Leaving no one behind vs. pushing people behind

How can we reach those in the back first?











General information & house rules

- Webinar recording
- Translation for captions: Click on "Show captions" and select your preferred language
- Questions for the panellists in the 'Q&A' space
- General comments and discussion in the 'Chat' space
- Safe virtual space



How can we ensure that everyone has access to the healthcare that they need?

Key session question



Moderator & panellists



Moderator **Srushti Mahamuni** Advocacy & SRHR Advisor Liliane Fonds



Speaker Anna Marriott Health Policy Manager Oxfam



Speaker Myria Koutsoumpa Global Health Advocate Wemos



Speaker Susan Sabano Disability Youth Council Liliane Fonds



Session outline



Setting the scene

Poem: Nobody



Susan Sabano

Youth needs on disability inclusion in health systems



Myria Koutsoumpa

A financing story



Anna Marriott

Sick Development: Why development funds to forprofit private hospitals is causing harm and should be stopped



With the panellists



Embracing Intersectionality for Health Equity & Justice

Break

5 minutes

C

Setting the scene





Youth needs on disability inclusion in health systems

Susan Sabano Liliane Fonds

About me

Susan Sabano



A self advocate from Kampala Uganda, with a disability known as Cerebral Palsy



Experience sharing



Research: Breaking down barriers

To identify the barriers and challenges experienced by persons with disabilities when accessing family planning services. To assess healthcare providers' perspectives on accommodating disabilities during contraceptive consultations.



Findings





3 Poverty



Lack of accessibility

Negative attitudes Poverty and financial constraints Low literacy



Findings

Religious beliefs and affiliation

Inadequate skills and knowledge

6

Survivors of Lack of an violence face intersectional extra lens accessibility barriers

8

7



Recommendations

Utilise the Intersectional Score Card tool Raise awareness and increase accessibility internally Reduce gender-based violence and sexual harassment

Promote inclusion of marginalised youth with disabilities

Distribute condoms and pads specifically to adolescents



Make an inclusive society for all!

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WA

Thank you!



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A financing story

Myria Koutsoumpa Wemos

...following the thread...





The private-for-profit sector needs to play its part in solving the polycrisis that the world we live in faces today.

Almost everyone!





But is a business model that is solely based on economic growth compatible with ensuring human rights for those most marginalised due to this very model?

Those of us who are concerned



What is blended finance?

A financial approach that uses

(1) **public** funds to bring in (2) **private** investments

to raise more funds for development programmes.



How does it work?





How does it work?



But this brings in a profit motive → **Risk for unequitable results**



Who are the actors in this?

Governments

Ministries (health, finance, etc) Health authorities **IFIs & GHIs**

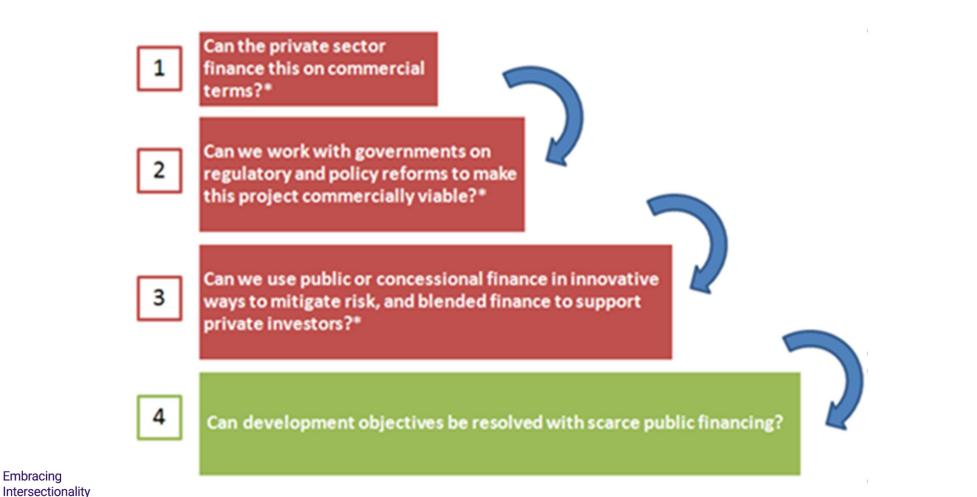
World Bank Group (incl. IFC)

Other development banks Donors (multi-/bi-lateral) GFF/Global Fund/Gavi **Private sector**

Healthcare providers Industries Supply chains Financial intermediaries



The "Cascade", or Private Sector-First approach





for Health Equity & Justice

Case study example: GFF - IFC

GFF's mission

GFF & IFC

Protect the health of vulnerable groups





Embracing Intersectionality for Health Equity & Justice Co-invested in the Africa Medical Equipment Facility (AMEF) project



Case study example: GFF - IFC

Does this collaboration contribute to increased healthcare access for the poor and UHC?



Key findings



It allows private facilities to access more financing to purchase equipment ...

It aims to finance affordable, HSME, especially at a PHC level ... But...

... but the choice is limited, high-end and expensive.

... but what are considered as HSME by IFC standards are, in fact, medium-to-large healthcare providers when compared to Kenyan standards.



Key findings

Yes...

The willingness of the AMEF to work with more affordable manufacturers is positive ...

One of GFF's key areas of interest is to support the most disadvantaged populations and to close health inequality gaps ...

... but so far only large international manufacturers have expressed interest. Not local/lower-cost.

But...

... but AMEF's loans are unlikely to benefit small, lowend healthcare providers; and low-income populations access healthcare mainly through the public sector.



Conclusion

- Accessing health services in small public Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities
- Reproductive maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (RMNCAH) services
- "Bankable" projects are big hospitals

RISK: Financing facilities focused on private healthcare could hamper progress towards health equity.



What does all this mean for the healthcare sector?

Using development money to attract private investment in specific areas that are considered strategic for the health system.

This money could also be used to pay healthcare workers, build health centres, and buy medicines, so:



Does blended finance contribute to equitable access to healthcare services?



Other resources

- According to WHO guidance, private healthcare financing should not be encouraged, but regulated WHO (2020). The health financing progress matrix.
- Equitable access to healthcare is not considered in the impact assessment Wemos (2022). Improving healthcare, but for whom?
- Impact of private investment in health is more likely to reinforce inequality in access rather than not BMJ (2023). Evaluating trends in private equity ownership and impacts on health outcomes, costs, and quality: systematic review.
- Numerous human rights violations from for-profit providers have been reported Oxfam (2023), Sick Development.



Justice



Important to prioritize equity over economic viability when involving private-for-profit sector in health And opt for a public-first approach!



Thank you!



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5-minute break



Sick development

Why development funds to for-profit private hospitals is causing harm and should be stopped



'I'm financially killed; I'm psychologically damaged; my family life has collapsed...What else is there to fear? **Eva, India**



'We plead with the hospital to give us the body. We will never be able to pay the money no matter how long they keep it.' Francisca, Kenya





We cannot achieve the World Bank Group's goals - ending extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity – without much more funding for efforts that help the poor. And to meet the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, countries need to scale up financing from billions to trillions of dollars.

Private finance is the largest resource to help fill this gap.

\$2.5

DEVELOPMENT AID

BILLION



WHILST THE INCOMES OF 000/ OF HUMANITY ARE WORSE OFF

DUE TO THE PANDEMIC

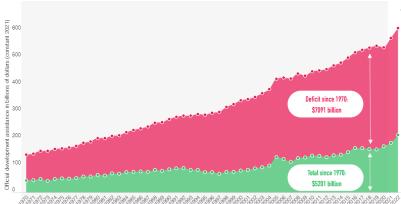
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMMITMENTS AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS OF OFFICIAL **DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE SINCE 1970**

REMITTANCES.

FOREIGN DIRECT

TRILLION

Actual amounts and commitments (at 0.7% of gross national income) of official development assistance (ODA) between 1970 and 2022 - In billions of constant 2021 dollars



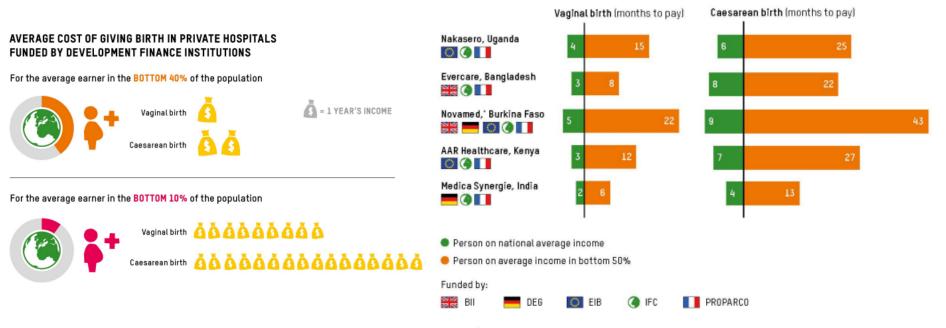


Blocked, bankrupted or imprisoned

- > Patients imprisoned until bills were paid
- > Patients entitled to free care, pushed into poverty
- Emergency medical care denied
- Pushed to have unnecessary treatment
- ➢ COVID-19 profiteering
- Expensive and out-of-reach



The cost of childbirth

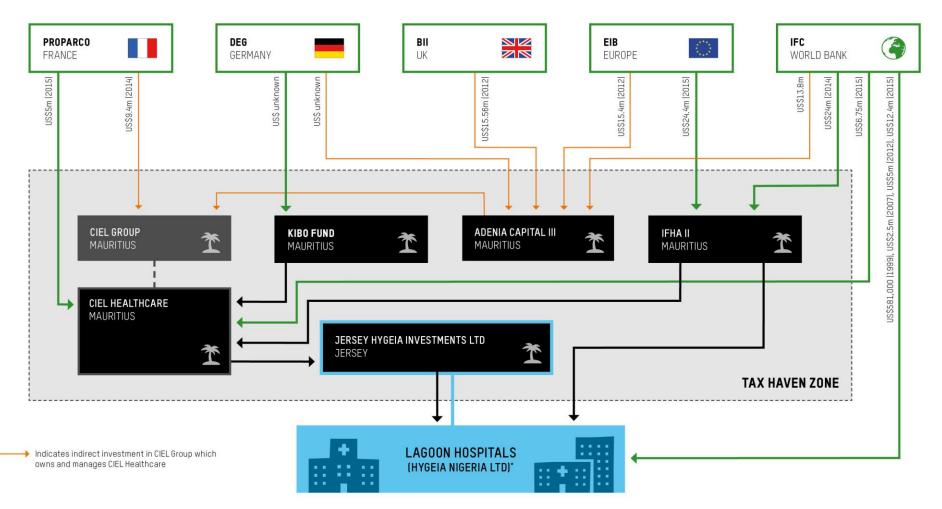


THE COST OF GIVING BIRTH AT SELECTED DFI-FUNDED HOSPITALS

*Germany's DEG told 0x fam that this investment is not known to them. Information available indicates DEG is funding Novamed via its investment in private equity fund Euromena III.



DFI INVESTMENTS IN LAGOON HOSPITALS (HYGEIA)





*Hospitals managed by Hygeia, under the name Lagoon Hospitals, are located in some of the most exclusive commercial and residential districts of Lagos. The hospitals are unaffordable for most Nigerians.

Oxfam is calling on governments to:

- Stop all future direct and indirect funding to for-profit healthcare providers from development finance institutions.
- Urgently commission an independent and comprehensive evaluation of existing and historic DFI funding to for-profit healthcare providers.
- Take action to remedy any harms resulting from private healthcare investments including human and patient rights violations identified.
- Ensure robust regulation of private healthcare providers and hold them accountable.
- Invest in strengthening public healthcare systems that are equitable, universally accessible, gender-transformative and free at the point of use.



Thank you!



Visit: https://www.oxfam.org/en/research/sick-development Stay in touch: amarriott@oxfam.org.uk



Q&A





Call-to-action



Thank you!



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