



How can Switzerland Contribute to Quality Health Systems in Lower-Income Countries?

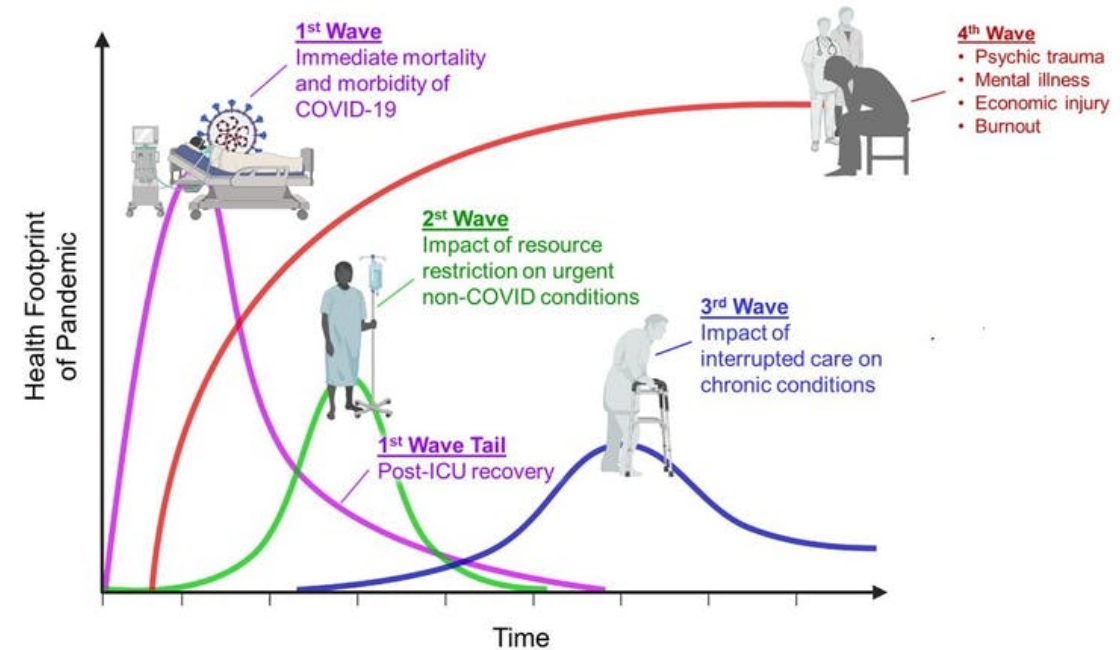
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Swiss TPH Symposium "Global Health in the 21st
Century"

Session 7 "How Can We Achieve Quality Care for All?"
30 June 2021

Why should a governmental development agency focus on quality of health systems? (1)

- COVID-19 revealed limited pandemic preparedness and response capacities and disruption of many essential services:
 - Disruption of routine immunization, care of chronic conditions, surgery etc.
 - Rise in mental health conditions
 - Etc.



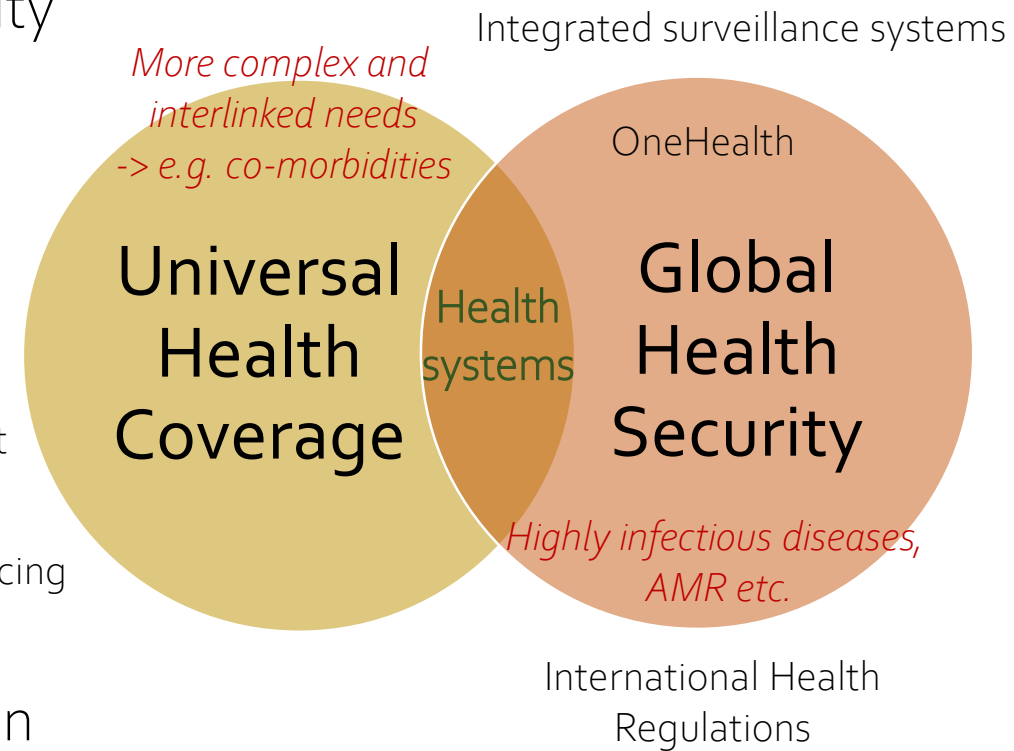
Why should a governmental development agency focus on quality of health systems? (2)

Two sides of the same coin: Ensuring access to quality affordable essential services and protecting people from epidemic outbreaks and pandemic threats

Access for all to services they need

Quality as a key aspect

Fair financing



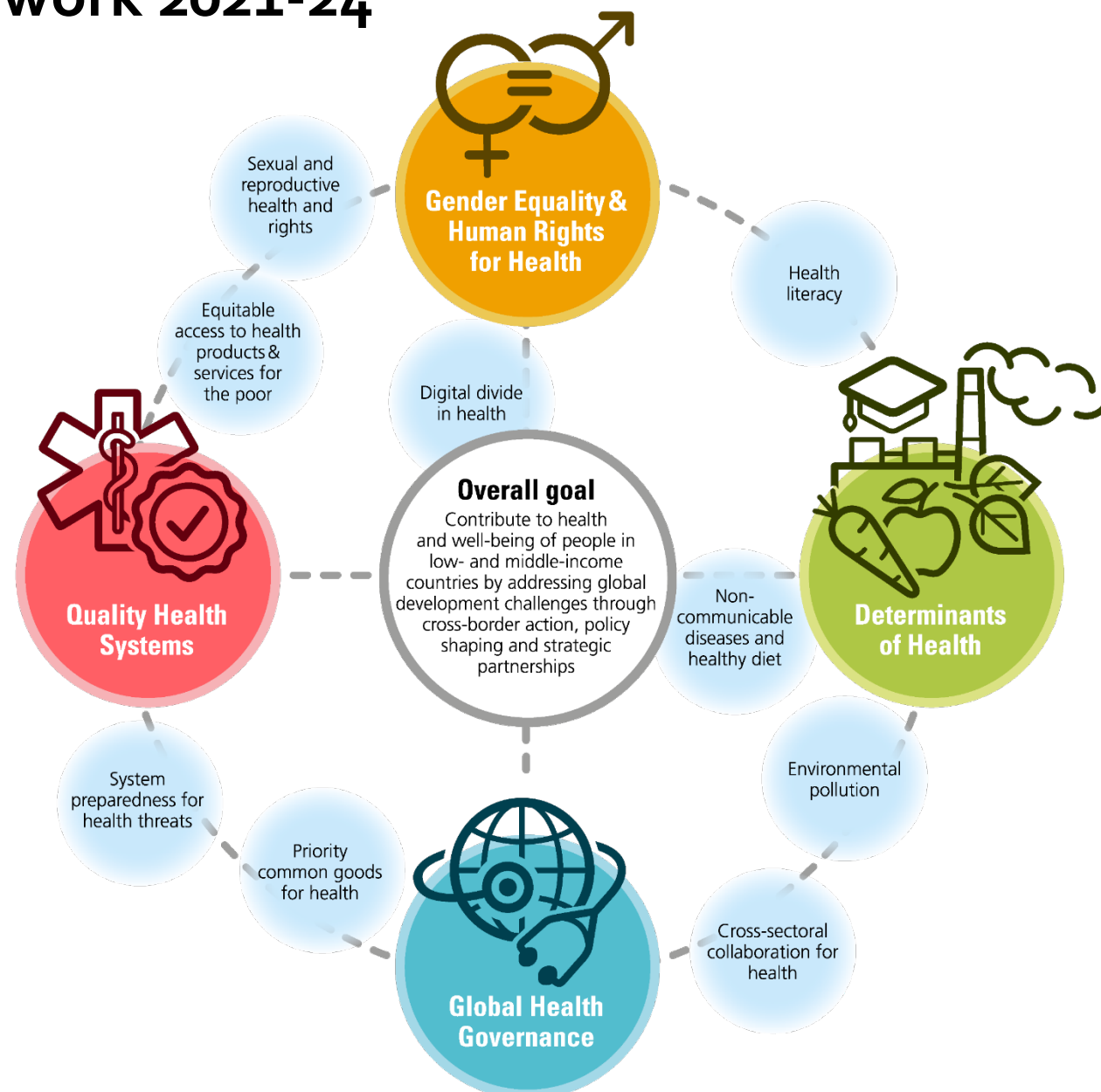
-> Focus on health systems avoids trade-off between Universal Health Coverage and Global Health Security

Why should a governmental development agency focus on quality of health systems? (3)

- Health systems are of quality if they
 - consistently deliver competent, safe and affordable care, including essential health products for disadvantaged people,
 - are trusted by people, and
 - can adapt to changing needs and health shocks through e.g. better preparedness and response mechanisms, and if their financing is sustainable and fair to people.



Switzerland's Strategy on International Cooperation and Global Health Framework 2021-24



Applying a different perspective



- Key questions when designing disease-focused solutions and interventions:
 - Are novel (digital) solutions or interventions really missing? Is there real demand?
 - Or is it a problem of policy uptake, programmatic application or patient/provider acceptability?
- What effects may the solution or intervention have on the system - on the provider, on services for other health conditions?
 - > Resilience, efficiency and/or effectiveness gains at the level of the patient, provider, manager or system?
 - > What does the solution or intervention do to the system?
 - > Less focus on laboratory and medical equipment or disease-specific training alone
 - > More focus on innovation and interventions with potential for systemic change

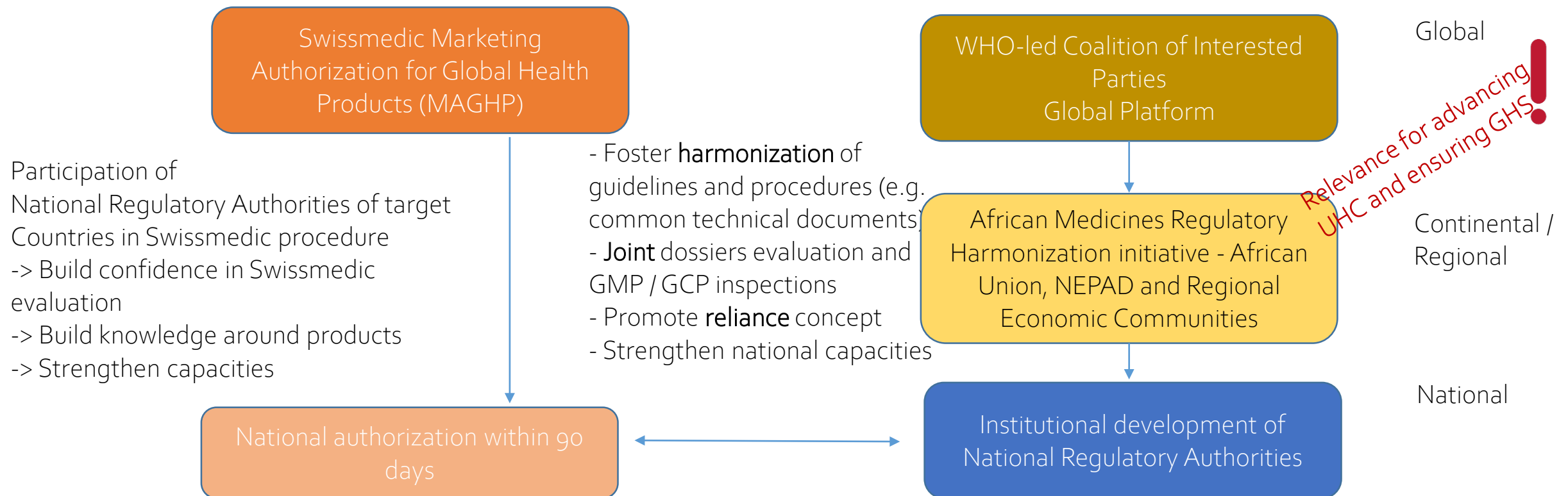
Spotlight on ... AMR Diagnostics Use Accelerator

- Over 75% of children seeking care at health facilities in LMICs present fever symptoms
- High proportion receives antibiotics although they do not suffer from bacterial infections
- Waste of resources, damage to health, high proportion of resistant infections (40-60%)
- **FIND demonstration study platform to generate real-world data & advanced market understanding that will support countries in the effective uptake of diagnostics packages** (digital clinical decision support tool, integrating multiple diagnostic test results also for adults)
- Comprehensive patient management and reduction in use of antibiotics in out-patient facilities

Spotlight on ...

Strengthening medicines regulatory systems for health

Primary objective: Accelerate registration of quality health products in Africa



SDC strategic priorities for quality of health systems going forward

- Foster design, policy uptake and scaling of «interface» solutions through multi-stakeholder partnerships that support overall system's quality = efficiency, effectiveness & resilience
- Global «movement» for innovative research to inform policy and cost-effective investments for quality health systems (QuEST)
- Co-shaping health system objectives and approaches at The Global Fund and GAVI:
 - Integrating health systems specialists in Country Coordination Mechanisms
 - Engaging with The Global Fund in country discussions around public domestic financing and aligning of external funding for health systems

