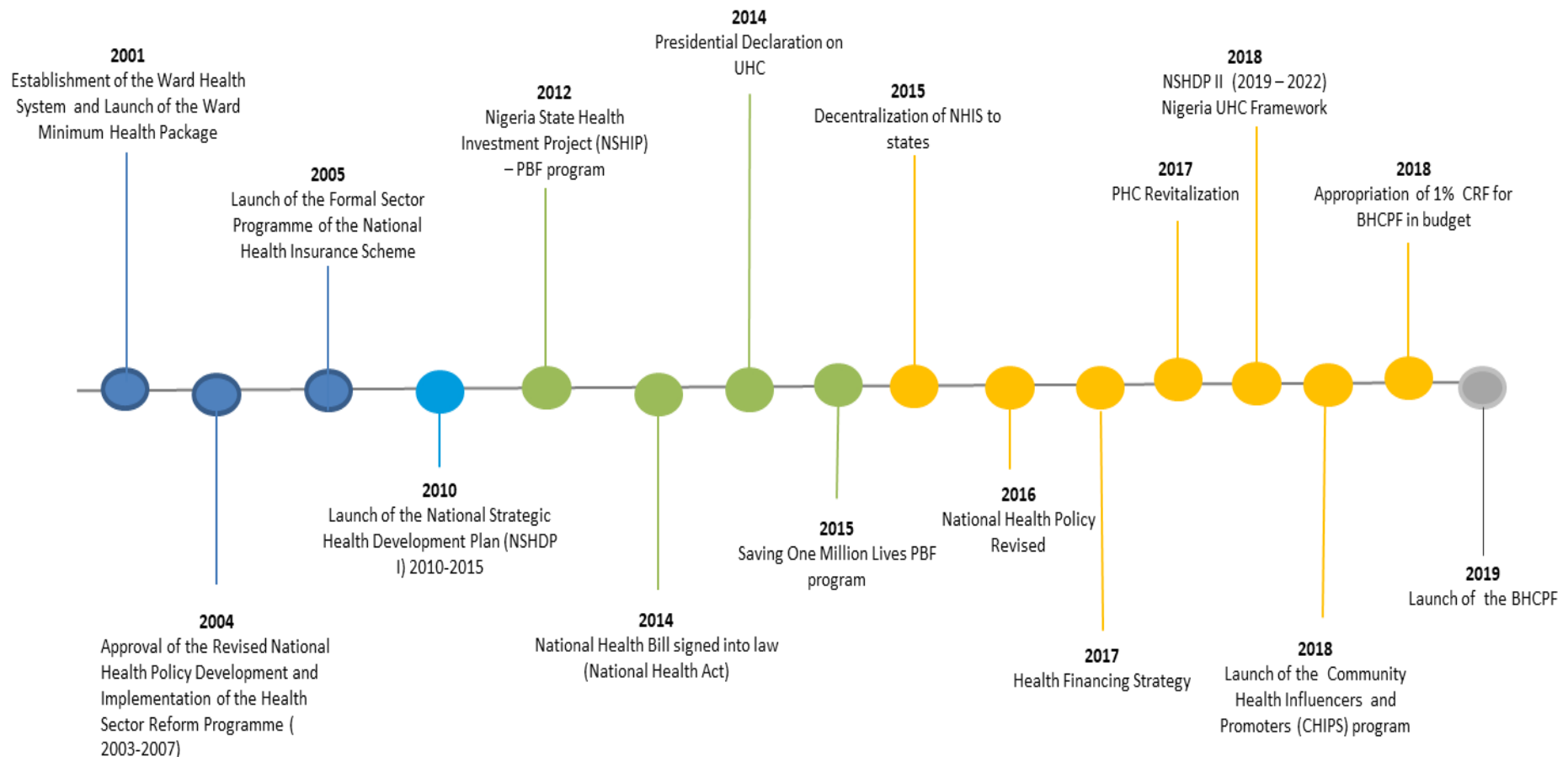
Poorest Children More affected by Malnutrition



UHC in Nigeria

Framework for achievement

Nigeria political commitment towards UHC



UHC Aspirations and strategies in Nigeria

Results-Based Framework for NSHDP II

Overall Goal: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being of the Nigerian populace at all ages

Overall Result: Equitably reduced morbidity and mortality and improved socio-economic wellbeing

Strategic Pillar One:
Enabled environment for attainment of sector outcomes

Strategic Pillar Two:
Increased utilization of essential package of health care services

Strategic Pillar Three:
Strengthened health system for delivery of package of essential health care services

Strategic Pillar Four:
Protection from health emergencies and risks

Strategic Pillar Five:
Increased Sustainable, Predictable Financing and Risk Protection

Priority Areas (3):
1.) Leadership & Governance
2.) Community Participation
3.) Partnership for Health

Priority Areas (5):
4.) RMNCAH & Nutrition
5.) Communicable Disease
6.) Non-Communicable Disease
7.) General & Emergency Hospital Services
8.) Health Promotion and Social determinants

Priority Areas (4):
9.) Human Resource for Health
10.) Health Infrastructure
11.) Medicines, Vaccines and Other Health Technologies and Supplies
12.) Health Information System
13.) Research for Health

Priority Area (1):
14.) Protection from health emergencies and risks

Priority Area (1)
15.) Health Financing

High Level Meeting on UHC

- UN-HLM meeting on UHC will take place on 23rd September 2019 during the United Nations General Assembly(UNGA)
- What is the UNGA:
 - One of the six main organs of the United Nations
 - All member states have equal representation: one nation, one vote
 - Main deliberative and policy making of the UN: inclusive dialogue & resolutions on international issues: development, peace & security, international law etc
- UN-HLM on UHC:
 - Theme: ***'UHC: Moving together to build a healthier world'***
 - Opportunity to mobilise high-level political attention for UHC globally & Nationally
 - Consensus on a Political Declaration on UHC and agree on accelerated actions and key Milestones towards attainment of UHC by 2030

High Level Meeting on UHC: Implications for stakeholders



- **Country Level Advocacy:**
 - Raise awareness on UHC and status in Country
 - Consensus on key priorities(Key Asks) to raise with heads of states during the HLM
- **Civil Society:**
 - Sustained advocacy and engagement with the government to deliver its UHC commitments
 - Promote accountability and transparency from government for UHC
 - Community empowerment to voice and shape UHC agenda
 - Demand for UHC as right to health(fundamental human right)
 - Advisory role, policy dialogue, think-tanks to track/shape progress towards UHC

Thank you

