

Role of Governance Arrangements For Strategic Purchasing

The Case of Egypt's UHI Law

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IMPLEMENTING THE UHI LAW OF EGYPT:

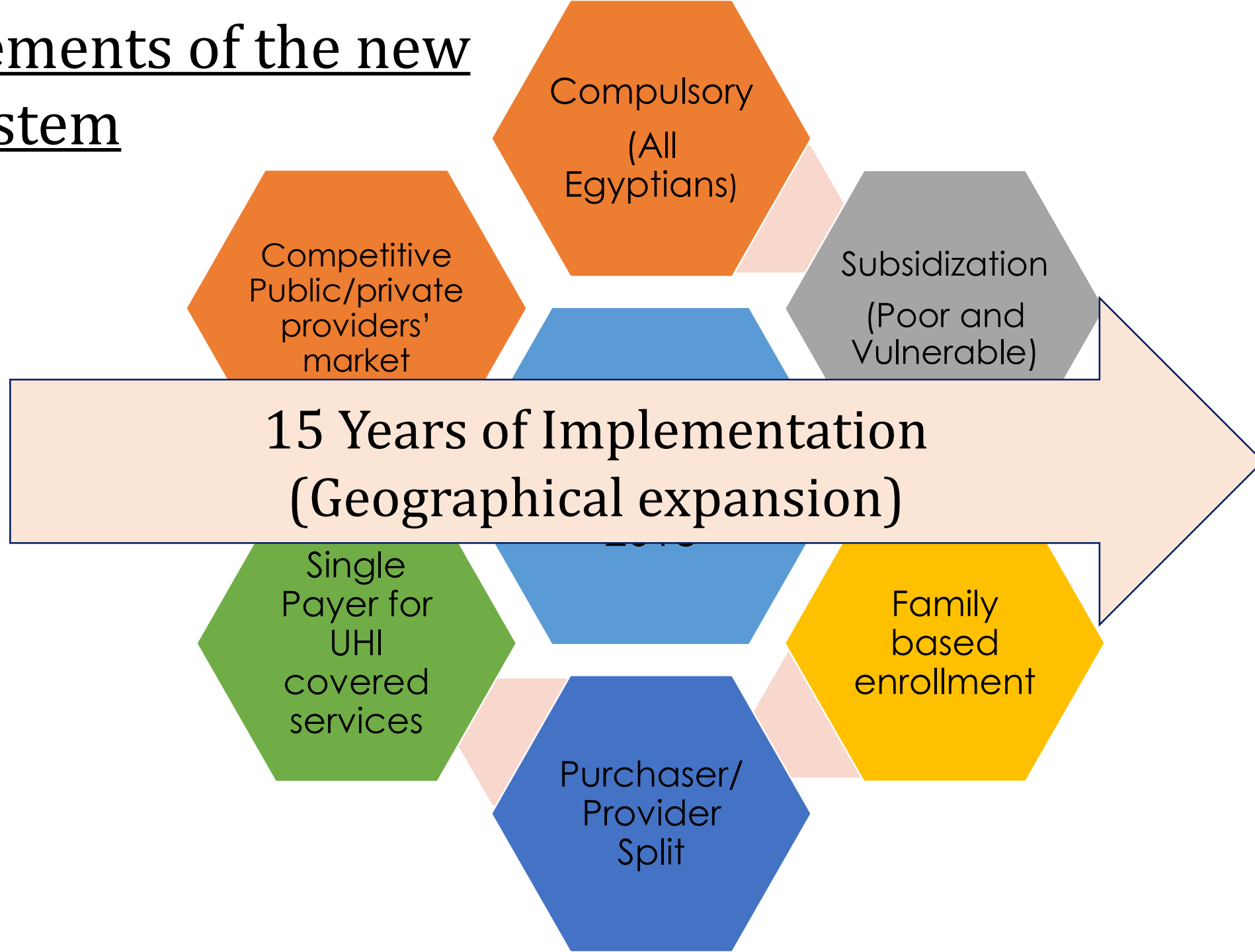
WHAT ARE THE KEY ISSUES ON STRATEGIC PURCHASING
AND ITS GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS?



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Key elements of the new UHI system

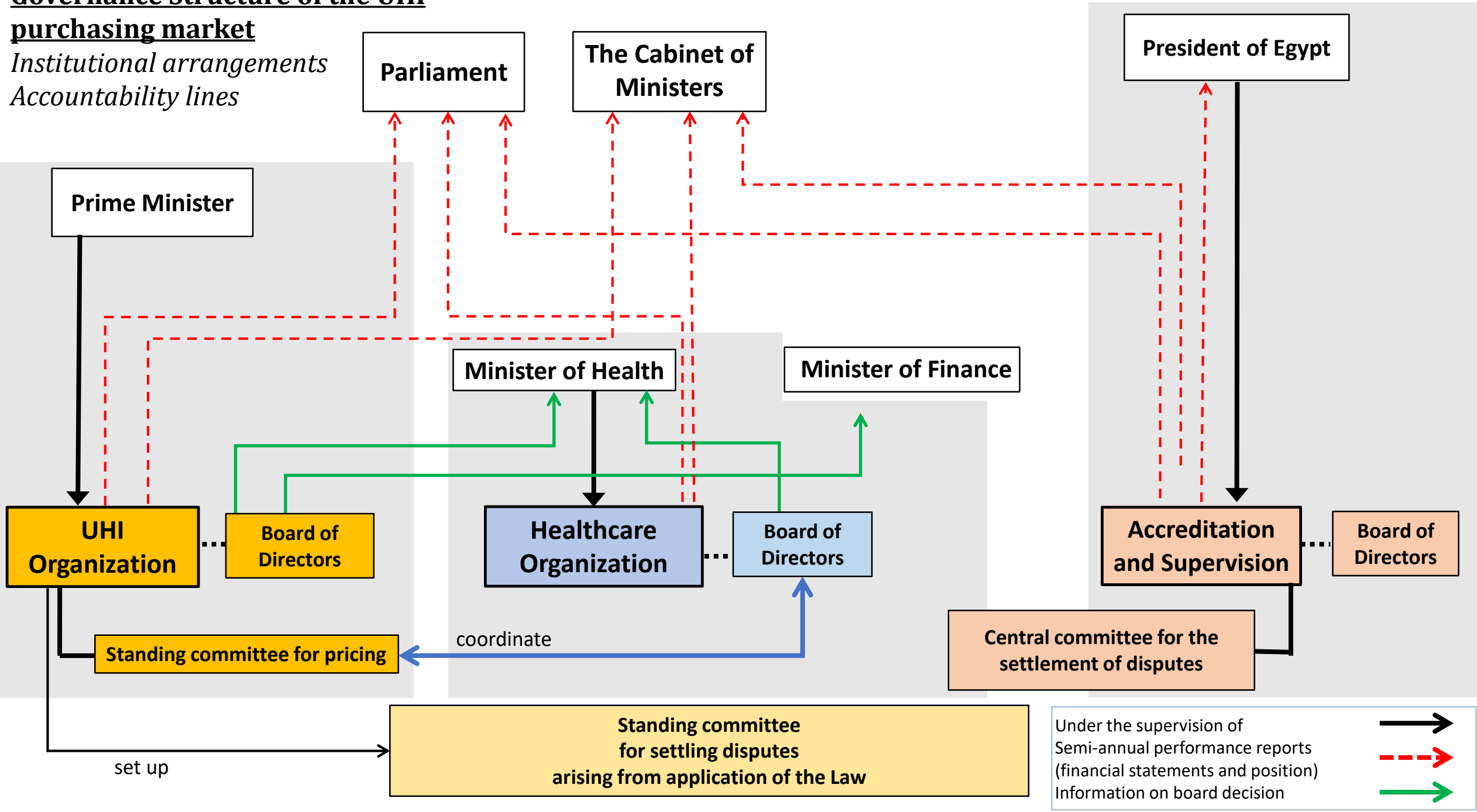


Governance Structure of the UHI

purchasing market

Institutional arrangements

Accountability lines



While it is envisioned that the MOHP will maintain its role as the principle regulator of national health policies and steward for the whole health system,

It is yet unclear how the MOHP will undertake this role within the new framework of the UHI system and by which instruments.

Given the UHI Governance arrangements – Who should address this national health situation and how?

Which Countries Conduct The Most Caesarean Sections?

Caesarean rates by country (most recent available year)



Governance arrangements at the level of UHIO

Clear mandate and objectives to act as a strategic purchaser

Credible Budget Constraint

Minimum compliance with PFM rules

- While the Law does not mention specifically the UHI Organization to be a *strategic* purchaser, it provides the legal provisions to undertake such a role:
 - E.g. separate from the Treasury/budget law, envisioned to meet its financial commitments to maintain the actuarial balance, strengthened role in determining payment rates, selective contracting, ...

Clear oversight

Stakeholder participation

- Board composition (15 oversight members)
 - MOHP is represented with only one seat,
 - No direct representatives from beneficiaries and limited citizen participation
- *⇒ Implications: limited input from beneficiaries, limited role for MOH with little influence on policymaking and SP instruments of UHIO.*

Governance arrangements at the level of UHIO (Cont.)

Sufficient autonomy and authority to act strategically to meet objectives, *commensurate with capacity??*

- UHIO will be relatively autonomous, capacity to be examined in practice.

Multiple accountability lines,
but not necessarily coherent

Competitive & merit based
selection of CEO

- Multiple accountability lines, but could be challenging to steer the purchasing market in practice
- Performance Contract for the CEO to be considered

What are the options?

Strengthened role to
the MoHP

National High-level
commission to steer the
purchasing market

Organize citizen
consultation
mechanisms

Further specify UHIO
mandate: not only
Financial eq. But also
expansion of effective
coverage and financial
protection

Assess the implications
of the 15 years
implementation process.
Consider transitional
solutions

Thanks