

Municipality led digital Health Voucher increasing health access for the urban extreme poor in

Bangladesh

Authors:

Md. Mosarouf Hossain, Programme Manager Helen Anne Ware, Programme Director Concern Worldwide Bangladesh



The Global Health Exchange 2019

Dublin City University, Thursday, 12 September, 2019

Bangladesh: Urban context

- By 2050, more than half of Bangladesh's population is projected to be urban
- A large proportion of poor migrants often settle in slums and squatter settlements of major cities and municipalities.
- MOH&FW is responsible to deliver PHC in rural areas while in urban the responsibility lies with the local governments (MOLGRD&C)
- The local governments facing lack of human resources and technical expertise, weak municipal finances
- This fragmented PHC delivery system in municipalities is a critical constraint to improving health outcomes among the urban poor



Baseline scenario: Chandpur and Feni

642

HHS

12

HFA

18

KII

8

FGD

47%

Seeking services from an accredite d health facility 24%

Mothers of children 0-23 months received 4 ANC visits 67%

Mothers delivery assisted by SBA during their last delivery 43%

Mothers received a PNC visit within two days

All

Participan
ts
reported
the high
cost of
services
as a
barrier

17%

Staff of targeted PHC facilities trained to integrate services

58%

PHC facilities using quality checklist 0

Municipal ity had a scheme for the health of the poorest

PROSHOMON

In brief

- A smart card based health voucher scheme
- Covering 15,000 HH of Chandpur and Feni Municipality
- Funded by the European Union
- Concern Worldwide and SAJIDA
 Foundation implementing in coordination with MOLGRD&C
- Feb 2018 Jan 2021

Result framework

Overall Objective To improve the health and nutrition status of the extreme poor by increasing accessibility, coverage, comprehensiveness and sustainability of existing primary health and nutrition services in urban areas

Specific Objective To improve access to and utilisation of a free essential services package of quality primary health care, nutrition and population services by the extreme

pgor

well-designed and effective SMART Card based health

voucher

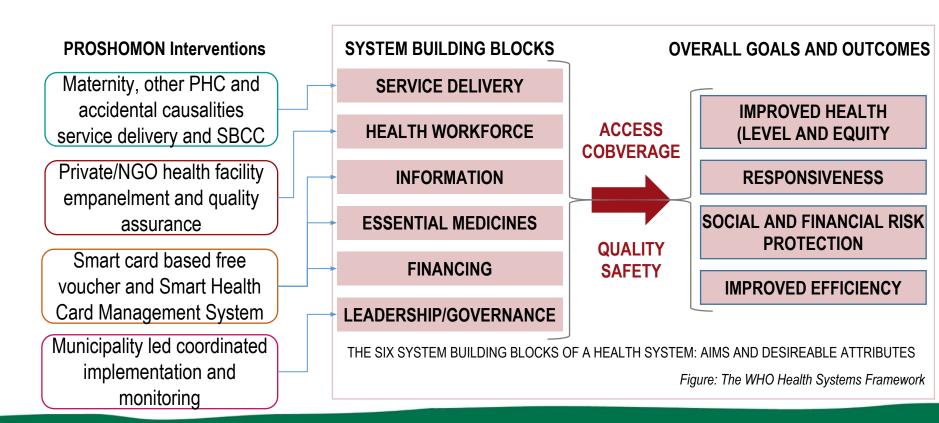
Increased Improved utilisation coverage of PHC, and nutrition and FP PHC

services

services

Strengthened municipality leadership

Interventions following WHO health systems framework to achieve UHC and SDG 3



Smart card based health voucher scheme



Smart card based health voucher

- A branded RFID card/beneficiary
- Managed through a online 'Smart Health Card Management System (SHCMS)' using by the empaneled health facilities
- Paper and cashless service delivery
- More transparent
- Real time reporting and health records
- Saving operational cost and time

The scenario

- Operated by 05 empaneled private health facilities
- Around 4,000 HHs received services within first two months

Beneficiary and stakeholder's engagement

Beneficiaries-

- Orientation on Voucher scheme and health benefits (15000 HH)
- Orientation on Improve health seeking behaviour (5000 HH)
- Community mobilization

Service providers-

- Training of health facilities' staff on quality of care
- Activating GoB district Quality Improvement Committee (QIC)
- Exploring 5S model
- Quarterly quality assurance visit
- Quarterly progress review





Municipality-

- Finalizing the voucher design
- Project launching
- Beneficiary selection and facility empanelment
- Training on role and responsibility
- Allocating BDT 5.5 million to cover additional 1,500 poor HHs in Chandpur municipality budget (2019-20)
- Health service monitoring
- Customizing SHCMS for the Municipality

Key issues of successful governance/coordination of PROSHOMON in Bangladesh

- Engage the Municipality with a real valued partnership at every stages of implementation
- Ownership of Municipalities and steering structure at Ministry level
- Trusted coordination among local health, family planning and private health service providing organizations
- System strengthening components accompanied by digital products (smart card, software etc.)
- Buy in of political leaders (social safety net engage MPs through APPG)
- In touch with beneficiaries by front line workforce
- Strong advocacy at all tiers
- Research of different options/model to ensure sustainability (products)
- Engaging community participation in health in all targeted locations







"PROSHOMON is a quiet new initiative. We are fortunate for having this project in Chandpur Municipality. We are doing our best to continue the project but we need a reasonable time technical and financial support. We may contribute a little to make the project success and scalable"



-Nasir Uddin Ahmed, Mayor, Chandpur Municipality, Smart Health Card Distribution Ceremony, Roshuighor Restaurant, Chandpur, 16 May, 2019

Thank you





