

A2ii-IAIS Public Dialogue Closing the Health Financial Protection Gap: Expanding Access to Health Insurance in Times of Crisis and Beyond

30 September 2021



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Welcome Remarks



Manuela Zweimueller Head of Implementation IAIS



Moderator: Lukas Keller Policy Advisor, A2ii

Panel Discussion



Lisa Morgan Technical Specialist, ILO Impact Insurance Facility



Chief Technology & Product Officer, (MILVIK), BIMA

Asitha Rodrigo



Head of Intermediaries Department, IRDAI India



Moderated by: Lukas Keller Policy Advisor, A2ii







A2ii-IAIS Public Dialogue

Closing the Health Financial Protection Gap: Expanding Access to Health Insurance in Times of Crisis and Beyond

Lisa Morgan, FIA 30 September 2021

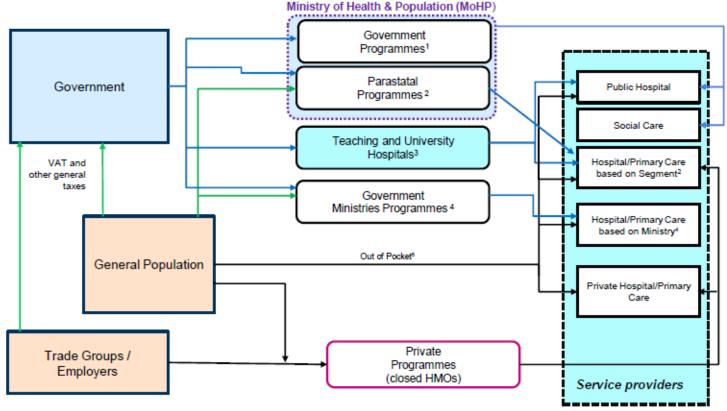






Different types of healthcare financing observed In reality, health systems usually have a **Healthcare** Insurance can either be mixture of financing **Financing** for-profit or not-for-profit mechanisms (then a mutual). Insurers & FSPs also offer **Publicly Financed** VAS, e.g. telemedicine, **Privately** (could be Universal or not) discounts, reward schemes. **Financed** Individua **Employer** Mandated **Voluntary Mandated Public** Social I out of private financing savings private health insurance pocket insurance insurance schemes service schemes financing systems In addition, wealthy may have access to income protection From Cost formal and insurance, critical illness, cash plans and long-term care **Equity** insurance. Cheaper insurance products include hospital cash, informal other cash plans, personal accident & limited/gap packages also savings & exist. loans





Source: International Health Care Funding Report Aug 27, 2020 Society of Actuaries

Link

¹ Open to all citizens

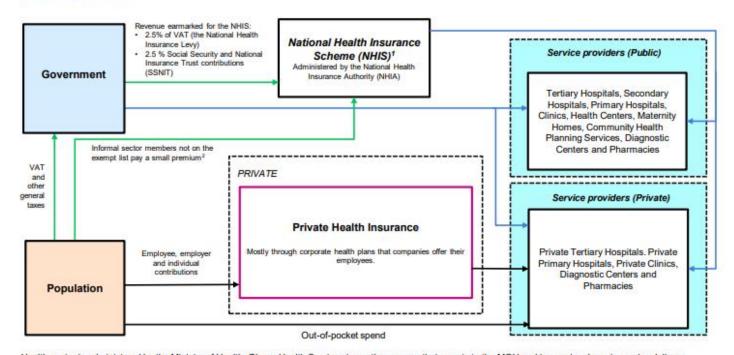
² Semi-autonomous, gov't owned like National Insurance Organization (NIO), Curative Care Organization (CCO)

³ One of the targeted hospitals for the poor people and also for the workers and employees in the public sector

⁴ Separate risk pools and providers for each ministry (Interior, Transportation, Agriculture, Defense, Religious Affairs, etc.) some open to the public with higher OOP.

⁵ Citizen may pay OOP directly to providers

Ghana



Source: International Health Care Funding Report Aug 27, 2020 Society of Actuaries

Link

Health sector is administered by the Ministry of Health. Ghana Health Services is another agency that reports to the MOH and is a major player in service delivery.

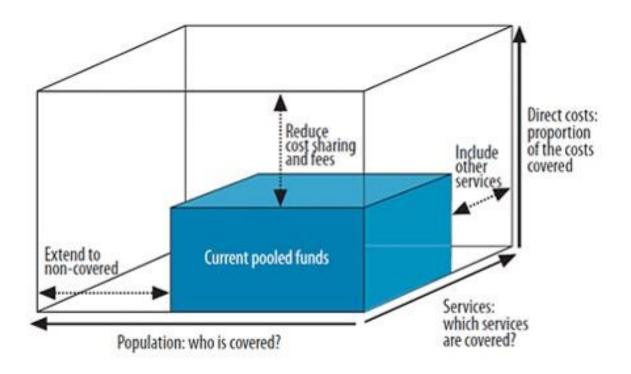
¹ The NHIS was established in 2003. The National Health Insurance Authority which licenses, monitors and regulates the operation of health insurance schemes in Ghana. The NHIS covers about 95% of diseases in Ghana. The benefit package includes outpatient, inpatient, dental, optical, maternity and emergency services.

² Those exempt from premiums include: Pregnant women, Indigents, Categories of differently-abled persons determined by the Minister responsible for Social Welfare, Persons with mental disorder, SSNIT contributors, SSNIT pensioners, Persons above seventy years of age (the elderly), Other categories prescribed by the Minister

³ As of May 2020, the NHIS covered around 40% of Ghana's population. (roughly 12.3 million people).

UHC Health Cube (WHO)



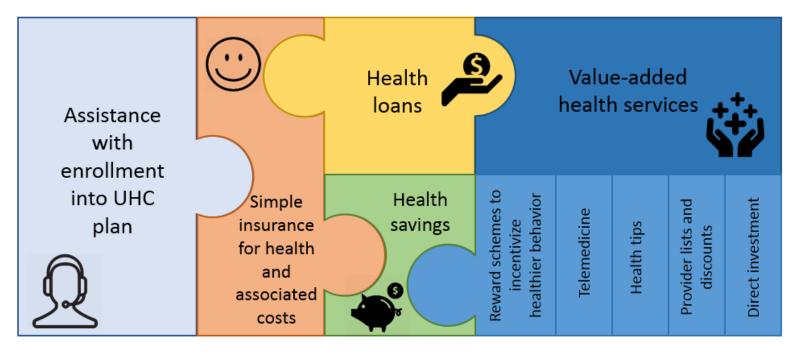


Three dimensions to consider when moving towards universal coverage









From: Paper on Financial inclusion and health. The above "puzzle" shows the different pieces that together constitute an holistic approach to managing various tranches of health-related direct and indirect costs, and help with prevention and promotion of health-seeking behaviour. <u>Link</u>

Q&A Session



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