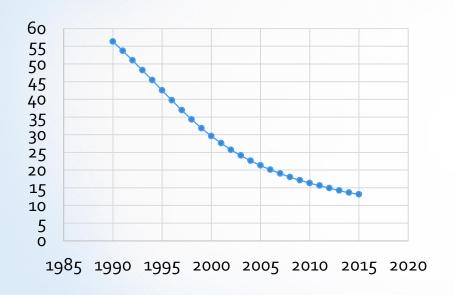
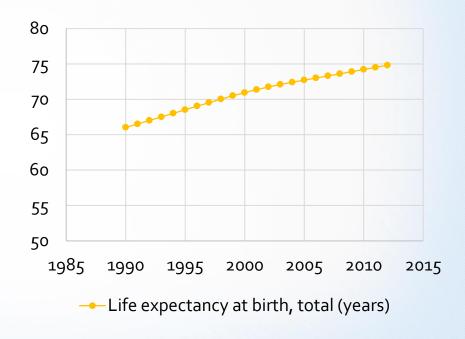


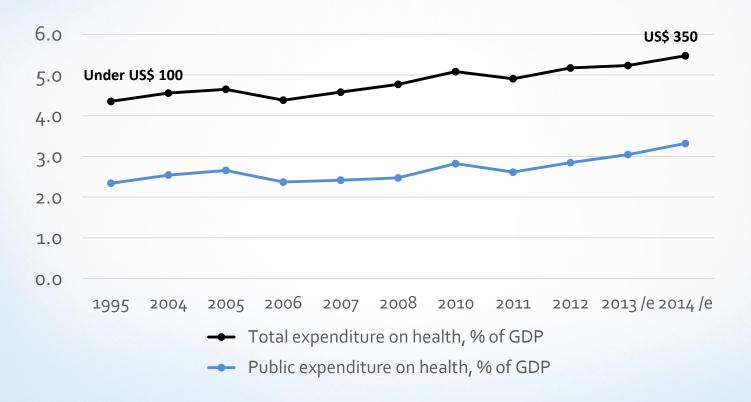
# Peru has made significant progress in health



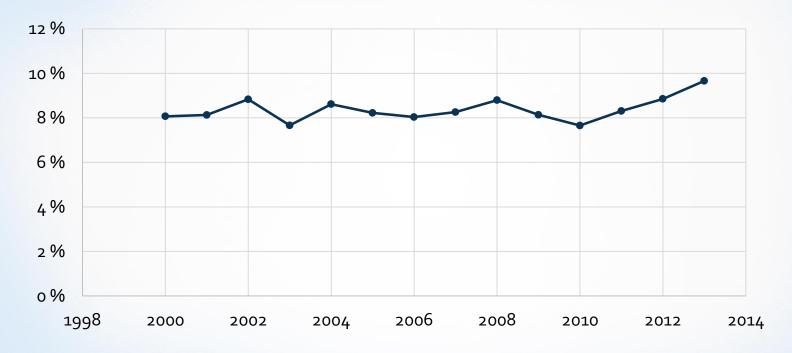
Child mortality rate (per 1000 live births)



## **Increased spending on health**

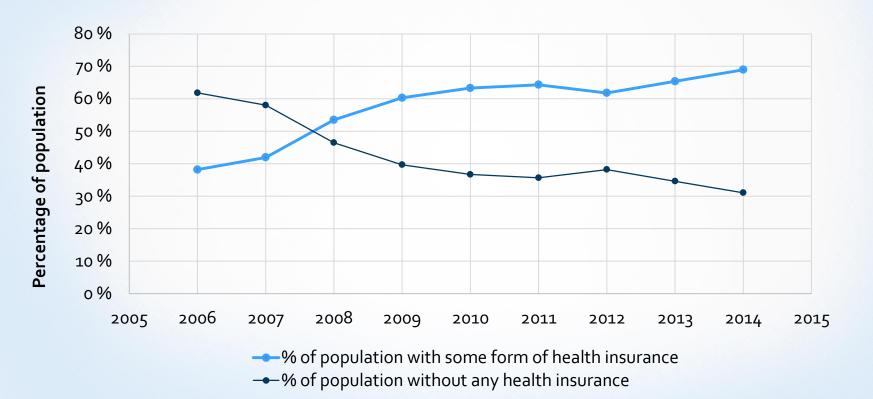


# **Increased priority of the health sector in the public budget**

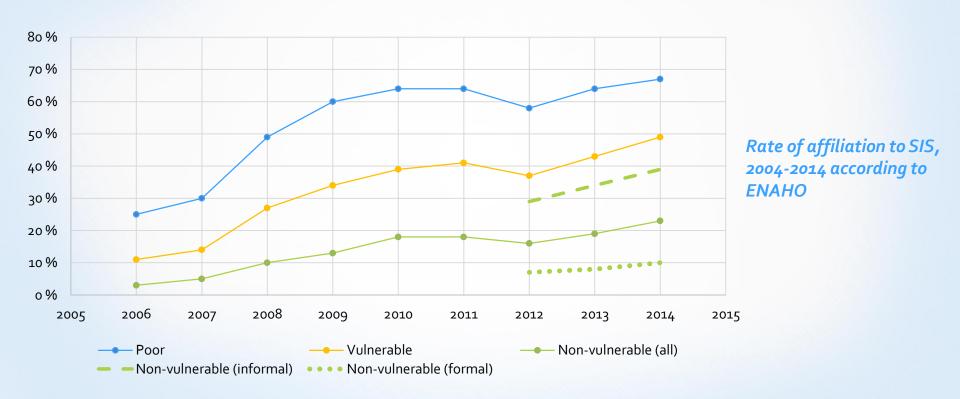


-- Public expenditure on health, % of public spending

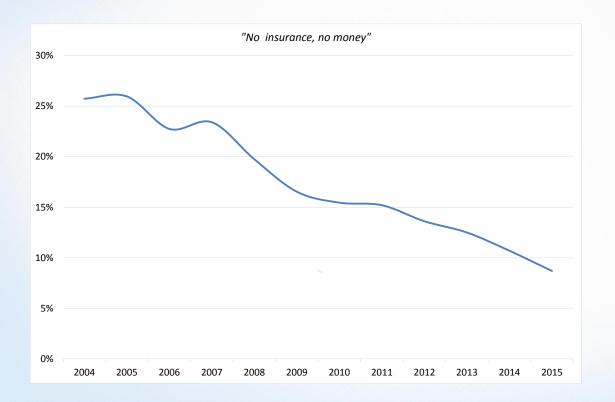
# Percentage of population with and without health insurance, 2006-2014



# SIS (public tax-financed insurer) is well-focused on the poor and vulnerable



## Financial barrier to access has declined substantially



% of people that being ill have no access to health care



Government Health Budget: 60% increase (nominal terms)
Budget execution: from 80% to 93%

#### **Factors of success**

- Political will of the President to increase government health expenditure to implement key reform policies:
  - Strengthen SIS (centralized public insurer) and expand coverage
  - Implement national health investment policy under MOH
- Enhanced capabilities for economic analysis in the MOH

### Relationship between the MOF and MOH

- The relationship between MOH and MOF is usually asymmetric.
- MOH has limited capacities to understand (macro)economic analysis, which undermines its position in the negotiations.
- MOF sees MOH as resource consuming with weak linkages to results and service improvement
- Short vs. mid term perspectives
- Biggest challenge: Timely and accurate information on performance and efficiency.

## The process

- Usually the MOF informs the Ministries of their budget ceilings in June and there is little room for negotiations
- During my tenure, the President instructed MOF that priority should be given to Education and Health and that the negotiation process with these two sectors should precede the other Ministries
- We started in March and centered the negotiations on key reform policies: expansion on public health insurance coverage; investment policy (including PPPs); wage reform for health personnel, among the most important

### The process

- These negotiations were held at the highest level: MOF and MOH Ministers and Vice Ministers
  - Direct preparation and involvement of the Minister of Health is crucial
- Specific details and information sharing was delegated to technical working groups of both ministries
- The MOH team developed the proposals and these were discussed in the meetings with the Ministers
- Adjustments were developed in the technical meetings and brought back to the meetings with Ministers. (3 meetings, at least)

#### **Materials**

- The base document is the Multiannual Macroeconomic Framework (MMF)
  prepared by MOF, which establishes macroeconomic conditions and fiscal goals
  for 3 years
- National Health Accounts (1995-2014) and several studies of Fiscal Space for Health
- MOH developed materials for the formulation of budget requirements considering:
  - Past expenditures and agreed upon commitments
  - New requirements associated to key policies
- Although the negotiations were limited to the annual budget, it was useful to project budget requirements for 3 years in alignment with the MMF as reference

#### **Advice for MOH**

- Present a sound and feasible program to back your budget negotiation:
  - Evidence base
  - Performance indicators
- Get support from the highest political level
- Start negotiations with enough time
- Attract and "invest" in economists with sound micro and macro background.

#### **Advice for MOF**

- Allow appropriate time for negotiations
- Change to a mid-term mind frame
- Ask for evidence of the proposed policies
- Ask for performance indicators for short and medium term that can be monitored with the MOH.
  - Funding of health information systems
- Incorporate health economists with an understanding of the health sector

## What would I do differently

 Greater attention to indicators and communicating them to the public opinion and main stakeholders

