Health Policy and Systems Resilient for UHC and SDGs: The Contribution of SPEED Project

Center for Health Policy and Systems Development [CHP-SD]

Mission:
The center exists to provide innovative, practical and evidence-informed advice and influence that advance three broad goals:
1. Strengthen policy analysis;
2. Fostering the monitoring of policy implementation;
3. Boosting the health systems in Uganda and Africa;
4. Building a more effective scholarship and professionalism for system-wide health governance and performance.

Business of HPPM Dept & CHP-SD

1. Policy and system development & performance:
2. Multidisciplinary knowledge and research
3. Forum for stakeholder engagement:
4. Demonstration/pilot sites for innovations:
5. Health system observatory:
6. Rigorous impact evaluation studies

SPEED Project

Vision:
1. Have state and non-state agencies that understand what UHC entails and what roles they individually and collaboratively have to play in its realization.
2. The Makerere University School of Public Health and Partners with an outstanding track record and sustainable capacity for policy analysis, advice and influence for UHC, and resilience of Health Systems in Uganda.

Mission
To strengthen capacity for policy analysis, advice and influence at Makerere University School of Public Health (MakSPH) and contribute to accelerating progress towards universal health coverage and health systems resilience in Uganda.

Objectives:
1. To engage and influence policy makers with technically adapted evidence for health policy and systems changes to advance UHC.
2. To support policymakers to monitor the implementation of vital programs for the realization of policy goals for UHC.
3. To enhance the expertise, knowledge and resources for policy analysis and advice and influence at MakSPH and partner institutions.
What problem is SPEED Addressing?

• Limited capacity for policy analysis advice and influence at MakSPH
  - Capacity for policy analysis at MakSPH and partner organizations is a major challenge - few experts specialized in policy analysis and advising,

• Incoherence in policies and inadequacies in implementation of programs to address UHC attainment.
  - Policy coherence across governmental sectors and non-state actors for UHC is problematic;

UHC and Its Implications

1. Manage financial burden to health system;
   - Govt. budgets, aid flows and insurance
   - Clients and communities payments systems
   - Regulation of standards and adoption of New Technology
2. Expand the population groups benefiting from the services;
   - Aim to cover all population groups
   - Have a roadmap for priority groups/geographies
   - Identify and start with most in need
   - Population management & demand services
3. Increase the services of good quality;
   - Service delivery, packages & standards
   - Priority prevention interventions
   - Epidemic surveillance, response and preparedness
4. Build resilient systems to sustain coverage
   - Health workforce size & distribution
   - Medicines & effective regulation
   - Organization network & infrastructure
   - Governance, collaborations, implementation & Information
   - Community systems and roles

System Resilience – Unpacked

1. Financial resilience:
   - Protection of health funding (public and private) from shocks
   - Protection of service provision over commercial
   - Provision of funding or entitlements of the poor, sick, & vulnerable
2. Adaptive resilience:
   - Reduction of unit costs (salaries, wages, fees)
   - Increase in system productivity
   - Doing more with available resources
   - Organization architecture that adap,
3. Transformatory resilience:
   - Clear specification and shared goals
   - Evidence base for reforms
   - Organizational capacity to achieve/manage reform
   - System capacity to implement reform
4. Collaborative Resilience
   - Working across boundaries for a common goal
   - Mobilizing resources and synergies from communities, government and private sectors
   - System thinking and acting for complex public health actions

Dimensions of Universal Health Coverage

Build capacity for “inquiry” approach to decision making

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advocacy</th>
<th>Inquiry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concept of making decisions</td>
<td>A contest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of discussion</td>
<td>Persuasion and lobbying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant’s role</td>
<td>Spokespeople</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterns of behavior</td>
<td>Shout to persuade others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority views</td>
<td>Discouraged or dismissed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcomes</td>
<td>Winners and losers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Advocacy

Inquiry
SPEED PROJECT CONTRIBUTIONS

Demand Creation and Visibility

SPEED major areas of Achievement during the period March 2015 - February 2016
This section of the report provides highlights of SPEED key areas of performance.

1. The SPEED Launch
Wednesday 18th March 2015 was a special day in the history of this country as the SPEED major launch ceremony took place at the Ministry of Health, Kampala. President of the Uganda Education, HE John Garang launched the SPEED project at the official ceremony held at Kampala Serena Hotel, Uganda.

2. Agenda setting for Universal Health Coverage Research
SPEED, in partnership with WHO, organized a national consultation workshop on the Health Sector Development Plan between 23–25th May 2015. This offered a national platform for the first time to discuss and develop a research agenda to support UHC in Uganda. The SPEED national consultation meeting was organized to the main objective of strengthening collaboration between SPEED and other stakeholders.

Background

SPEED Project Mission, Goal and Objectives

The overall mission of the health sector during the HSDP I period has been elaborated in the HSDP I and the HSDP II. The HSDP II outlines the sector vision and monitors guiding the HSDP II.

To have a healthy and productive population that contributes to economic growth and national development.

The HSDP I goal is to “accelerate movement towards Universal Health Coverage with essential health and related services needed for promotion of a healthy and productive life”.

To facilitate the attainment of a good standard of health by all people of Uganda in order to promote a healthy and productive life.

Policy dialogues and engagements

Capacity building in applied policy analysis and advocacy

3. Building Capacity for Health Policy Analysis
During the course of its first year, SPEED has undertaken several training interventions including among others: conducting incountry modules, workshops, seminars, and webinars.

Short study grants and How to do Policy Analysis Training
The project offers short study grants to build the capacity of the workforce, in particular young graduates.
Capacity building – policy memoranda

Two (2) post doctoral fellows were selected for a three year post doctoral奖学金 programme at the University of Oxford. The fellows will conduct a cross sectional survey to determine the role of capacity and the impact that SPEED has on health outcomes. Their fellowship projects are due January 2017.

Web address: www.speed.musph.ac.ug
Web address: www.hppm.musph.ac.ug

5. Creating Spaces for Policy Dialogue and formation of coalitions for advocacy

National Symposium on Universal Health Coverage

The symposium was convened by SPEED to discuss the implications of the Global Health Metrics (GHM) for Uganda. This initiative will be launched in October 2016. The symposium will bring together representatives from government, civil society, academia, and international organizations. The symposium will provide a platform for policymakers, stakeholders, and civil society to discuss the implementation of the Global Health Metrics in Uganda and the implications for health systems strengthening.

Web address: www.speed.musph.ac.ug

4. Book Preparations: UHC Situation Analysis

SPEED is undertaking a project to produce a handbook on the situation analysis of UHC in Uganda. The project has been supported by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The project aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the UHC situation in Uganda and to provide recommendations for improving health outcomes.

Web address: www.speed.musph.ac.ug

7. Requests for SPEED Support

A total of 12 requests for SPEED support were received in the past six months, amounting to approximately $120,000. The requests were focused on capacity building, policy research, and advocacy. The requests were prioritized based on the relevance to the UHC agenda in Uganda and the potential for impact.

Web address: www.speed.musph.ac.ug