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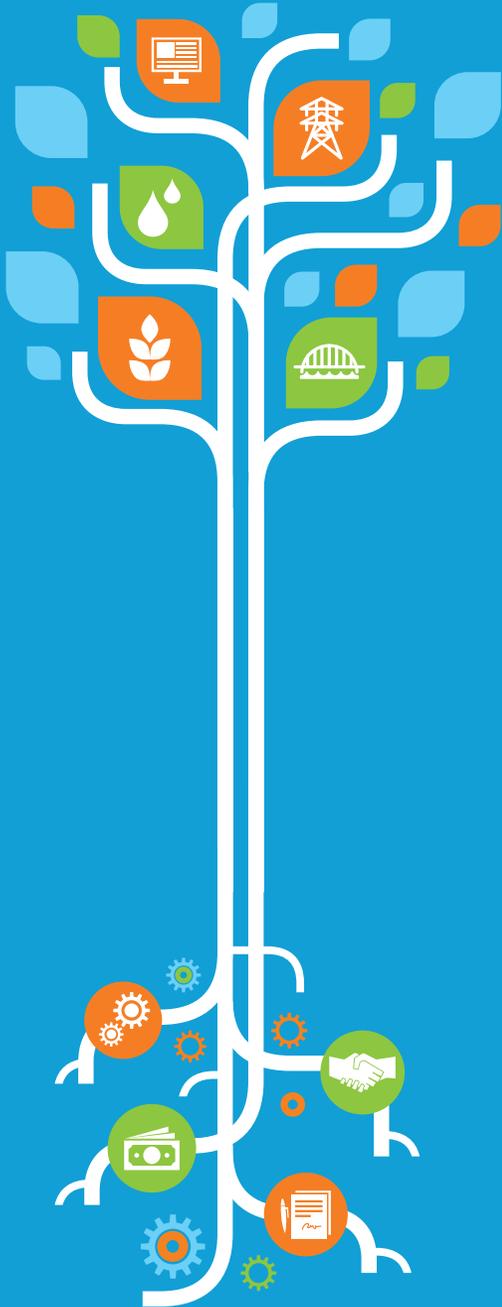
ADB

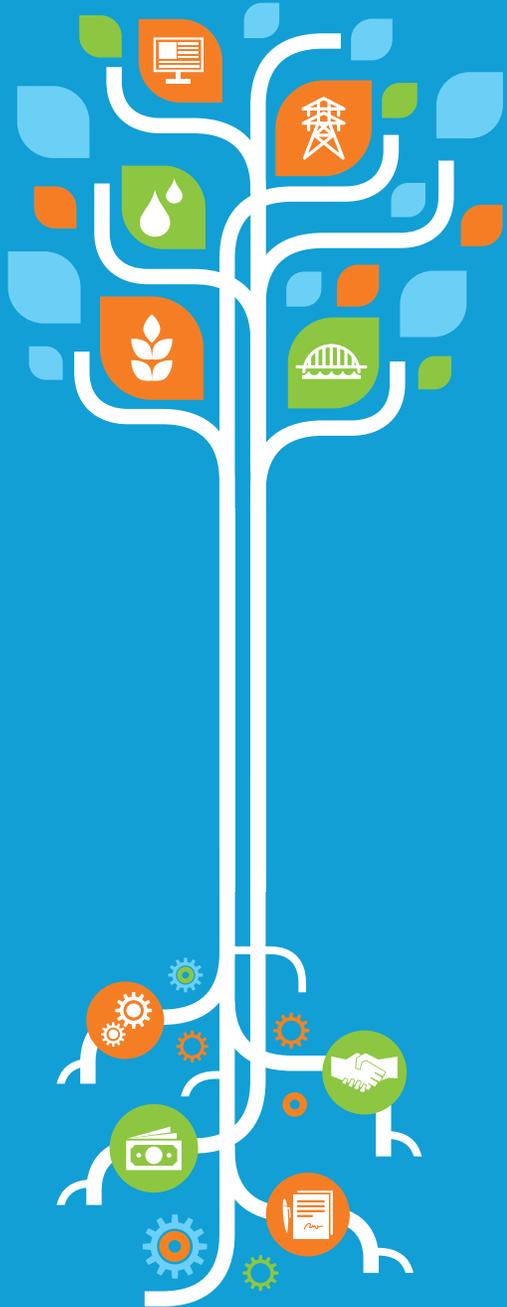
Health

24 February 2023

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Sustainable Development & Climate Change Department

BUSINESS
OPPORTUNITIES

The logo for Business Opportunities, featuring a stylized network of nodes and lines.



Where are we?

COVID-19 in the Health Sector

- Higher demand and utilization of health systems
- Increased regional collaboration for health security and resilience
- Scientific community demonstrated remarkable cooperation
- Scaling up lessons learned and applying new innovations
- Long-term pandemic impacts e.g. fiscal effects, endemic COVID-19 with persistent needs for vaccines, therapeutics, health workforce shifts, digitization

ADB Pandemic Health Support

- **Emergency assistance** – rapidly mobilised grants & TA
- **COVID-19 Pandemic Response Option**, Apr 2020 – \$20B for support for Gov economic/health/social responses + large loans (\$1.5B each for Philippines + Indonesia, followed by Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar)
- **Asia Pacific Vaccine Access Facility** – \$9B for vaccine procurement & delivery systems
- **Technical assistance** – health workforce capacity building, risk communications, community mobilisation, vaccine manufacturing
- **Regional Vaccine Advisory Group (RVAG)**

Prevailing trends

Rapid Urbanization & Climate Change

- Air, noise, and water pollution
- Extreme heat events
- Road traffic injuries
- Limited primary health care access

Demographic Trends

- Youth bulge in some DMCs, rapid aging in others
- Increasing NCDs
- Demand for elderly care services rising

Pandemics & Regional Cooperation

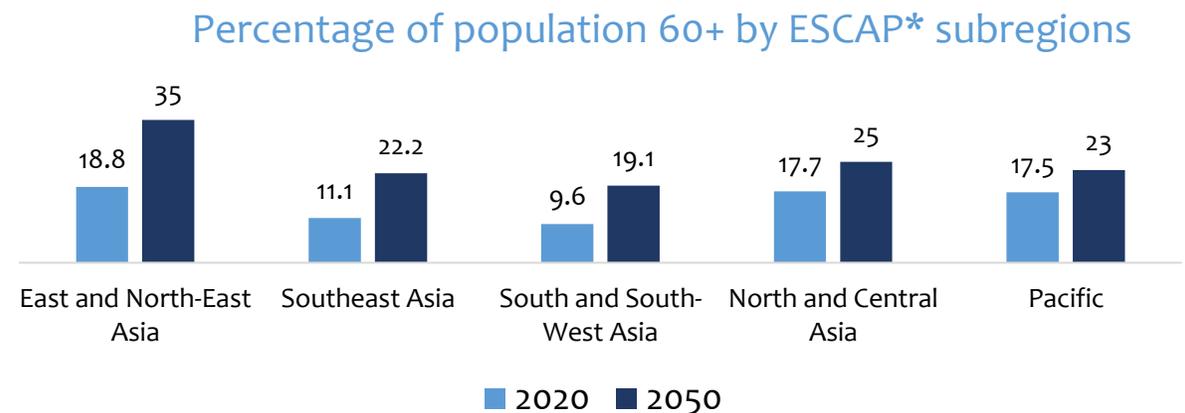
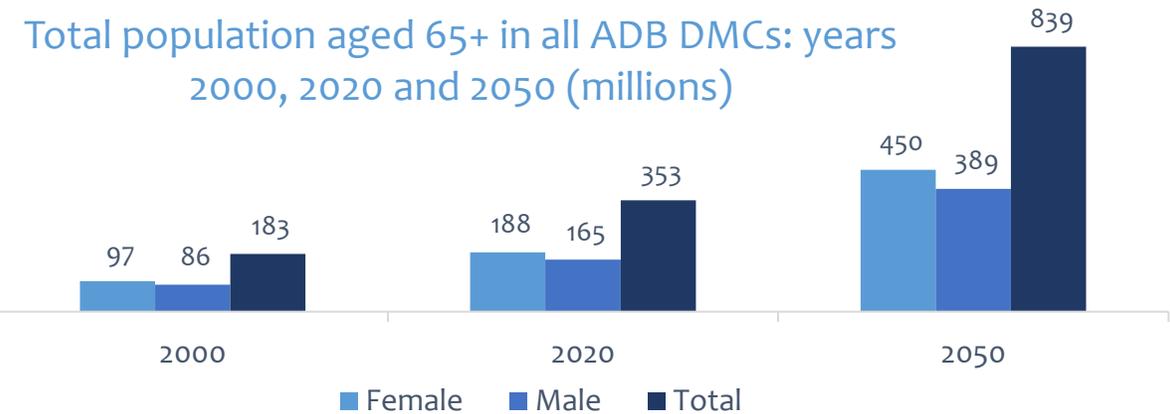
- Limited central resources
- Cross-border risks during health emergencies
- Gaps in information sharing

Digitalization

- Health worker shortage
- Rising health needs burdening existing systems
- Limited access to high quality & convenient health services

Health impact of ageing in Asia and the Pacific

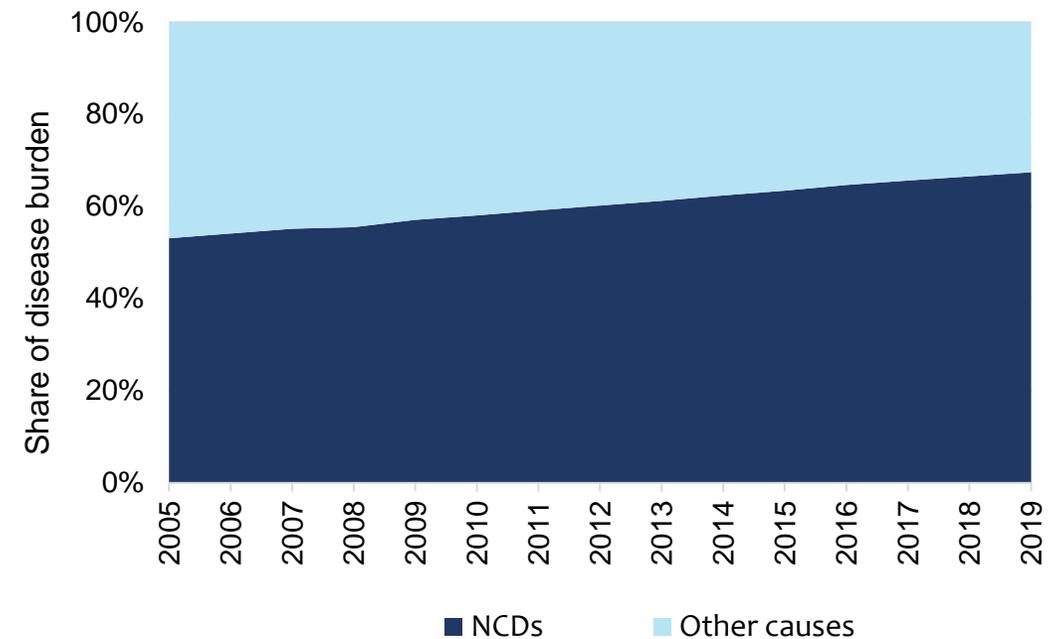
- **Fastest aging region** in the world
- By 2050, **11 economies** in Asia and the Pacific region will be classified as “**super aged**”, and almost a quarter of the region’s population will be over 60.
- MORE elderly = MORE complex and chronic health conditions to manage → **highest rates of NCD mortality globally**
- **LOW stock of formal LTC workers** + overreliance on informal care, performed by women



Impact of non-communicable diseases on health systems

- More than 70% of the disease burden in the region is already attributable to NCDs.
- In 2019, there were about 15 million deaths ascribed to NCDs in developing Asia.
- NCDs exacerbated the impact of COVID-19

Rising burden of NCDs in Asia and the Pacific

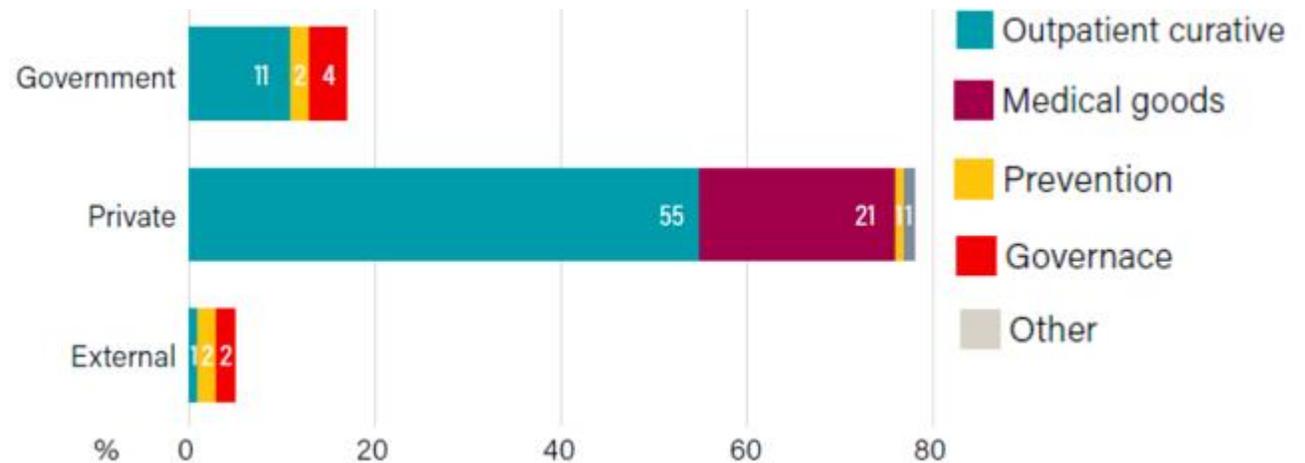


Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (2019). *Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 (GBD 2019)*, Seattle, US.

Impact of non-communicable diseases on health systems

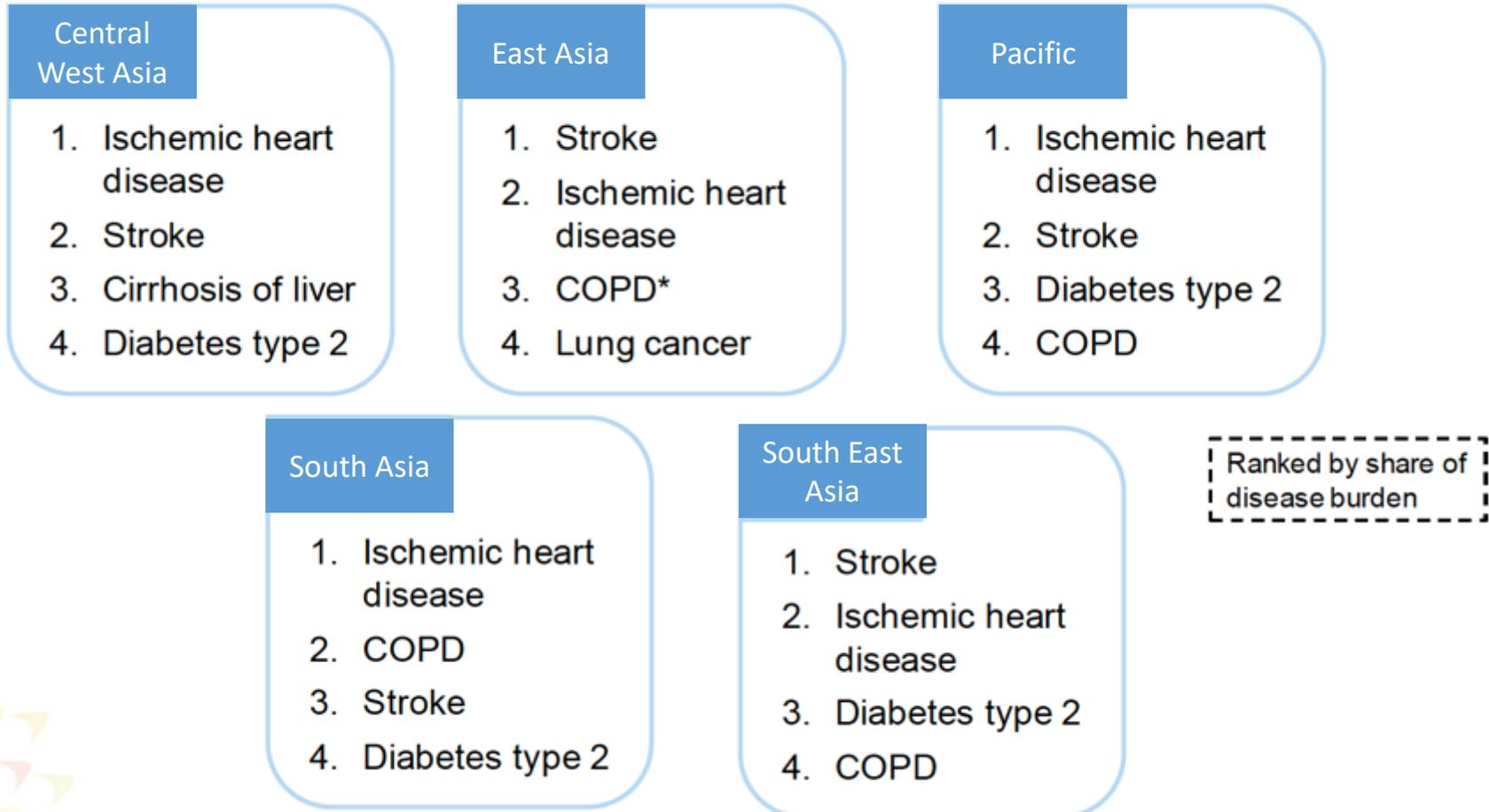
- NCD care is mostly paid out-of-pocket, especially by those left out of health insurance.
- Increases risk of impoverishment due to catastrophic health expenditures and losses in wages, productivity and human capital
- **Lack of adequate prevention, diagnosis and care for NCDs is a major risk to UHC (SDG 3.8).**

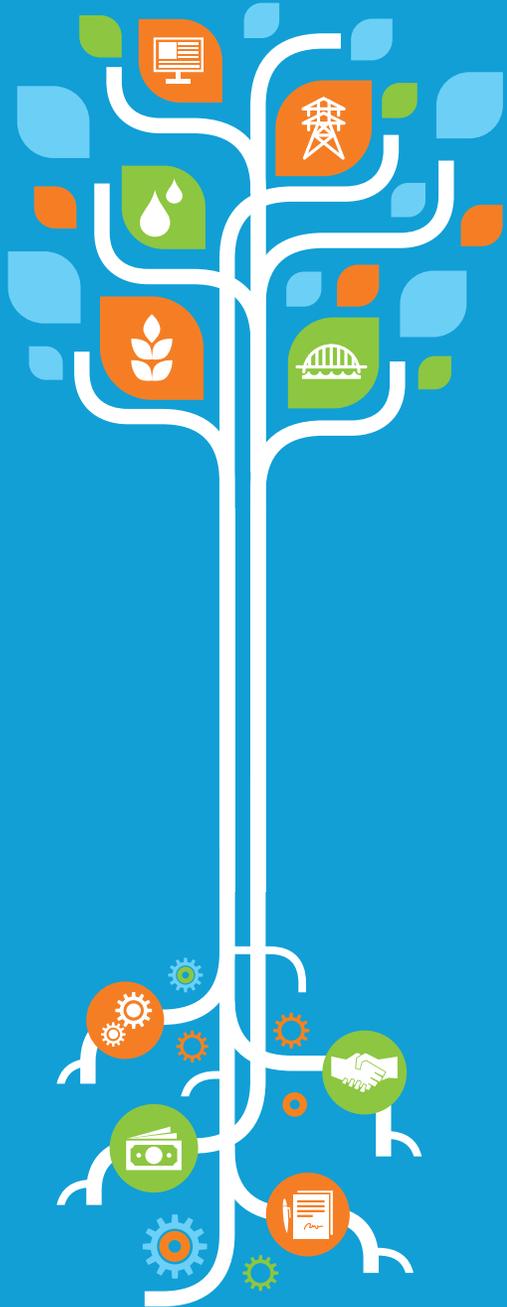
Who
pays for
NCDs?



Who pays for NCDs: WHO Global Health Expenditure Database, 2021 (via NCD Alliance)

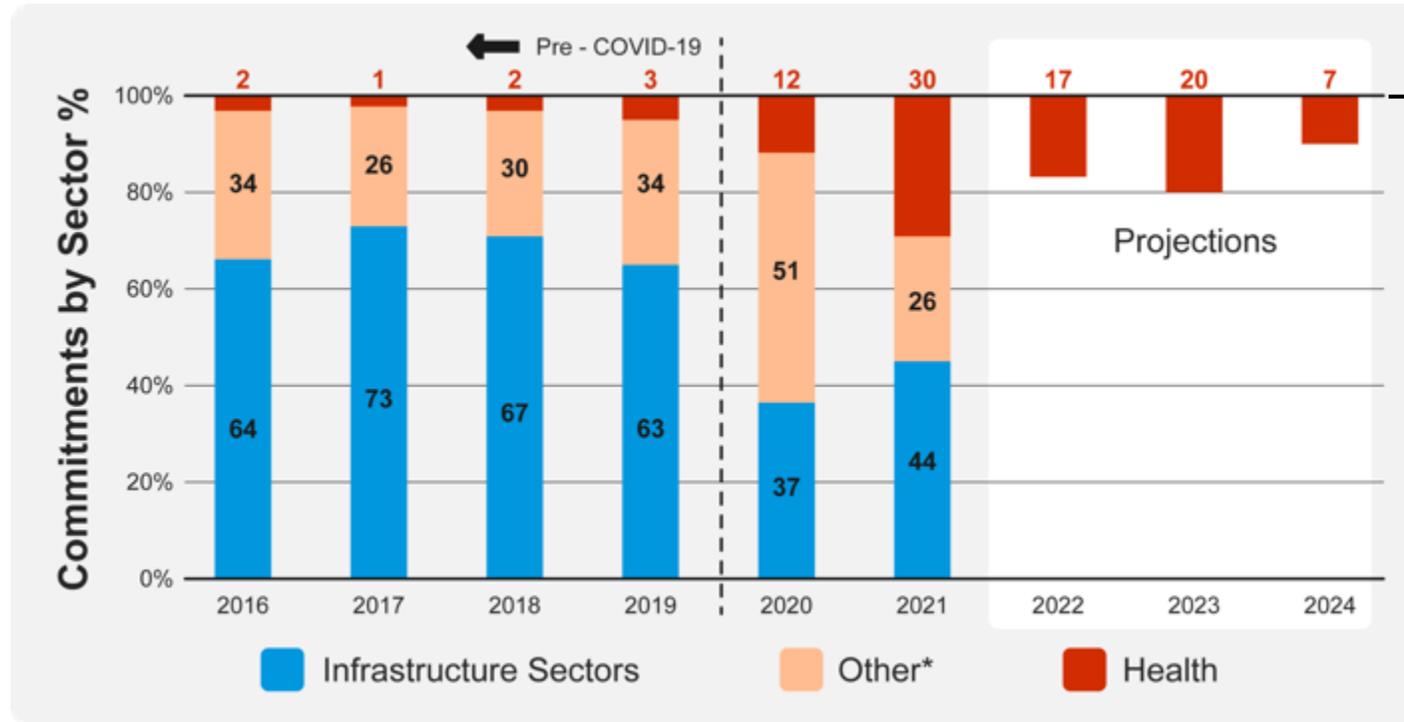
Most common NCDs across ADB regions





What we plan to do

More ADB spending on health



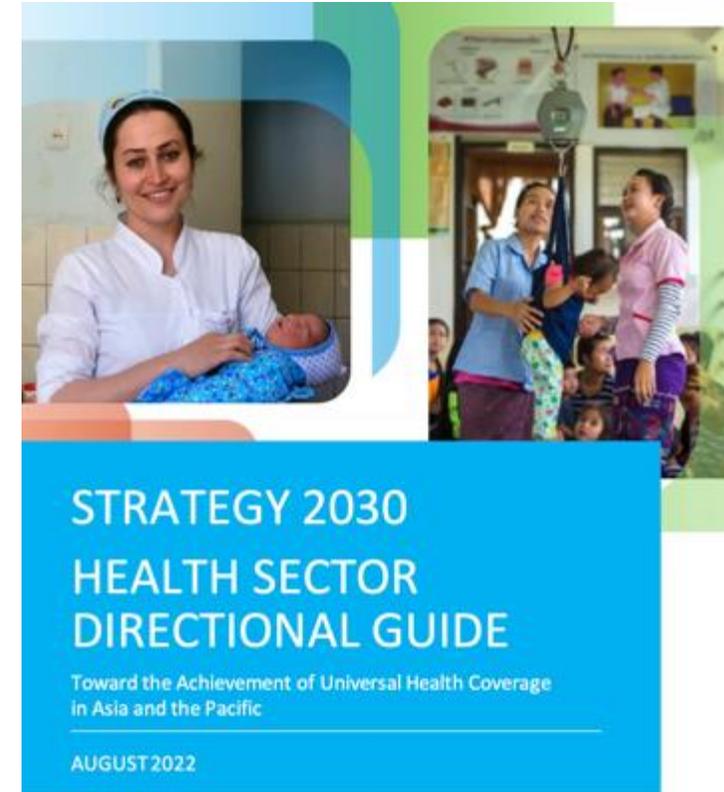
Increase health sector portfolio share to **6-10%** of total commitments

Health sector directional guide

- **Governance and policy** – regulation, legislation, stewardship, accountability
- **Health workforce** – managerial, clinical, technical
- **Health architecture** – material and information infrastructure, supply chains
- **Financing and incentives** - public and private sectors
- **Pandemic preparedness and response** – regional, national, subnational

* **CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES:** Climate / environment ; Gender

<https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/page/813361/health-sector-directional-guide.pdf>



Focus on Climate change and health

Climate change is expected to **increase health risks** in Asia and the Pacific

Health outcome (disease/condition)	Annual global deaths % in Asia	Climate Change Impacts	
		Observed	Projected
Mental health	N/A	Negative	Negative
Environmental heat and cold exposure	46%	Negative	Negative
Dengue	96%	Negative	Negative
Cardiovascular disease	58%	Negative	Negative
Diabetes	56%	Negative	Negative
Non-communicable respiratory illness	74%	Negative	Negative
Diarrheal diseases	56%	Mixed	Negative
Death from malignant neoplasms	55%	Negative	-
Respiratory tract infections	47%	Mixed	-

Cell color: darker shades indicate greater confidence in assessment

Blank cells indicate insufficient evidence for assessment

Mixed indicates positive and negative impacts (not shaded)



Focus on Climate change and health

The Health Sector is a **major global emitter** but also the **first responder** to climate change

Health Sector Emissions Will Triple By 2050 Reaching 6 Gigatons Per Year

- Healthcare's climate footprint is equivalent to 5% of global net emissions
- If the health sector were a country, it would be the fifth-largest emitter on the planet (1. USA ; 2. China ; 3. India ; 4. Russia ; 5. *Healthcare sector* ; 6. Japan ; 7. Brazil)
- Global health care climate footprint is equivalent to the annual greenhouse gas emissions from 514 coal-fired power plants
- **Decarbonization is part of pandemic preparedness and health system resilience**

Focus on Digital health innovation

- 44% of ALL venture capital investments in digital health worldwide were in Asia in 2020
- Consistent growth in new digital health technologies expected in Asia and the Pacific – up to \$100 billion in value by 2025

Knowledge generation



Support for regional organizations



Support for governments



Nepal: Health Insurance Board



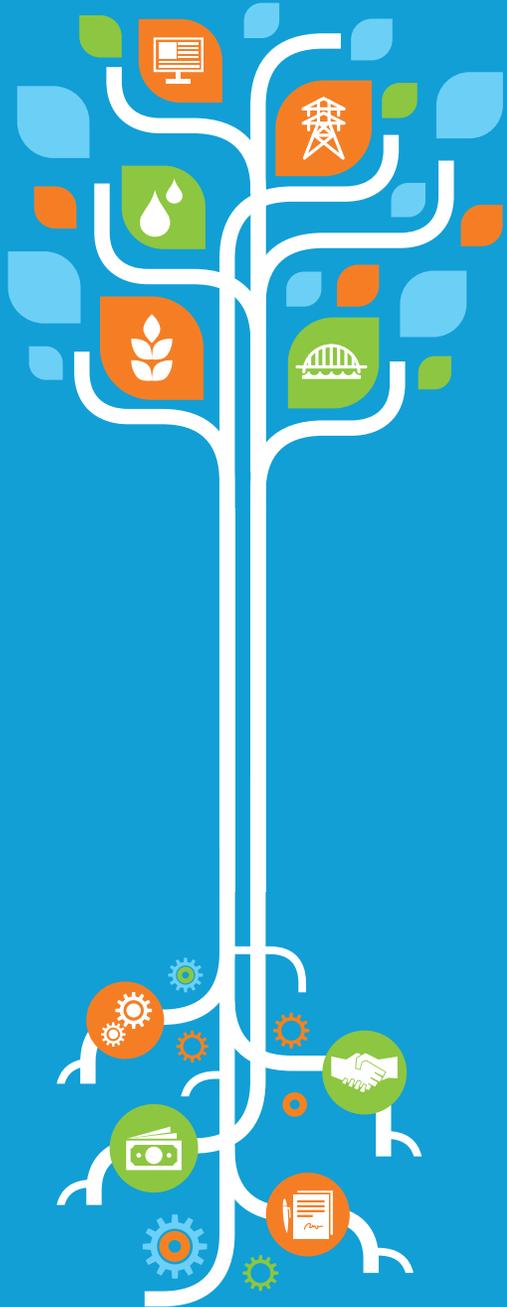
Lao PDR: MOH (eHealth, EMR)



India: National Health Authority (National Digital Health Mission)

Source: [The future of healthcare in Asia: digital health systems](#). McKinsey 2021





Pipeline health projects: Indicative demand from our Developing Member Countries

Pipeline health projects 2023 – Central West Asia, East Asia, Pacific

Region	Country	Project Name	Amount (\$M)
Central west	ARM	Health System Transformation Project	35.0
	GEO	Health System Enhancement Program	50.0
	TKM	Improving Nursing Quality and Capacity project	75.0
	UZB	Integrated Perinatal Project	100.0
East Asia	MON	Developing Elderly Care Services and System	3.0
	REG	Resilient and Integrated Border Services for Safe and Fast Trade (15% of \$32M ADB Financing)	4.8
Pacific	KIR	Kiribati Health Infrastructure Project	25.0
	PNG	Additional Financing to Health Services Sector Development Project	42.0
	TON	Integrated Aged Care in Tonga (30% of \$10.5M ADB Financing)	3.2
	VAN	Health Sector Project	8.0

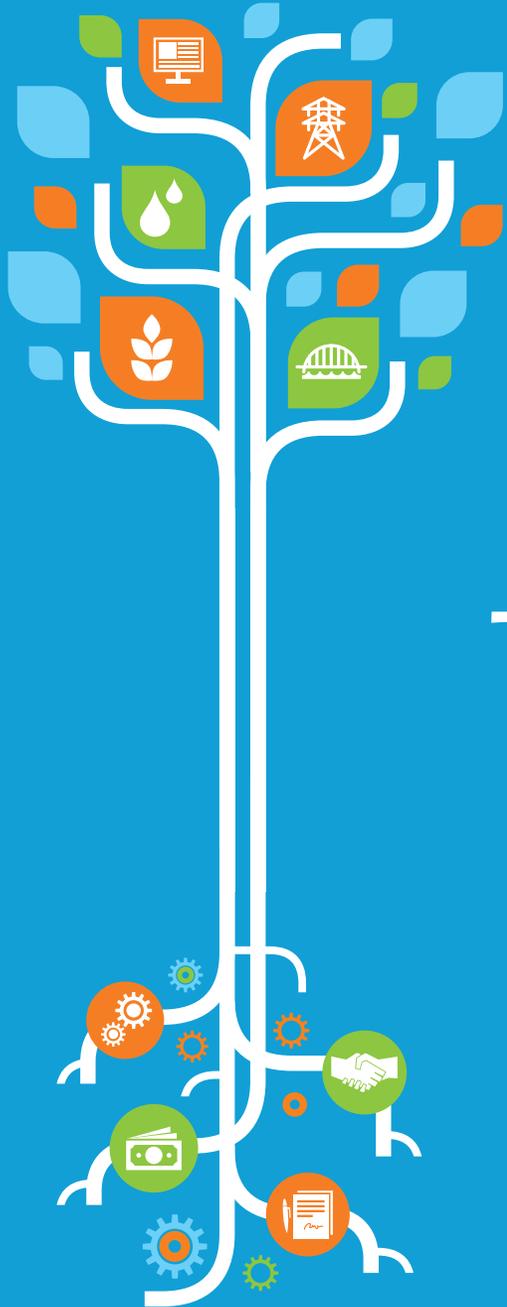
Pipeline health projects 2023 – South Asia, South East Asia

Region	Country	Project Name	Amount (\$M)
South Asia	BAN	Support for Health Care Improvement Program	500
	BAN	Strengthening manufacturing and regulatory upgradation for vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics	300
	IND	Maharashtra Tertiary Care and Medical Education Project	500
	IND	Supporting Health Systems Development Program (PM-ABHIM) (Subprogram 1)	170
South East Asia	INO	Boosting Productivity and Human Capital Program - Subprogram 2	50
	INO	Supporting Essential Health Actions and Transformation (SEHAT) RBL	350
	LAO	Improving the Quality of Health Care	45
	LAO	GMS Border Areas Health Project	20
	MYA	Providing Essential Services for Myanmar People Project (Output 1)	15
	PHI	Build Universal Health Care - BUILD UHC, Subprogram 2	500
	THA	Thailand Medical Excellence Centers	255

Trends in demand for health projects

Desire for...

- Increasing share of health budget within country programming -----> Improved health financing
- Coordinated public health responses -----> Centers for Disease Control
- Improved health information and analytics -----> Accelerated digital transition
- Developing skills to address complex health issues -----> Education & training
- Health coverage that extends to underserved areas
- Improved quality in health service delivery to achieve UHC -----> Achievement of UHC
- Overcoming reliance on hospital-based care
- More coordinated transitions of care -----> New models of service delivery



Technical assistance

Major needs for Health technical assistance

Climate change and health

Health workforce

Pandemic preparedness & response

Digital health

Non-communicable diseases including mental health

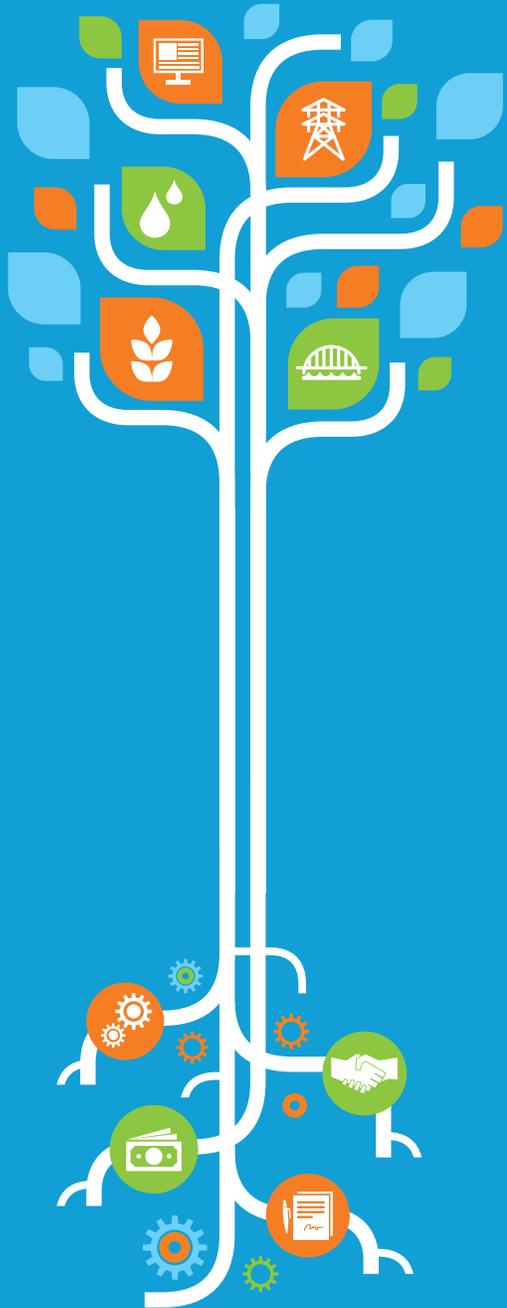
Long-term care

Health financing systems (especially digital innovations)

Vaccine manufacturing and vaccine market analytics

Regulation of diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccines

Medical education



BUSINESS
OPPORTUNITIES 

THANK YOU!

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