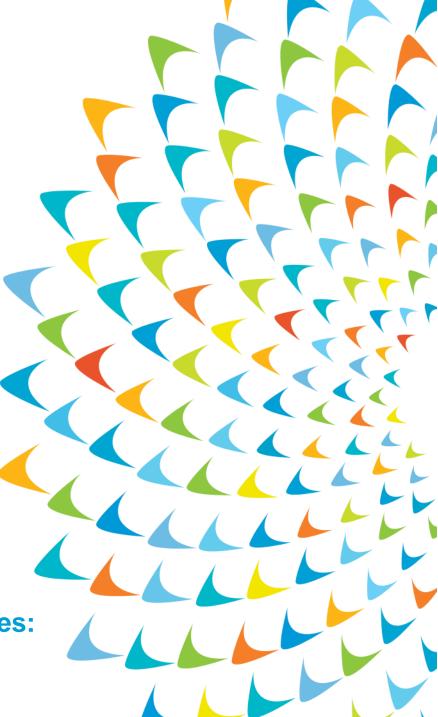


The views expressed in this presentation are the views of the author/s and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. The countries listed in this presentation do not imply any view on ADB's part as to sovereignty or independent status or necessarily conform to ADB's terminology.

Role of Digitization in Health Financing Schemes

Akihito Watabe, MD, PhD, MSc, EMC Health Specialist, ADB

Webinar | April 2024 Enhancing National Health Financing through digital technologies: Innovations and lessons from Asia and the Pacific region



Global Universal Health Coverage targets: UHC Political Declaration 2023





SDG 3.8.1: To progressively address global shortfall of 523 million people without access to quality essential health services and safe, effective, quality, affordable essential medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, and health technologies, to provide coverage for 1 billion additional people by 2025, with a view to covering all people by 2030



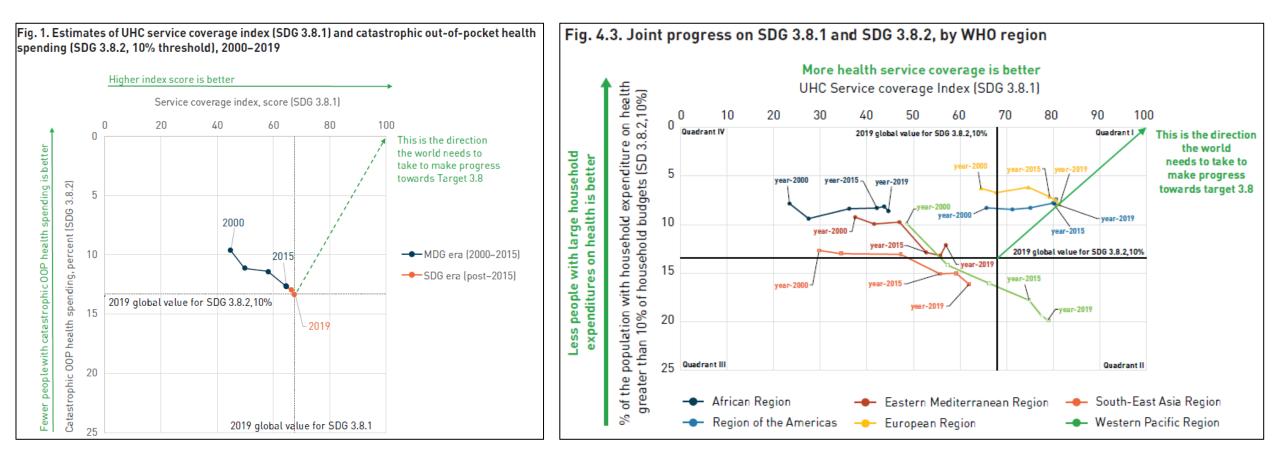
SDG 3.8.2 : To reverse the trend of rising catastrophic out-of-pocket health expenditure by providing measures to ensure financial risk protection and eliminate impoverishment due to health-related expenses by 2030, with special emphasis on the poor as well as those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations

Source: UN High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, Political Declaration, 2023, United Nations General Assembly, New York.

The world is off track to achieve Universal Health Coverage (SDG target 3.8) by 2030



Worsening Financial Risk Protection Status, particularly in Asia-Pacific Region





Improving inefficiencies in health systems through digitization



- Sedentary lifestyle & avoidable illness
- Smoking & substance abuse
- Non-adherence to medication
- Polypharmacy & doctor shopping

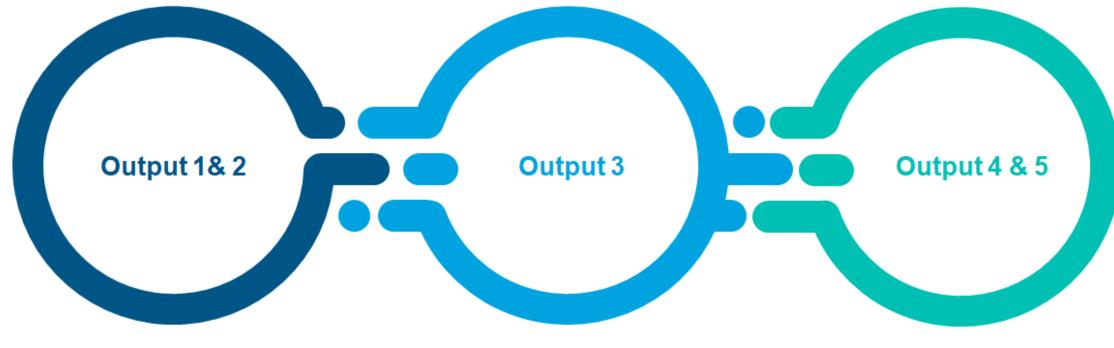
- Treatment variations
- Avoidable hospitalization & readmissions
- Overprescribing
- Treatment errors
- Defensive medicine

- Claims processing
- Manual pre-approvals
- Individual underwriting
- Manual premium collection
- Manual data analytics



TA9967: Using Digital Technology to Improve National Health Financing in Asia and Pacific

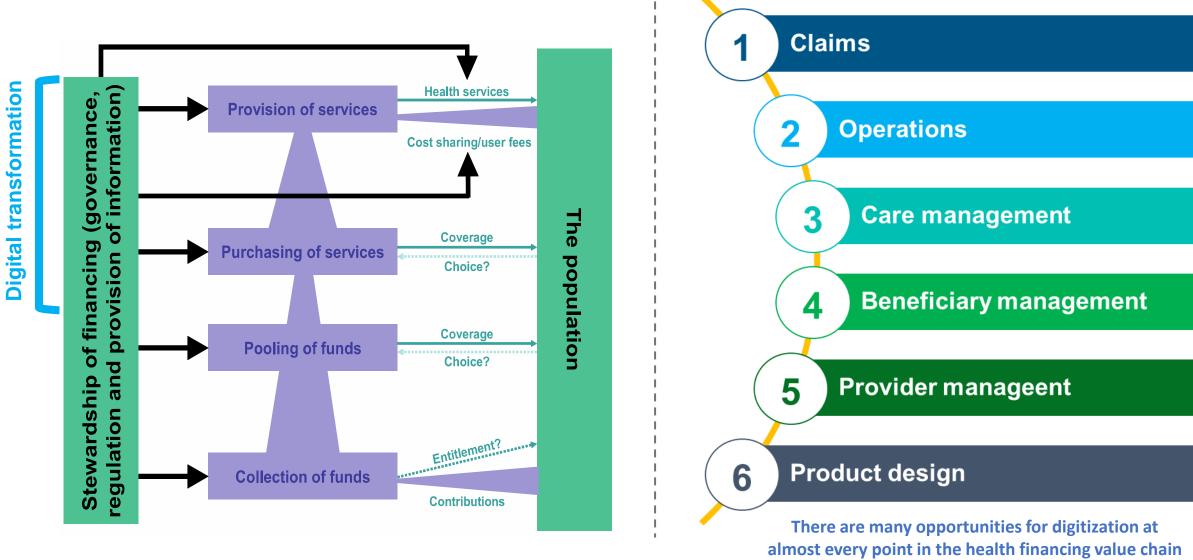
Technical assistance helps developing member countries of ADB achieve UHC by supporting development & adoption of digital national health financing systems



National health insurance information systems of selected developing member countries assessed & improved Capacity to implement & maintain national health insurance information systems for strengthening UHC Digital technology in National Health Financing – assessment, capacity building, knowledge sharing & innovation challenge



Digital transformation for health financing arrangement Opportunities for digitalizing health financing value chain





(e.g

3rd party data & provider contracting data (e.g. pricing & performance)



Claims & utilization data



Data from adjacent government services (e.g. national ID, social security etc.)



Policyholder generated data, actuarial data & risk models

App/ website data

Descriptive

What has happened?

Using various sources of data to general reports and decipher insights on issues.

Predictive

What is going to happen?

Using analytics and machine learning to predict what may occur in the future.

Prescriptive

Suggesting the best course of action Using analytics to identify scope of improvement in historic approaches vs new courses of action.





Human and Social Development Office Sectors Group

Thank You

CONTACT: Akihito Watabe, Health Specialist, ADB, (<u>awatabe@adb.org</u>) Jae Kyoun Kim, Health Specialist, ADB, (<u>jkkim@adb.org</u>)

