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Improving Health in Asia and the Pacific

28 September 2021

Rui Liu Health Specialist Sustainable Development & Climate Change Department



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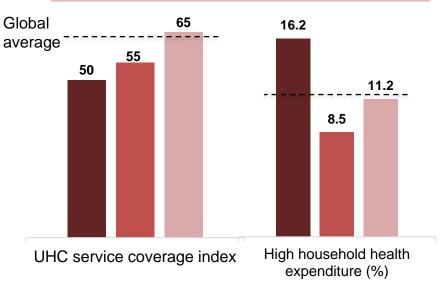
DPPORTU

Major trends in progress towards UHC in the Asia Pacific region

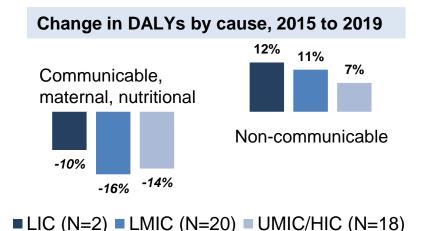
- The 40 countries with ADB operations represent a diverse set:
 - Mostly middle-income with several small island countries
 - Average 44% urban vs. 40% globally for lowermiddle income countries (LMIC)
 - Facing increasing non-communicable disease burden: 66% of all DALYs
- Region has variable progress in the SDG 3 UHC-related indicators
 - Low-income countries (LIC) and LMIC are performing below global average
 - Average share of <u>out-of-pocket expenditure</u> in total spending at **37%** (2017) is lower than global LMIC average of 56%; yet some countries have high values

ADB Asia Pacific Countries with Operations¹

SDG UHC indicators, 2017



■ LIC (N=2) ■ LMIC (N=20) ■ UMIC (N=15)



¹ Includes three high income small island countries (Cook Islands, Nauru and Palau). Data: WHO (2017), IHME (2019). High household exp. measured at 10% threshold ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.



Engaging the private sector and health sector reform

- Some countries have **significant private health** markets. In Indonesia **49%** of births were with a private provider, **44%** in Pakistan (2017)
 - Yet stewardship and regulation of the private sector remains weak²
- For all countries with **ongoing structural reforms**, using evidence to adapt strategies and engage the private sector will be key; for example:
 - India: hospital care under PM-JAY and impact on reducing OOP; reorganizing urban PHC
 - Philippines: implementing financial and provider integration per the UHC Act
- Asia Pacific countries will need <u>budgetary space</u> to pursue expansion and deepening of social insurance systems (i.e., true reach, higher quality)
 - Thailand-type, geared to combat NCDs, higher quality, more expensive, high subsidy share
 - Indonesia is beginning to head in Thailand's direction, but with constrained budgetary space
 - Or Viet Nam: 88%+ coverage of SHI, high subsidy component, and not yet supplying high breadth and depth of care, while facing financial unsustainability



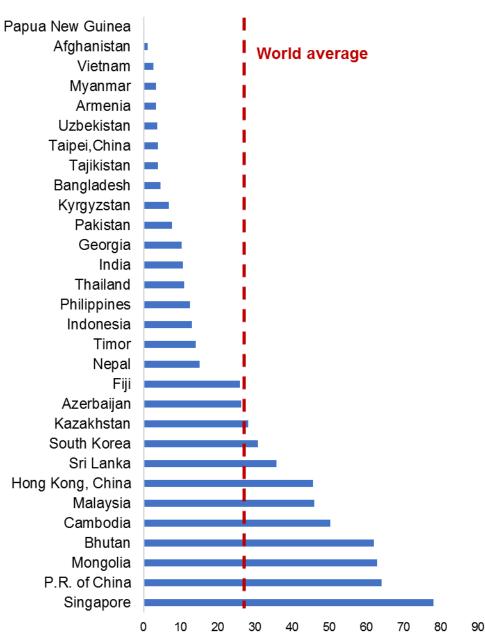
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Progress against COVID-19

- COVID-19 vaccine financing: ADB's US\$9 billion financing facility (APVAX), plus cofinancing from AIIB, and significant financing from the World Bank + domestic budgetary funding
- 30 countries in developing Asia with data:
 - Highly variable progress in fully vaccinating the adult population – range <1% to 78%
 - Supply-demand imbalances and slow rise in delivery readiness prevented rapid progress
 - **Supply conditions will ease** in 2022, but desire for progress in 2021 given outbreaks
- Non-pharmaceutical prevention interventions still important; yet cause short-term economic costs and disruptions to services in social sector
- Continuing:
 - Health system strengthening (preparedness & resilience; hospital investments, e.g., oxygen)
 - Regional public goods for health security
 - Greater regional vaccine manufacturing

Percent of population fully vaccinated, Aug 31



Opportunities and risks in the next few years

Counter five major "lingering" effects of COVID-19

- 1. Revive the growth track towards SDG3 in use of essential/routine health services: During COVID-19 healthcare use declined. Recovery of key primary/preventive is a priority
- 2. Rebuild better public health, diagnostic and curative services: Seen shortcomings in intensive care beds, oxygen supply, capacity and capability of healthcare staff, and diagnostic services. Severe effect on frontline health workers. Healthcare supply chains severely affected.
- **3.** Meet the demand for improved pandemic preparedness: Weaknesses in national health security capabilities: need to develop resilient health systems that can respond to future crises.
- **4.** Potential for translating lessons learned and scaling up successful innovations: New digital and contactless tools; rapid digital solutions for payments. Ongoing drive for COVID-19 vaccines.
- **5.** Manage health and non-health sector effects that impact health system renewal: Invest in sustainable population-level COVID-19 immunization. Face up to fiscal constraints. Restore trust in public health care delivery. Reassess employment-based health given shifts in labor markets.

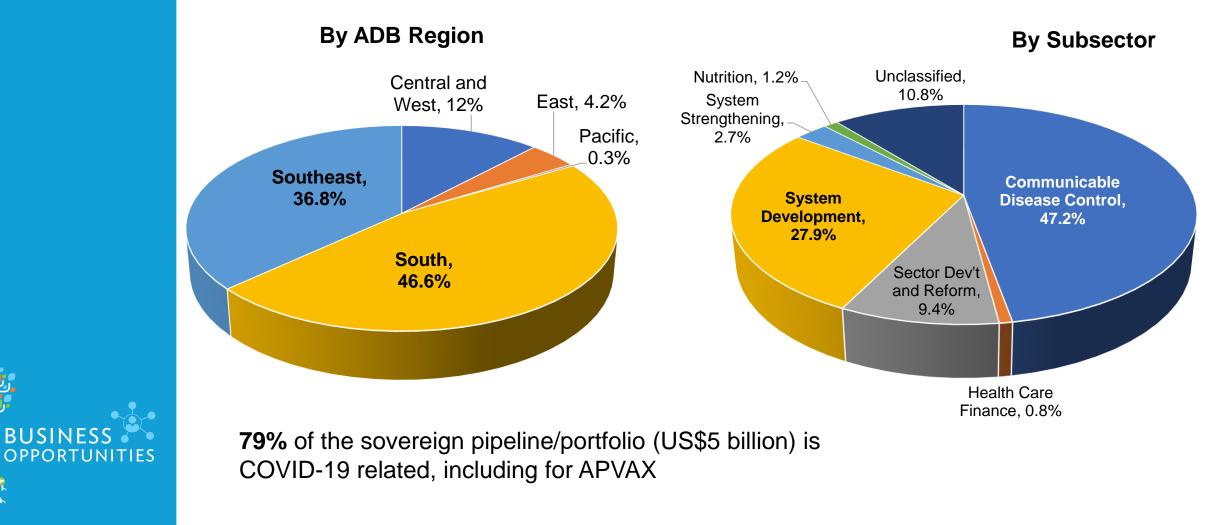
Critical concerns towards progress in UHC include arresting the rise in Asia Pacific's **NCD burden**, diversifying DMCs' **resource mobilization**, and effective public-private **partnership**.





ADB Health Sector Pipeline, 2021

US\$6.39 billion (Sovereign: aimed at governments) plus US\$0.4 billion cofinancing





BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

Prospects under Asia Pacific Vaccine Access Facility (APVAX) amounts in US\$ million

| DMCs | Board Approval dates | RRC ¹ Ceiling | Total approved or requested (incl. PIC ²) |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| A. Approved as of Aug 30, 2021 | | | |
| Philippines (total) | 11-Mar-21 | \$416 | \$425 |
| Indonesia | 31-Mar-21 | \$1,040 | \$450 |
| Afghanistan (Grant) | 20-Apr-21 | \$100 | \$50 |
| Mongolia (ADB) | 28-May-21 | \$19 | \$19 |
| Small Island Countries** | May-Jun 21 | \$110 | \$19 |
| Tajikistan (Grant) | 16-Jun-21 | \$54 | \$25 |
| Bangladesh | 22-Jun-21 | \$940 | \$940 |
| Sri Lanka | 8-Jul-21 | \$84 | \$150 |
| Nepal | 22-Jul-21 | \$165 | \$165 |
| Pakistan | 6-Aug-21 | \$1,248 | \$500 |
| Sub – Total (A) | - | \$4,176 | \$2,743 |
| B. Anticipated | Board consideration | | |
| Georgia | September | \$15 | \$15 |
| Kyrgyz Republic | October | \$38 | \$25 |
| India | November | \$1,500 | \$1,500 |
| Indonesia (SOV #2) | TBD | - | \$590 |
| Cambodia | TBD | \$95 | \$95 |
| Sub – total (B) | | \$1,648 | \$2,225 |
| Total (A+B) | | \$5,824 | <mark>\$4,968</mark> |
| Remaining headroom | | | <mark>\$4,032</mark> |

¹ Rapid response component: aimed at vaccine procurement & logistics. ² Project investment component: aimed at systems for distribution, delivery, administration and manufacturing. ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.



Non-COVID-19 Health Pipeline, 2021: detail (1)

Values in US\$ millions

Central and West Asia

| Country | Project | ADB |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----|
| Azerbaijan | COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program (Health: 32% of \$250M ADB Financing)* | 80 |
| Pakistan | Integrated Social Protection Development Program (Health: 12.5% of \$600M ADB Financing)* | 75 |
| Total, 2021 Central and West Asia | | |

East Asia

| Country | Project | ADB |
|----------------------------|---|-----|
| People's Republic of China | Public Service Sector PPP Promotion and Elderly Care Demonstration Project | 150 |
| Mongolia | Strengthening Health Security Program (Subprogram 1) | 100 |
| Total, 2021 East Asia | a | 250 |

*Multisector project, reflects amount allocated to Health Sector only ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.



Non-COVID-19 Health Pipeline, 2021: detail (2)

Values in US\$ millions

Southeast Asia

| Country | Project | ADB | |
|----------------------------|---|-----|--|
| Cambodia | GMS Health Security Project - Additional Financing | 25 | |
| Indonesia | Boosting Productivity and Human Capital Program, Subprogram 1* (Health: 10% of \$500M) | 50 | |
| Indonesia | [Redacted] Pharma Co. Investment Project (formerly Strengthening Vaccine Access Facility) | 100 | |
| Lao PDR | Improving the Quality of Health Care Project | 45 | |
| Philippines | Build Universal Health Care Program, Subprogram 1 | 600 | |
| Total, 2021 Southeast Asia | | | |



*Multisector project, reflects amount allocated to Health Sector only



Non-COVID-19 Health Pipeline, 2021: detail (3)

Values in US\$ millions

South Asia

| Country | Project | ADB |
|------------------------|---|------|
| Bangladesh | Strengthening Social Resilience Program (Subproject 1)* (Health: 30% of \$250M of ADB Financing) | 75 |
| Bangladesh | Emergency Assistance Project (Additional Financing)* (Health: 24.15% of \$41.4 M of ADB Financing) | 41.4 |
| Sri Lanka | Health System Enhancement Project (Additional Financing) | 110 |
| Total, 2021 South Asia | | |

Private Sector, Nonsovereign

| Country | Project | ADB |
|-------------|--|------|
| India | COVID-19 Hospital Service Delivery Project | 20 |
| India | Krsnaa COVID-19 Diagnostic Services | 5.4 |
| Total, 2021 | | 25.4 |

*Multisector project, reflects amount allocated to Health Sector only



Looking Outward: Health Pipeline, 2022

Values in US\$ millions

| Country | Project | ADB | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----|--|--|
| Central and West | Asia (\$70 million) | | | |
| Kyrgyz Republic | Strengthening Diagnostic and Reference Laboratory Capacity Project | 20 | | |
| Pakistan | KP Health Systems Strengthening | 50 | | |
| South Asia (\$250 million) | | | | |
| India | Supporting Health Systems Development Program (PM- ASBY) (Subprogram 1) | 250 | | |
| Southeast Asia (\$300 million) | | | | |
| Indonesia | Supporting Essential Health Actions and Transformation Project/Program | 300 | | |
| Total Loans and Grants, 2022 | | | | |





BUSINES

<u>OPPORTUNITIES</u>

Looking Outward: Health Pipeline, 2023-24

Values in US\$ millions

| Country | Project | ADB |
|-----------------|---|-------|
| 2023: East Asi | ia (\$4.8 million) | |
| Mongolia | Resilient and Integrated Border Services for Safe and Fast Trade* (Health: 15% of \$32M ADB Financing) | 4.8 |
| 2023: Pacific (| \$3.2 million) | |
| Tonga | Integrated Aged Care in Tonga* (Health: 30% of \$10.5M ADB Financing) | 3.2 |
| 2023: South A | sia (\$1,000 million) | |
| Bangladesh | Support for Health Care Improvement Project | 500 |
| India | Maharashtra Medical School Education Project | 500 |
| 2023: Southea | ast Asia (\$500 million) | |
| Philippines | Build Universal Health Care Program, Subprogram 2 | 400 |
| Philippines | Health System Enhancement to Address and Limit COVID-19 (Addl. Financing) | 100 |
| 2024: Central | West Asia (\$13.3 million) | |
| Pakistan | Revitalization and Reintegration of River Ravi Project* (Health: 13.3% of \$100M) | 13.3 |
| 2024: Pacific (| \$25 million) | |
| Kiribati | Kiribati Health Infrastructure Project (KHIP) | 25 |
| Total loans an | d grants (2023-2024) | 1,546 |

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*Multisector project, reflects amount allocated to Health Sector only



HSG* Technical Assistance Pipeline 2021-2023

Values in US\$ millions

| | TA # & Title | Approved Value (incl. projected) | End Date | % Disbursed | Key areas |
|------|---|---|-------------|----------------|---|
| 8983 | Universal Health Coverage for Inclusive Growth: Supporting the Implementation of the Operational Plan for Health, 2015–2020 (Supplementary) | \$3.3 | 30-Sep-21 | 74% | Health information systems, HRH Capacity development |
| 9768 | Supporting Improved Health Outcomes in Asia and the Pacific | \$1.5 | 31-Dec-22 | 18% | UHC best practicesNational studiesCapacity development |
| 9950 | Regional Support to Address the Outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 and Potential Outbreaks of Other Communicable Diseases | \$76.9 | 28-Feb-23 | | Emergency PPE buys Pandemic preparedness Health system strengthening Vaccine delivery & hesitancy (KAP) Health security |
| 9967 | Using Digital Technology to Improve National Health Insurance in Asia and the Pacific | \$2.5 | 31-Dec-23 | 3% | Digital health and digital MIS Digital financial technology for health financing |

* Only listing regional technical assistance projects managed by the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department – Health Sector ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.



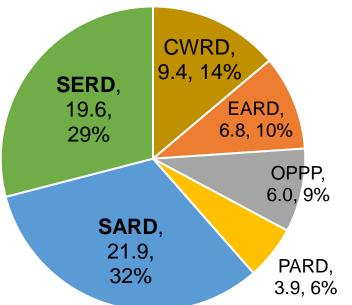


BUSINESS

<u>OPPORTUNITIES</u>

Other Health Technical Assistance Pipeline 2021-2024 Values in US\$ millions

Health TA by department US\$67.5 mil.



| * Includes regional TA planned by SERD (5), SARD (1), and PARD (1) |
|---|
|---|

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|---|-------------|
|---|-------------|

| DMC | Pipeline |
|------------------------|----------|
| Regional/Not specific* | 23.5 |
| India | 13.4 |
| P.R. of China | 5.16 |
| Bangladesh | 3 |
| Sri Lanka | 3 |
| Pakistan | 2.7 |
| Tajikistan | 2.55 |
| Philippines | 2.5 |
| Indonesia | 2 |
| Kazakhstan | 1.8 |
| Mongolia | 1.65 |
| Vanuatu | 1.5 |
| Nepal | 1 |
| Kiribati | 0.85 |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 0.8 |
| Armenia | 0.75 |
| Timor-Leste | 0.6 |
| Georgia | 0.5 |
| Azerbaijan | 0.25 |



Large Projects: Health TA Pipeline 2021-2022

Values in US\$ millions

| DMC | Title (Approval Year) | Type* Value | |
|-------------|--|-------------|-----|
| Vanuatu | Preparing Health Sector Project (2022) | TRTA | 1.5 |
| India | Supporting COVID-19 Response and Vaccination Program (2021) | TRTA | 7 |
| India | Strengthening Health Systems in achieving UHC (2021) | TRTA | 2 |
| India | Strengthening Universal Health Coverage in India: Supporting the Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (Supplementary) (2021) | KSTA | 1.5 |
| Regional | Support to Address Outbreak of COVID-19 and Strengthen Preparedness for Communicable Diseases in South Asia (Supplementary) (2021) | TRTA | 1.5 |
| India | Strengthening Health Systems in achieving UHC (Supplementary) (2022) | TRTA | 2 |
| Indonesia | Strengthening the Testing and Tracing Capacity for COVID 19 Response in Indonesia (2021) | KSTA | 2 |
| Philippines | Supporting Building Up Universal Health Care (2021) | TRTA | 2.5 |
| Regional | Support for Human and Social Development in Southeast Asia II (2021) | TRTA | 3.5 |
| Regional | Support for Enhancing COVID-19 Vaccination Roll-out and Expansion in Southeast Asia (2021) | TRTA | 5 |

* TRTA: Transaction TA (helps in project preparation, implementation support, policy advice) | KSTA: Knowledge & Support TA (all other TA, e.g., general institutional capacity building, policy advice, and research) ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.





THANK YOU!

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