SERVICES TRADE FORUM

NOVEMBER 26-27, 2019 TOKYO, JAPAN

PHILIPPINE DELEGATION

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Organization of the Philippine Health System

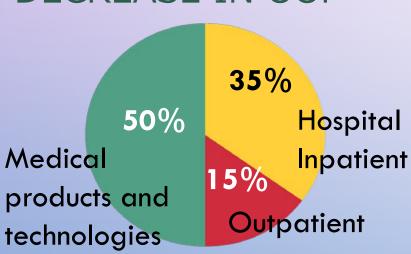






Where are we now?

INCREASE IN HEALTH
EXPENDITURES NOT
CORRESPONDING TO
DECREASE IN OOP



OOP% vis a vis Per Capita Total Health Expenditure (1995-2014)

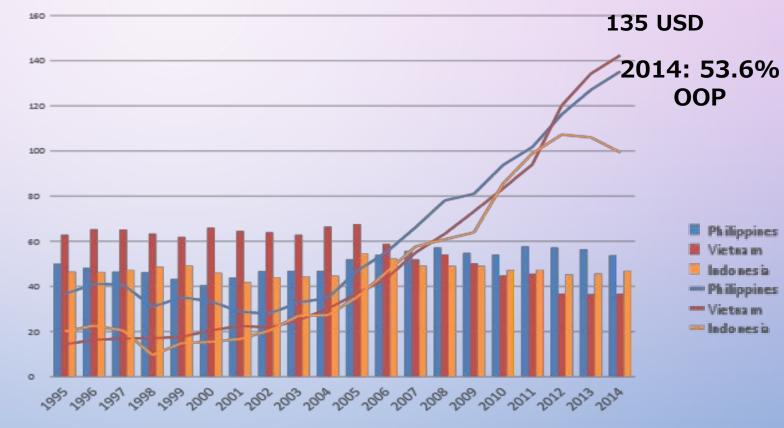
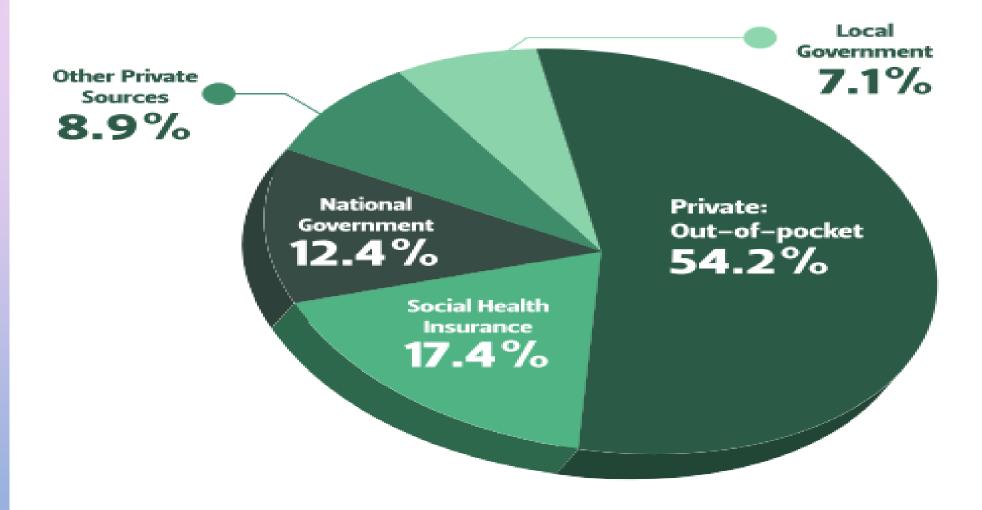






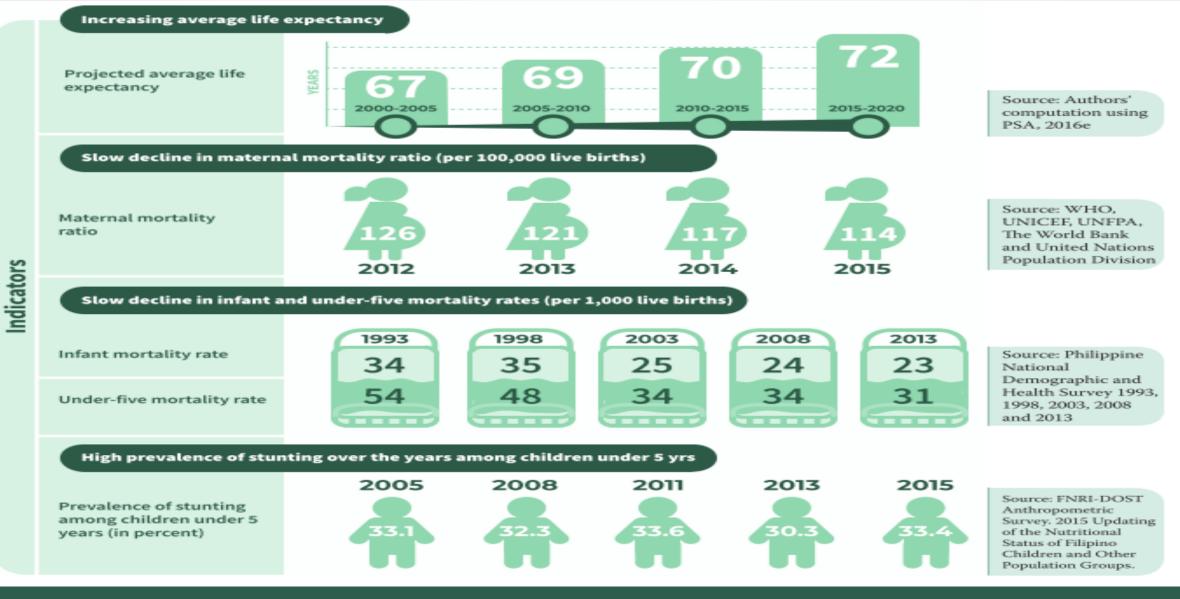
Figure 2.2. Health Expenditure by Source of Funds, 2016



Source: PSA, Philippine National Health Accounts 2014-2016











PROBLEMS THAT ARISE:

Poor Immunization Rate

Children 12-23 months, 62%

Drop on vaccine confidence from 93% to 32%

Rising MMR and Teenage Pregnancies

- Increase of childbearing women aged 15 to 19 year from the year 1993 to 2013.
- The 2011 Family Health Survey reported 53 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births for this age group

NCDs

 In 2016, NCDs remain the leading cause of death among adult males and females.

Increasing Death from Heart Problems

 Almost half of deaths among the elderly are caused by heart diseases.





SOLUTION: UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE RA 11223

Ensuring that **all people have access** to needed health services (including prevention, promotion, treatment, rehabilitation and palliation) of sufficient **quality** to be effective while also ensuring that the use of these services **does not expose the user to financial hardship**. (Word Health Organization)



Health benefits. broader health coverage generally leads to better access to necessary care and improved population health,



Economic benefits. At the individual or household level, people can be protected from high out-of-pocket health expenditures through the extension of pre-paid pooled funds







sustainable FINANCING, coordinated SERVICE DELIVERY, efficient REGULATORY mechanisms, transparent GOVERNANCE, and accountable ACTIONS

towards Universal Health Care



FOURMULA 1+ DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

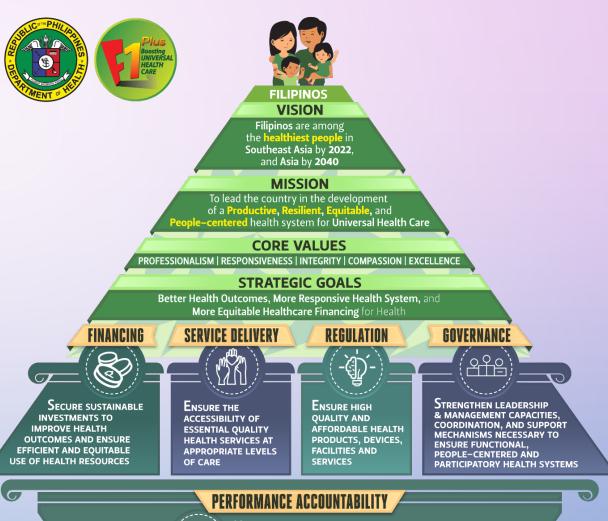
Based on Administrative Order No. 2018-0014
Strategic Framework and Implementing Guideline
for FOURmula One Plus for Health (F1+)





The F1Plus for Health Strategy Map

- Logical Framework: The FOURmula One Plus for Health (F1Plus for Health) is the blueprint of the health sector plans and commitments for the medium term.
- Multi-sectoral collaboration: The overarching goal of providing Universal Health Care (UHC) can only be achieved through the collective efforts of all stakeholders.





Use management systems to drive better execution of policies and programs in the DOH while ensuring responsibility to all stakeholders





FINANCING

To secure sustainable investments to improve health outcomes and ensure efficient and equitable use of health resources



SERVICE DELIVERY

To ensure the accessibility of essential quality health services at appropriate levels of care



REGULATION

To ensure high quality and affordable health products, devices, facilities and services



GOVERNANCE

To strengthen leadership & management capacities, coordination, and support mechanisms necessary to ensure functional, people-centered and participatory health systems



Performance Accountability

To use management systems to drive better execution of policies and programs in the DOH while ensuring responsibility to all stakeholders



5 PILLARS of UHC





What **kind of investment** would our country like to attract from Japan in the area of health and social services?

eHEALTH CARE AND TELEMEDICINE

- Health care services innovation, use of Artificial Intelligence, Robotic technology
 - eHealth infrastructure and system development
- RETIREMENT OR GERIATRIC HOMES/CUSTODIAL CARE FACILITIES/ WELLNESS facilities and INBOUND TOURISM eg. Dental Tourism
- Manufacturing plants for pharmaceutical (biologicals, vaccines and essential medicines)





WHY JAPANESE INVESTORS SHOULD INVEST IN OUR COUNTRY'S HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES? WHAT ARE THE ATTRACTIVE POINTS?

- There are existing agreements between the Philippines and Japan
 - PJEPA, JICS (Bilateral agreements)
 - RCEP, RP-JAPAN (Free Trade Agreements)
- JAPAN has a long experience in caring for their aging population
- JAPAN is one of the leading countries that seeks medical services from the Philippines





WHAT ARE THE KEY **CHALLENGES** OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES IN YOUR COUNTRY?

- 1. Fragmented health system in a devolved set up that leads to a high cost of health care services (high out of pocket expenditure)
- 2. Weak certification and accreditation of health facilities
- 3. Poor internet connectivity especially in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA)
- 4. Very few are capacitated on Health Technology Assessment
- 5. Philippines is not a producer of essential medicines, vaccines and biologicals. Thus, cost of these commodities are very high





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING









