

# National Workshop

Learning From Experiences:

# Identifying Health Micro Insurance Best Practices

Magnolia Hall India Habitat Centre 19-22 February 2007



# **SESSION 8: FINANCING...**

# The Financing ChallengeIn Search of Equity...





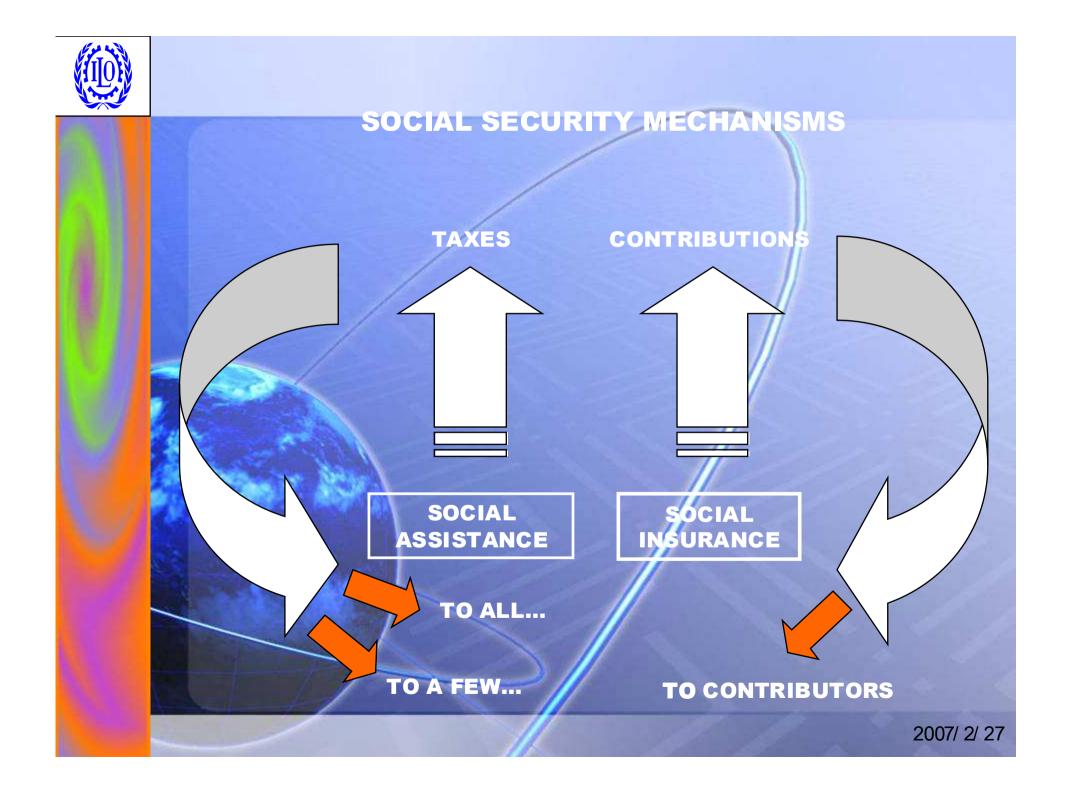
# SOCIAL PROTECTION: A RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH.

SOCIAL PROTECTION IS A FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHT (1948)

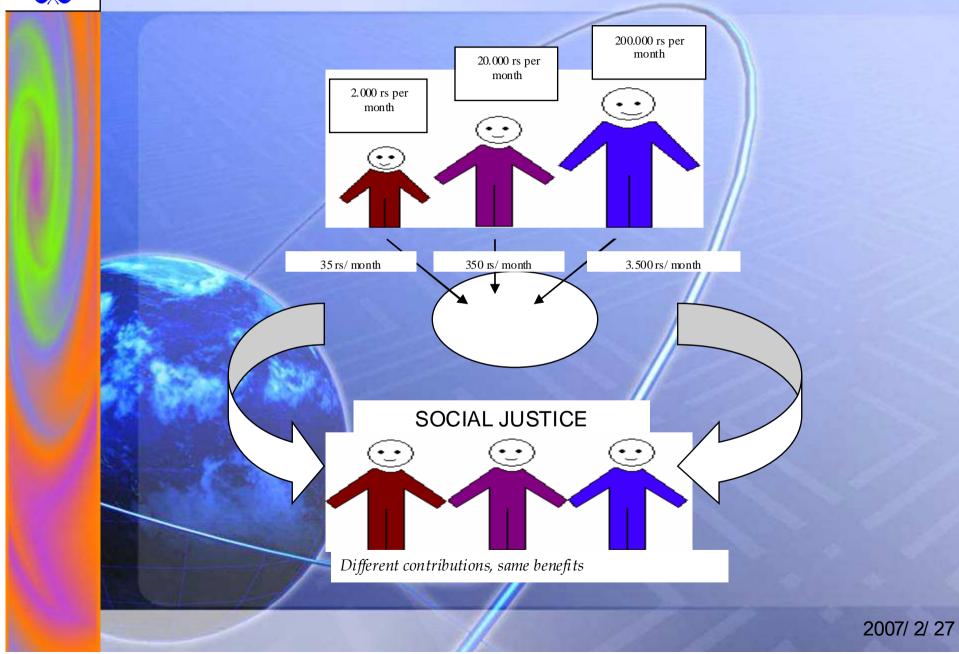
EACH GOVERNMENT SHOULD PROVIDE SOCIAL PROTECTION TO EACH AND EVERY CITIZEN

UNDER ILO'S DEFINITION NINE MAJOR BENEFITS SHOULD BE COVERED BY SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS (MEDICAL CARE, SICKNESS BENEFITS, UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, OLD AGE BENEFITS, EMPLOYMENT INJURY BENEFITS, FAMILY BENEFITS, MATERNITY BENEFITS, INVALIDITY BENEFITS, SURVIVOR'S BENEFITS)

UNDER A BROADER DEFINITION AND IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT MORE BENEFITS COULD STILL BE ADDED...



# **CONTRIBUTION: HOW DOES IT WORK?**





# **MEASURING THE MAGNITUDE OF THE CHALLENGE...**

#### **POPULATION: 1.1 BILLION**

370 MILLION WORKERS OPERATING IN THE INFORMA ECONOMY

92%OF THE LABOUR FORCE LEFT WITHOUT ANY SOCIAL PROTECTION BENEFIT

HEALTH PROTECTION: STILL A DREAM FOR CLOSE TO ONE BILLION PEOPLE...

... THE BIGGEST EXTENSION CHALLENGE IN THE WORLD...





#### HEALTH PROTECTION EXTENSION: HOW TO ANSWER THE CHALLENGE?

A UNIQUE CHALLENGE: NO ROADMAP AVAILABLE... HENCE THE NEED FOR A DIVERSITY OF INNOVATIVE MECHANISMS...

GIVEN THE MAGNITUDE OF THE EXCLUSION PHENOMENON, MANY MORE ACTORS HAVE A ROLE TO PLAY... HENCE, THE NEED FOR MORE ADVOCACY AND FOR A MULTI-PARTNERSHIP APPROACH...

THERE IS NO ADVOCACY WITHOUT EVIDENCE... HENCE, THE NEED TO DEVELOP MORE KNOWLEDGE AMONGST ALL ACTORS...

ACCESSING, WITHOUT FINANCIAL BARRIERS, QUALITY HEALTH CARE SERVICES IS THE PRESSING NEED OF THE DAY... HENCE, THE NEED TO FOCUS ON HEALTH PROTECTION INCLUDING MATERNITY PROTECTION...

THE BEST WAY FORWARD: LET A THOUSAND FLOWERS BLOOM... AND LEARN FROM BEST PRACTICES BEFORE SCALING UP...



# HEALTH PROTECTION: ESTIMATED PRESENT COVERAGE

FORMAL AND INFORMAL SYSTEMS	No. BENEF
EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SYSTEM (ESIS)	32,500,000
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HEALTH SCHEME (CGHS)	4,300,000
DEFENCE/ POLICE EMPLOYEES	6,600,000
RAILWAYS EMPLOYEES HEALTH SCHEME	5,500,000
CESS-BASED CENTRAL WELFARE FUNDS	4,000,000
STATE-LEVEL WELFARE FUNDS	3,000,000
EMPLOYER- SPONSORED INSURANCE SCHEMES	20,000,000
INDIVIDUAL COMMERCIAL INSURANCE	6,000,000
MEDICLAIM	18,000,000
UNIVERSAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME	1,100,000
HEALTH MICRO- INSURANCE SCHEMES	7,000,000
TOTAL	106,100,000
%OF POPULATION	9.7%
	2007/ 2



# MAIN HEALTH PROTECTION EXTENSION MECHANISMS

ESIS COVERAGE: GRADUAL EXTENSION TO INFORMAL ECONOMY WORKERS

WELFARE FUNDS: FUNDS CREATED THROUGH CESS / CONTRIBUTION CATERING FOR A SPECIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS – TRIPARTITE MANAGEMENT – BROAD RANGE OF BENEFITS: EDUCATION GRANTS, OLD-AGE PENSION, MEDICAL CARE, LIFE... (EXAMPLE: KERALA - 24 WELFARE FUNDS)

Î

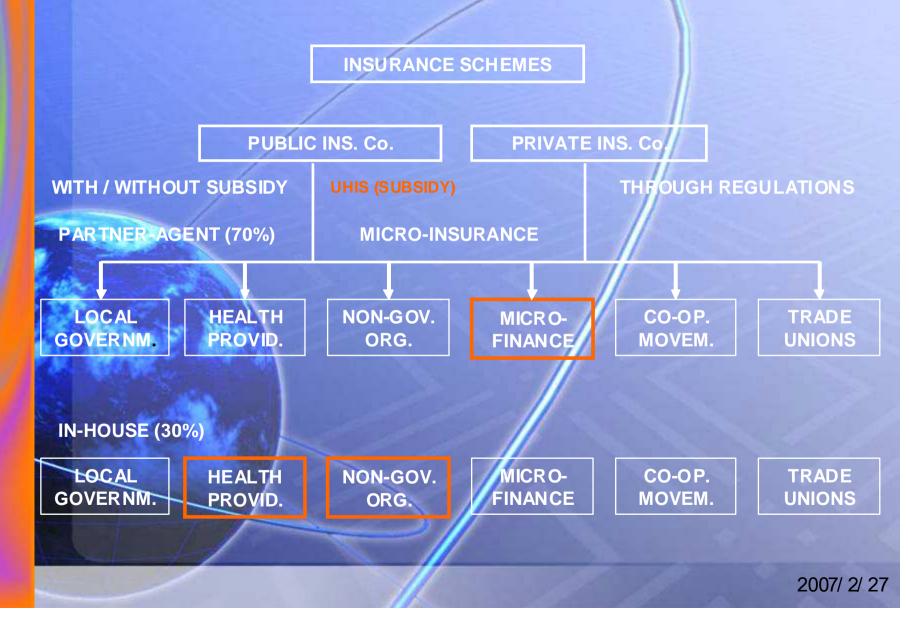
MICRO-INSURANCE PRODUCTS: PROVIDED BY INSURANCE COMPANIES (BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) AND TARGETING THE DISADVANTAGED GROUPS (RURAL & SOCIAL SECTORS)

IN-HOUSE MICRO-INSURANCE SCHEMES: DEVELOPED BY A WIDE DIVERSITY OF ACTORS

<u>SPECIAL FUNDS:</u> ALLOCATED BY STATE GOVERNMENTS TO PAY FOR SURGICAL PROCEDURES NEEDED BY BPL POPULATION (EXAMPLE: JHARKHAND – US\$ 2.2 MILLION/YEAR)



# **CENTRAL GOVERNMENT: HEALTH PROTECTION EXTENSION STRATEGIES**



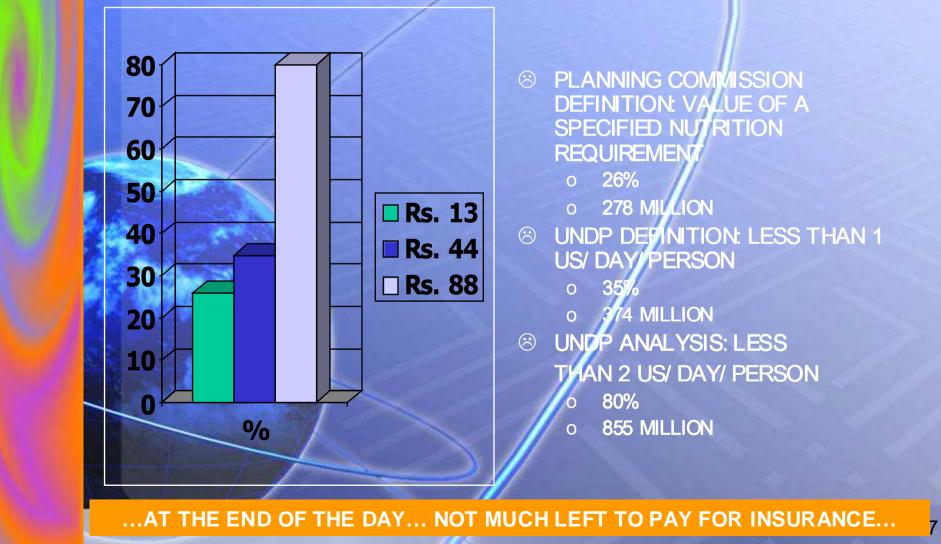


# HEALTH MICRO-INSURANCE: TOWARDS SELF-RELIANCE?

		/			
SCHEMES	NO OF BENEFIC.	TYPE OF Scheme	TYPE OF COVERAGE	TYPE OF BENEFIT	TYPE OF SUBSIDY
YESHASVIN	1,854,000	IN-HOUSE	TER.	CASHL.	DIRECT
DHARAMST.	400,000	PAGENT	SEC.	CASHL.	
SEWA	194,000	PAGENT	SEC.	REIMB.	INDIRECT
VHS	124,000	PAGENT	PR'SEC	CASHL.	INDIRECT
PREM	108,000	IN-HOUSE	SEC.	CASHL/ REIM	INDIRECT
RAHA	80,000	IN-HOUSE	PR' SEC.	CASHL.	IND/ DIRECT
NAANDI	60,000	IN-HOUSE	PR+SEC+TER	CASHLESS	IND/ DIRECT
AROGYA	55,000	PAGENT	SEC.	CASHL.	INDIRECT
INDORE	49,000	PAGENT	SEC.	CASHL.	DIRECT
H.FIELDS	30,000	PAGENT	SEC.	CASHL/ REIM	INDIRECT
UPUFT	16,000	IN HOUSE	SEC.	REIMB.	INDIRECT
KARUNA	12,000	PAGENT	PR' SEC.	REIMB	IND/ DIRECT
ASHWINI	12,000	PAGENT	PR'SEC	CASHL.	IND/ DIRECT
			11	1.10	2007/ 2/ 2



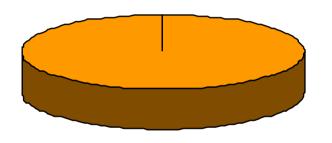
# HEALTH MICRO-INSURANCE: THE FINANCING CHALLENGE...





# HEALTH MICRO-INSURANCE: THE EQUITY CHALLENGE: NEED TO SHARE THE BURDEN...

FORMAL ECONOMY WORKER INCOME: Rs. 2,000/MONTH ESIS CONTRIBUTIONS: RS 1.700



CONTRIBUTIONS FROM WORKERS, EMPLOYERS AND GOVERNEMENT

> LARGE CONTRIBUTION RESOURCES

INFORMAL ECONOMY WORKER INCOME: Rs. 2,000/MONTH MI CONTRIBUTIONS: Rs. 365?



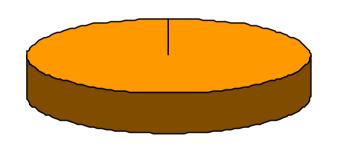
WORKERS LEFT ALONE TO PAY FOR THEIR OWN PROTECTION?

LIMITED CONTRIBUTION RESOURCES



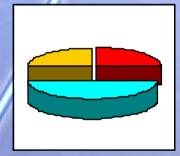
#### HEALTH MICRO-INSURANCE: THE EQUITY CHALLENGE: NEED TO SHARE THE BURDEN...

FORMAL ECONOMY WORKER INCOME: Rs. 2,000/MONTH ESIS CONTRIBUTIONS: RS 1.700



COMPULSORY SYSTEM AND OWNERSHIP/CONTROL OF HEALTH FACILITIES

BROAD SCOPE AND HIGH LEVEL OF BENEFITS INFORMAL ECONOMY WORKER INCOME: Rs. 2,000/MONTH MI CONTRIBUTIONS: Rs. 365?



LESS: PROMOTION/ADMIN COSTS AND COST OF ADVERSE SELECTION AND OVER-PRESCRIPTION

VERY LIMITED SCOPE AND LOW LEVEL OF BENEFITS



# HEALTH PROTECTION: LOOKING AT SOME CO-CONTRIBUTION EXPERIENCES...

UNIVERSAL HEATH INSURANCE SCHEME (THROUGH PUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANIES) – CENTRAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION

YESHASVINI (NO INSURANCE COMPANY) - STATE GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION

INDORE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (THROUGH PUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY) – LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION

NAANDI FOUNDATION (NO INSURANCE COMPANY) – CORPORATE SECTOR/ CIVIL SOCIETY CONTRIBUTION

JHARKHAND (NO INSURANCE COMPANY) – CORPORATE SECTOR/ STATE GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION