



Child Health Progress 1990-2015

Universal Health Coverage by 2030



Vinod Paul

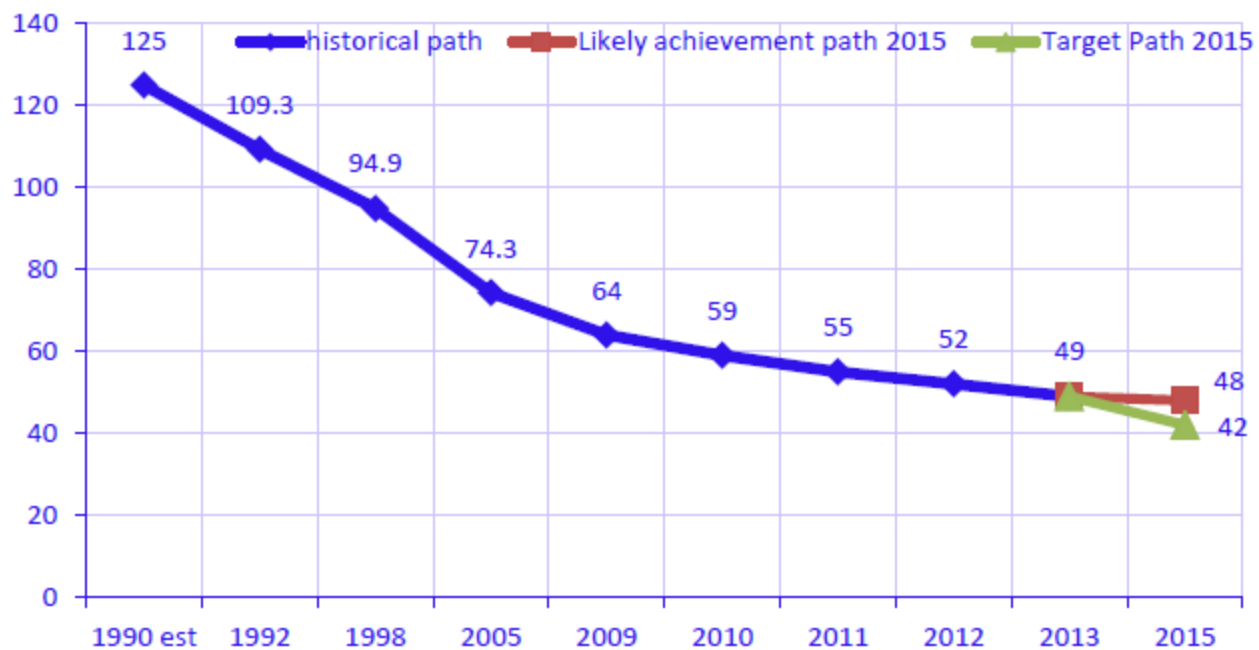
MD, PhD, FIAP, FNNF, FAMS, FNASc

Professor & Head, Department of Pediatrics, AIIMS

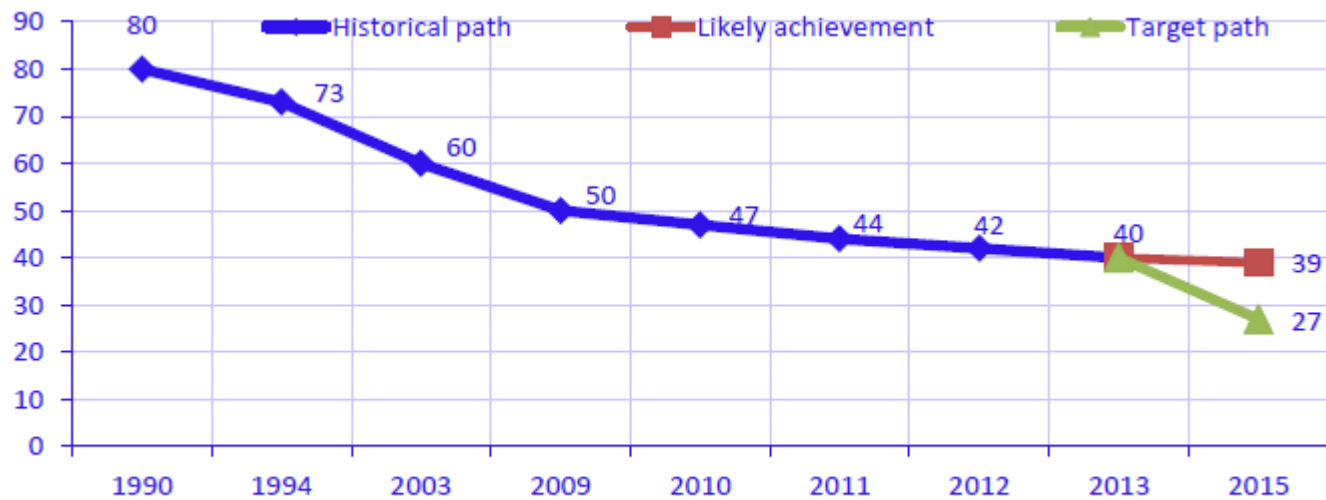
Chair the Technical Advisory Group on Women's and Children's Health of WHO SEAR

Chair, Technical Resource Group on Child Health, MoHFW

	1990	2000	2013	Reduction 1990 - 2000	Reduction 2000 - 2013	Reduction 1990 -2013
Neonatal deaths (in millions)	1.35	1.12	0.75	17%	33%	44%
Under-5 child deaths (in millions)	3.32	2.41	1.34	27%	44%	60%



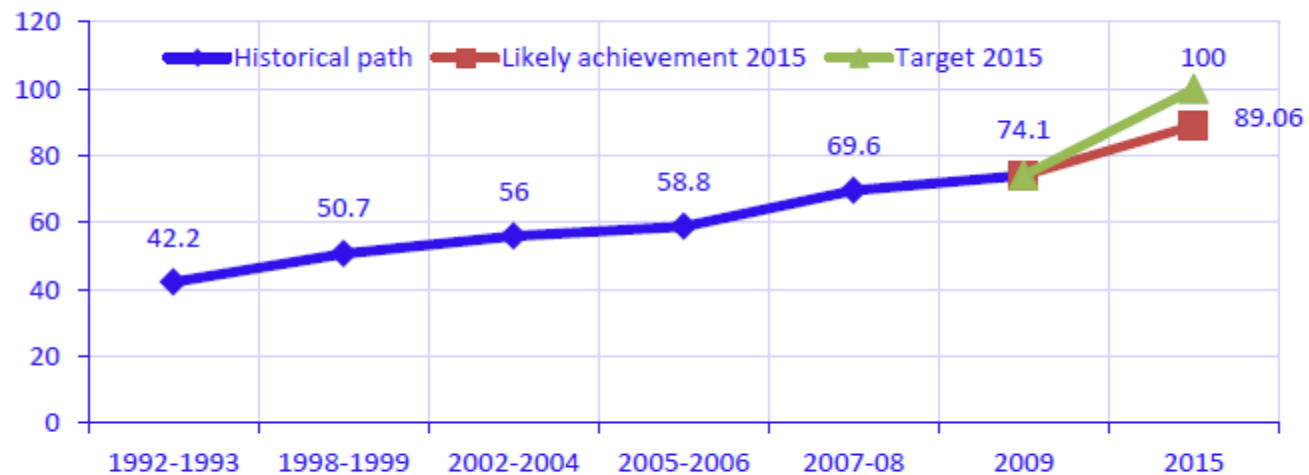
Source: NFHS, SRS



Source: Sample Registration System, Office of Registrar General of India

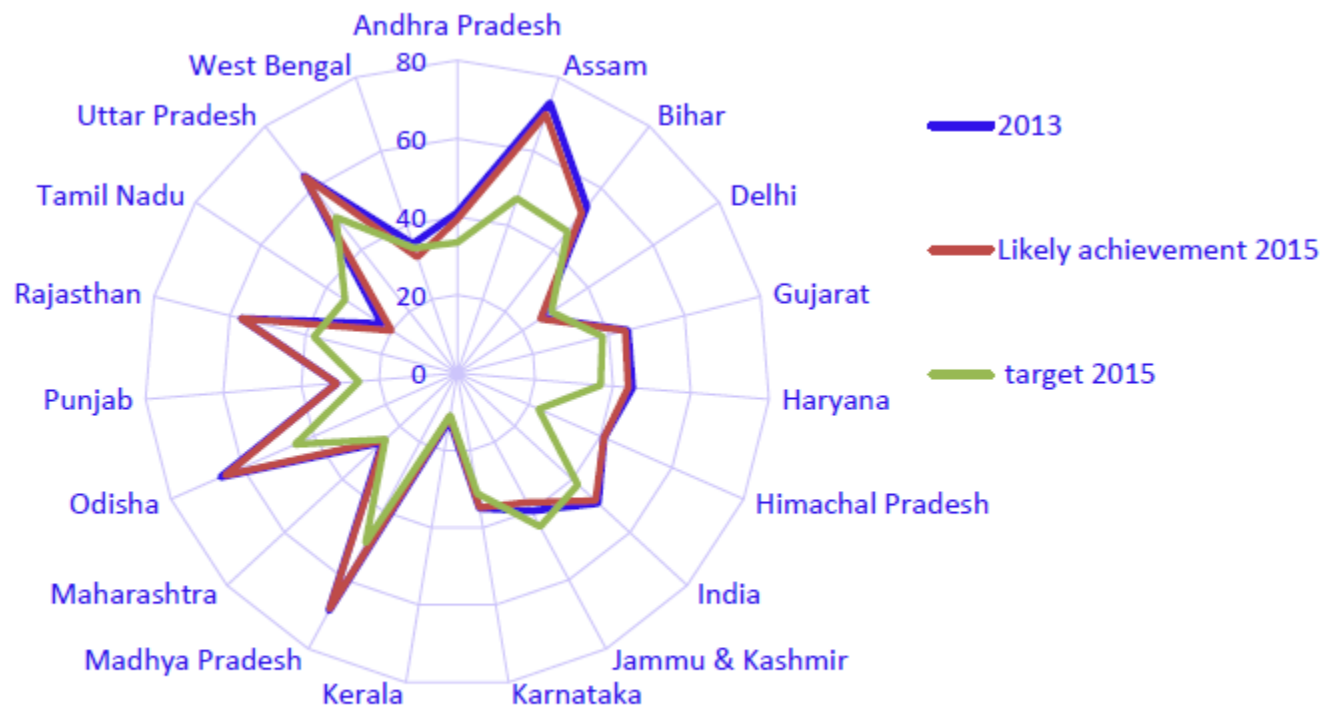
Measles 100% goal

Figure 10.1: Proportion of One year old immunised against measles (%)



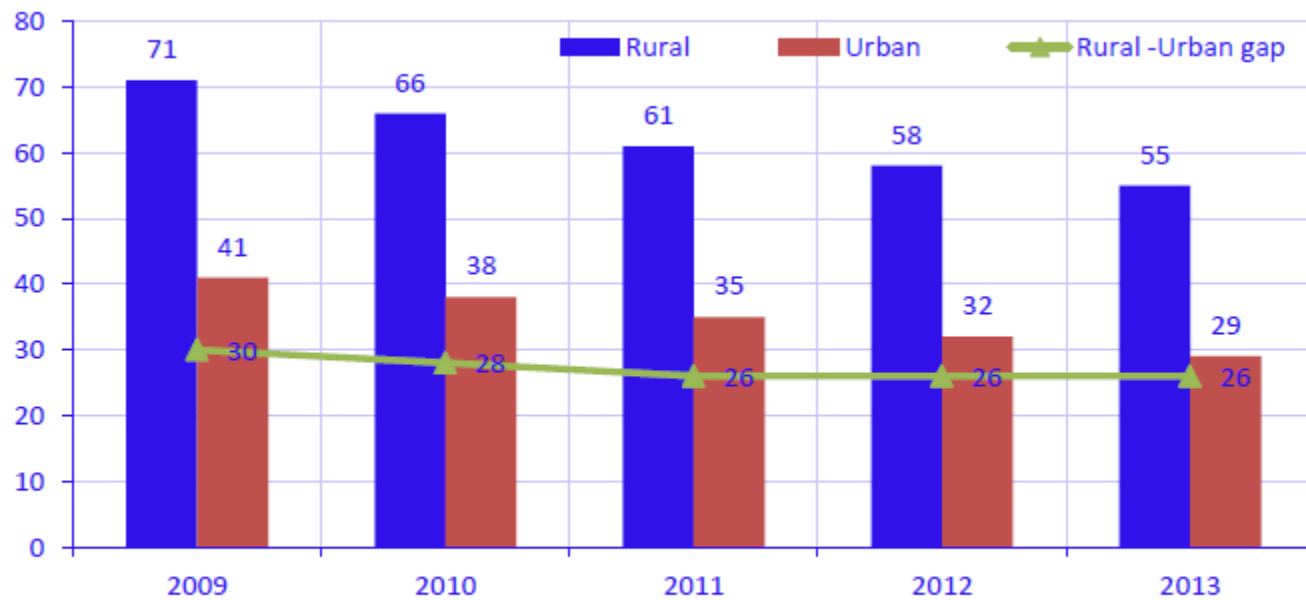
Source: National Family Health Survey, District Level Household Survey, Coverage Evaluation Survey, M/o Health and Family Welfare

State specific MDG 4 (U5MR)



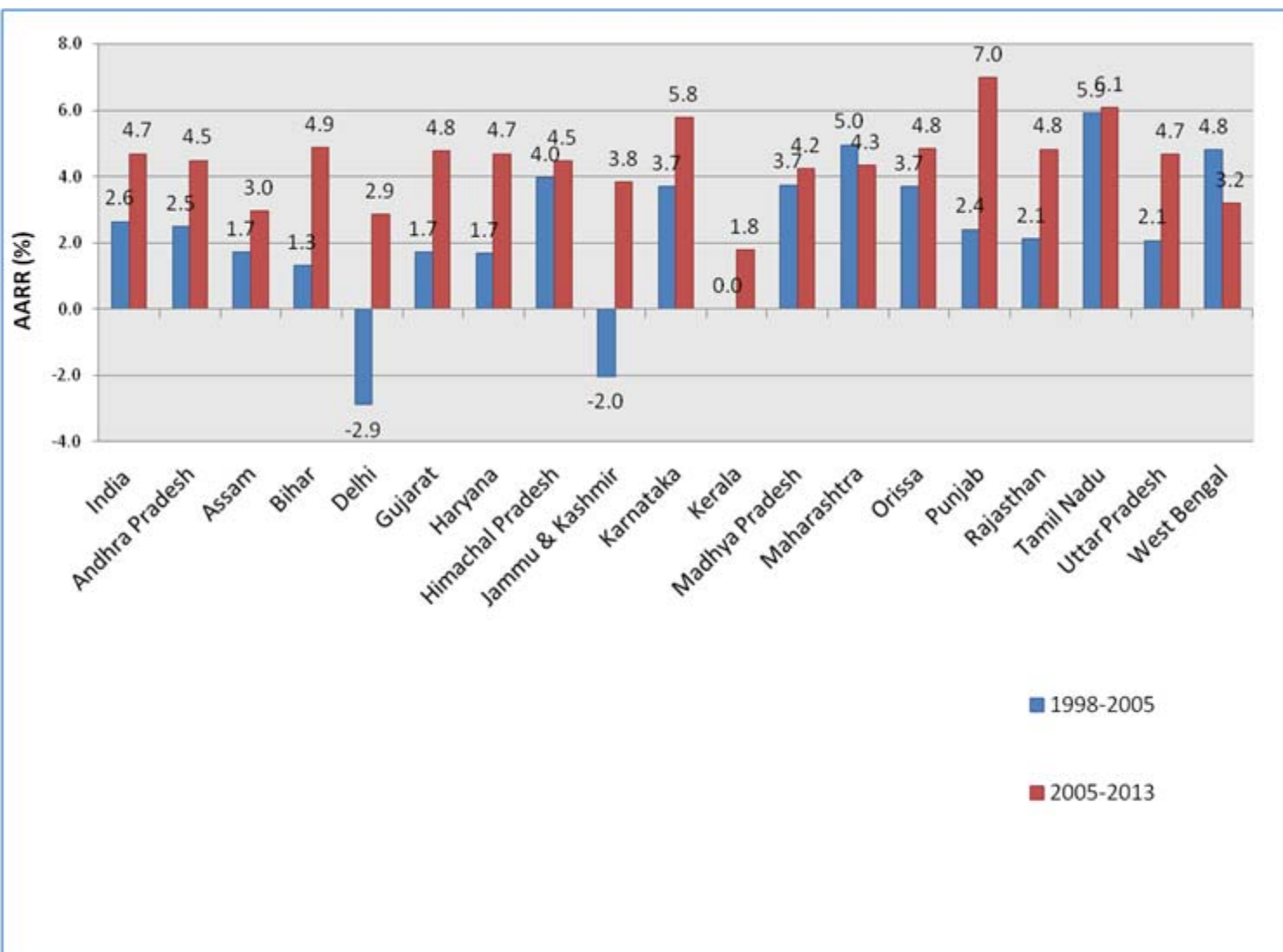
Source: NFHS – M/o Health and Family Welfare, SRS – Office of Registrar General of India

Delhi, JK, TN, Mah, WB, Ke will achieve respective MDGs. Kn, Pb, AP, Bi, Gj and Hr will be close



Source: Sample Registration System, Office of Registrar General of India

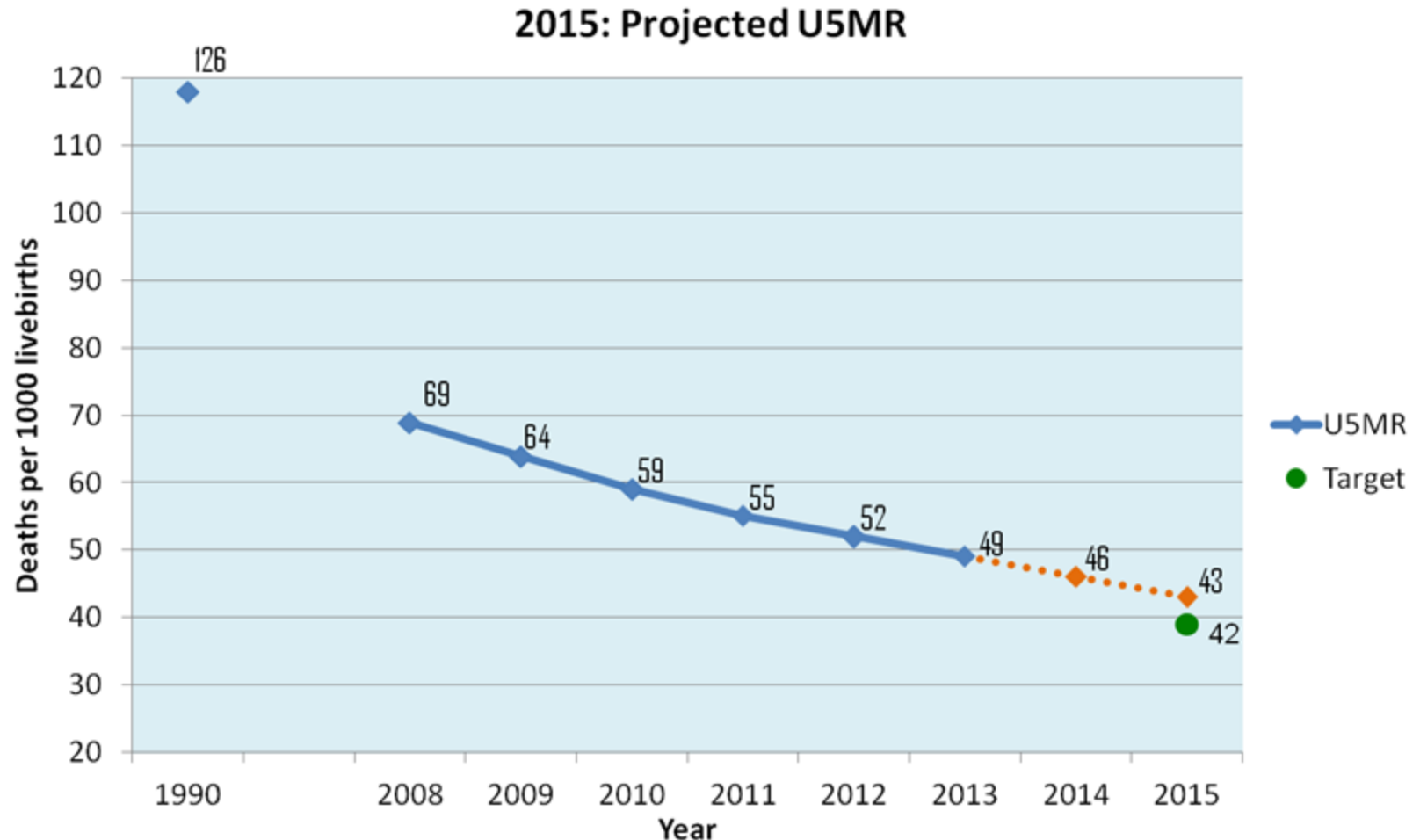
IMR Change in India



India may achieve MDG 4:

U5MR: Projection for year 2015

(based on reduction from 2008-13)



Trends in child mortality

	1990	2013	Target	2008 On trend	Reduction
U5MR	126	49	42	43	~65%
World	91	--	30	43	53%

*By 1990 trend it will be 48. MDGs
India Country report 2015



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



FOR A BETTER WORLD, LET'S GO TO THE GOALS. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/>

17 Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Goal 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

Goal 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Goal 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Goal 17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



GOAL 3



ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND
PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

1. **By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births**
2. **By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births**
3. By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
4. By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
5. Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
6. By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents .
7. By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
8. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
9. By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
10. Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
11. Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
12. Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
13. Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

SDG Child Health Indicator

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce

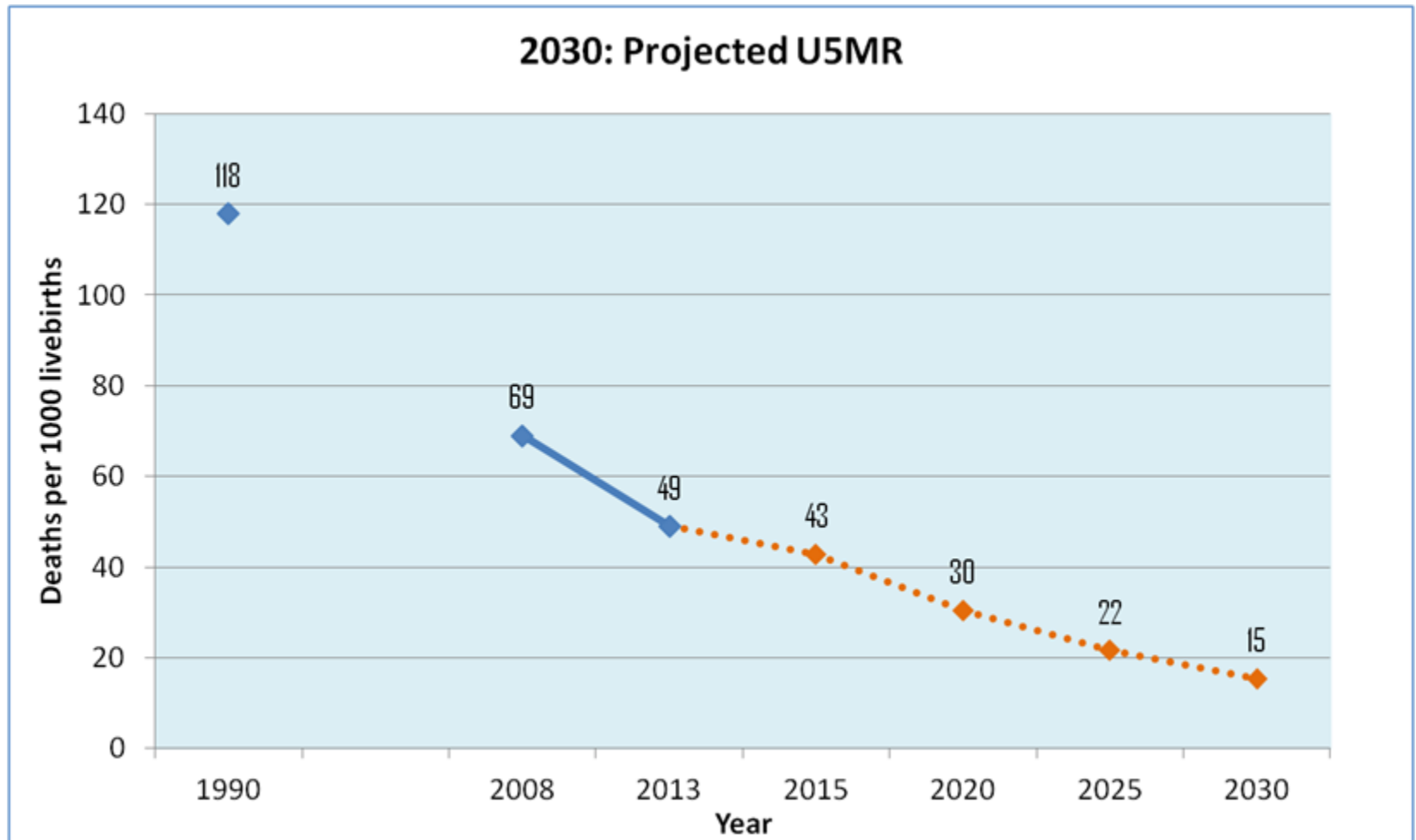
- **NMR to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births, and**
- **U5MR to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births**

Absolute, not relative
1 of 8 to 1 of 13 of 17



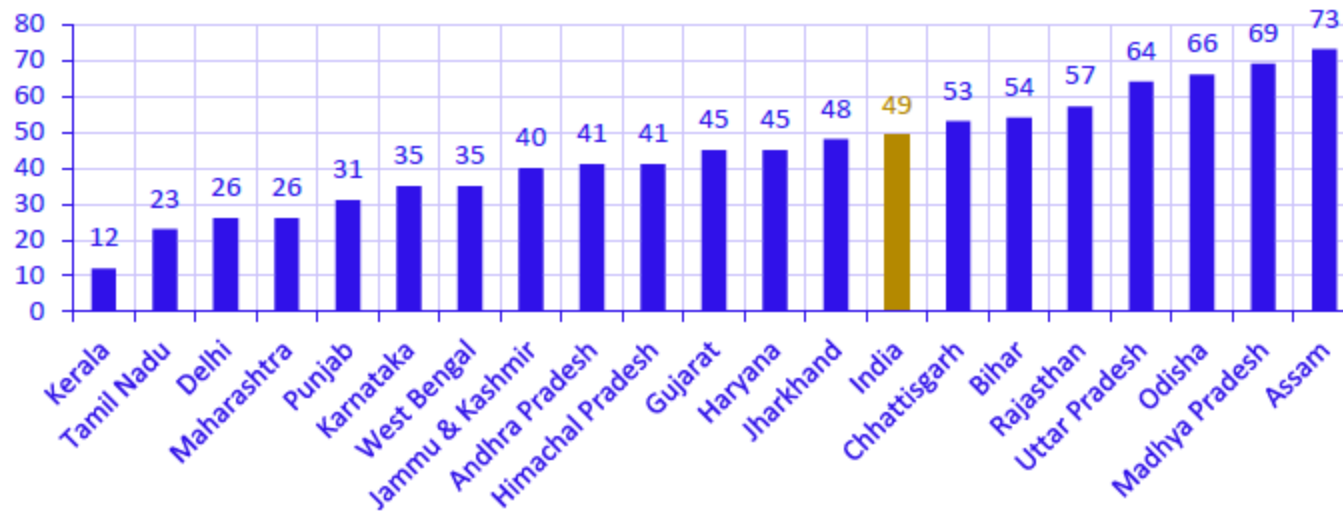
U5MR: Projection for year 2030

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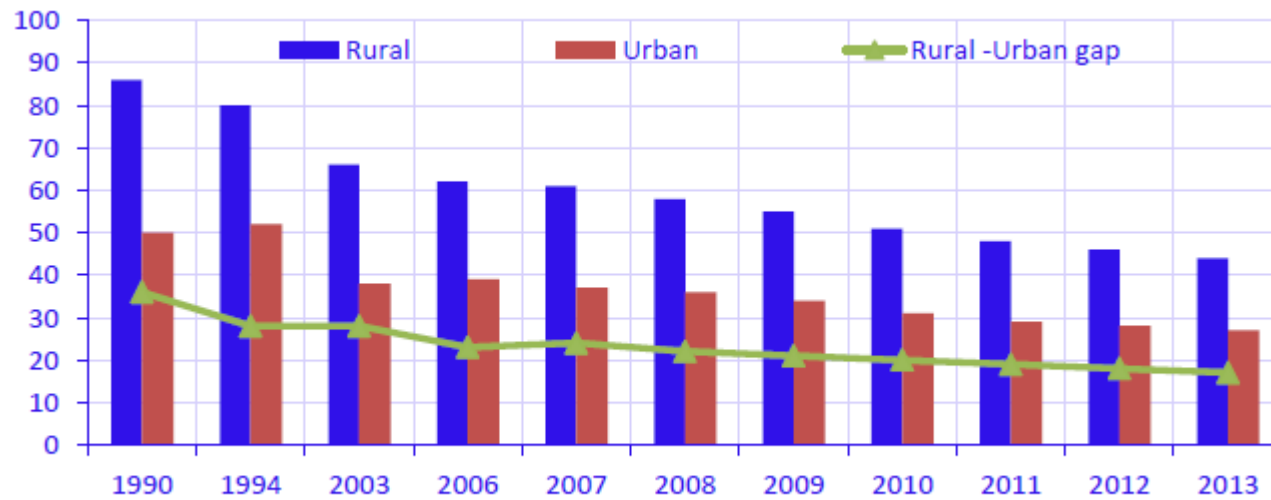
NB: Scale on X-axis is not uniform

U5MR 2013



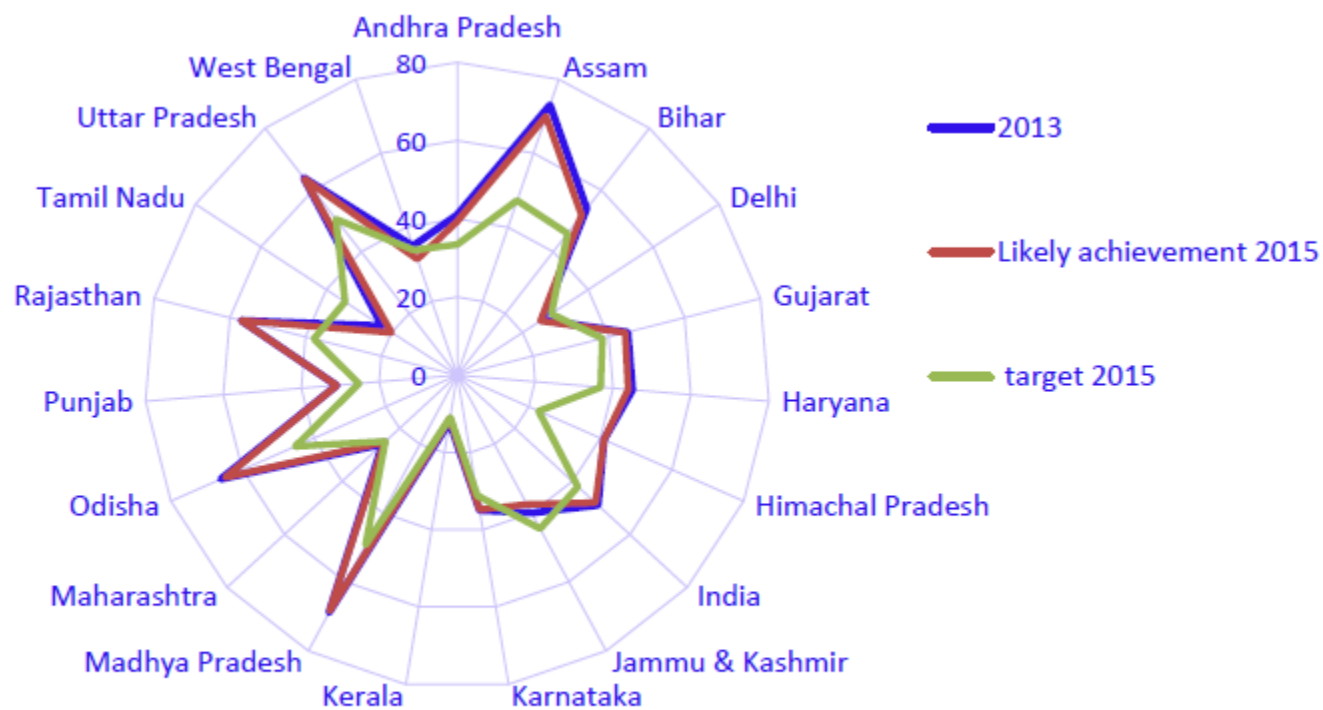
Source: Sample Registration System, Office of Registrar General of India

IMR



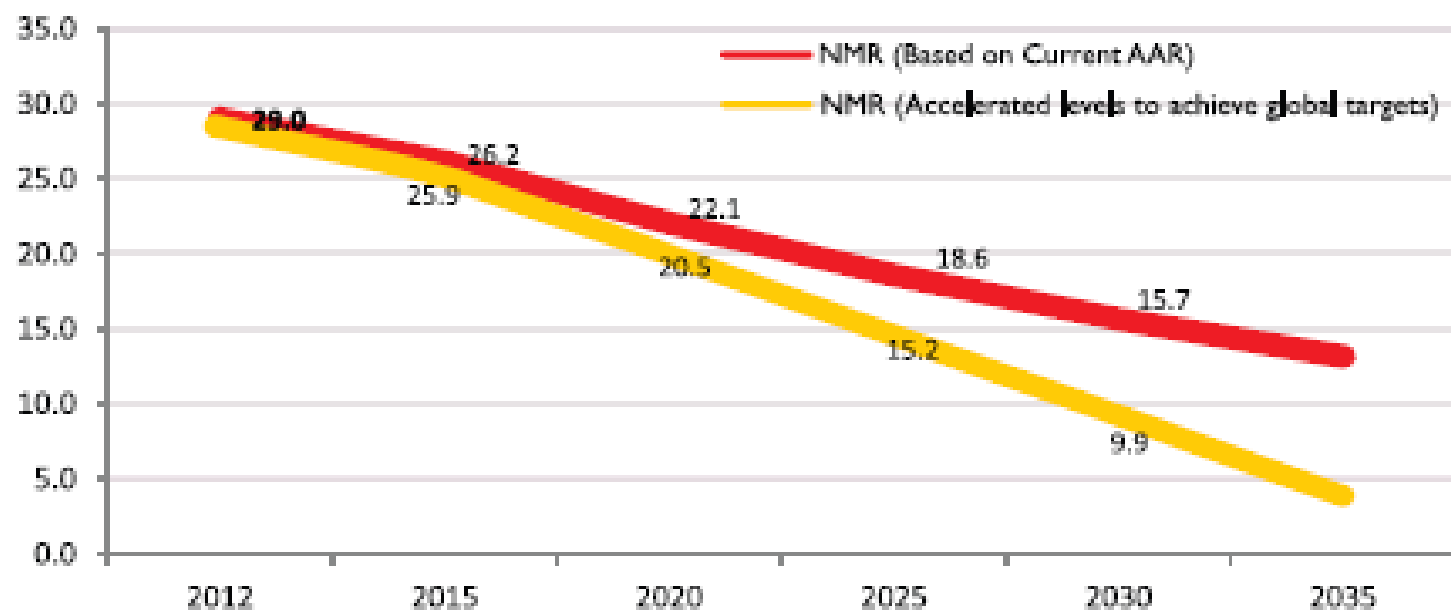
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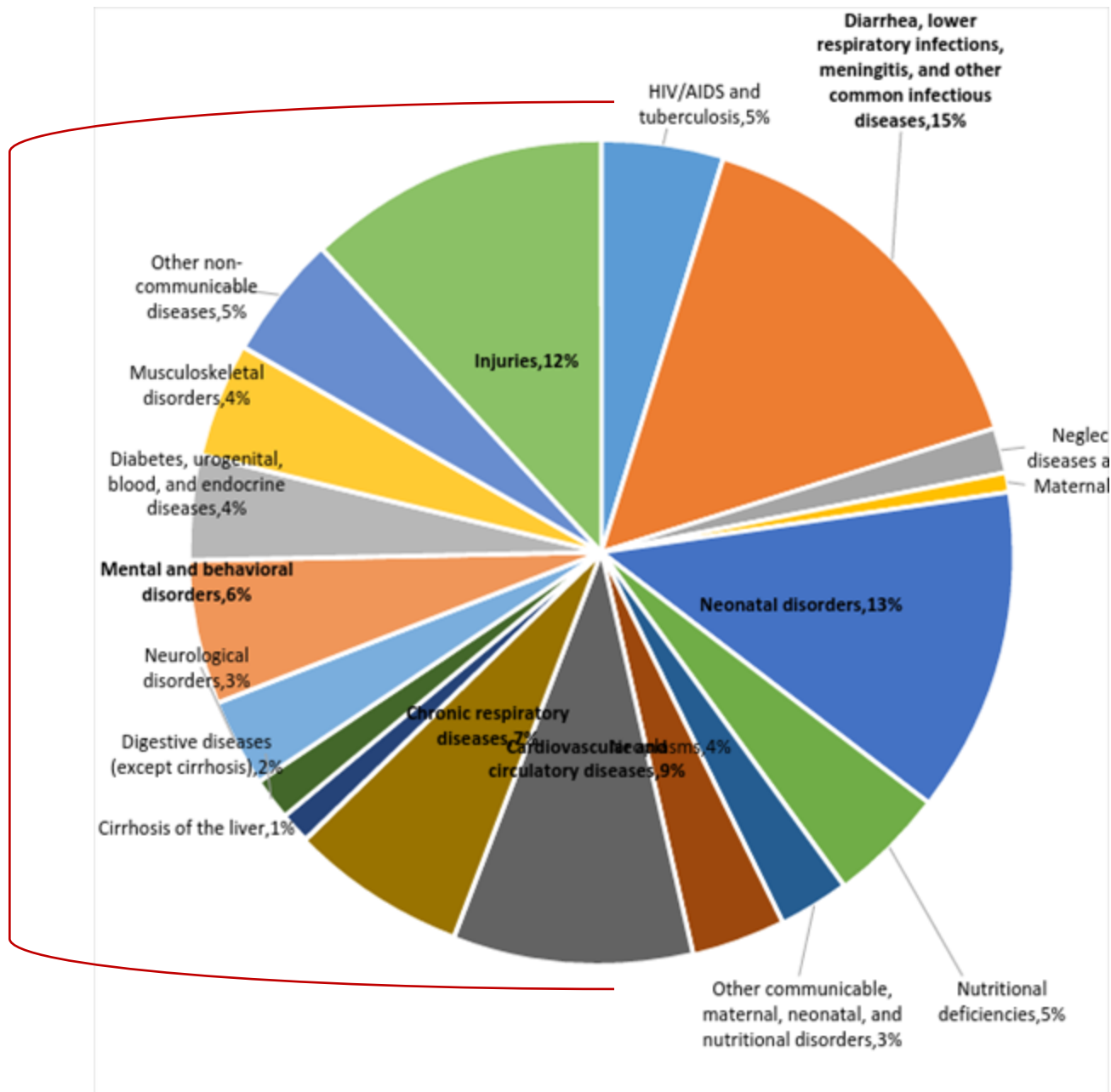
State specific MDG 4 (U5MR)



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GBD
2012

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Universal health coverage

“All people receiving quality health services that meet their needs without exposing them to financial hardship in paying **for them**”

WHO

Old need

- *‘Sarve santu niramaya’*
- **Bhore Committee 1946:** A national health system for delivery of comprehensive preventive and curative allopathic services financed by the government through which all citizens would receive care irrespective of their ability to pay”
- *‘.. wipe every tear ...’*
- **Constitution of India 1950**
- **Health for all by 2000**
- **Health Assurance Mission (BJP Election Manifesto)**

6 crore Indians fell into poverty in 2011-12 because of health care costs

In 2012, about 58 per cent of total health care expenditure were out of pocket

Intermediate situation -
SOME services for ALL
the people

Universal Health
Coverage -
ALL services to ALL
the people.

Current situation -
Some services are available
to most.





Intermediate situation -
SOME services for ALL the
people

Universal Health
Coverage -

ALL services to ALL the
people.

Current situation -

**Some services are available to
most. ALL services only for SOME
people**

Intermediate situation -
SOME services for ALL
the people

Current situation -
ALL services only for SOME
people

Universal Health
Coverage -

ALL services to ALL
the people.



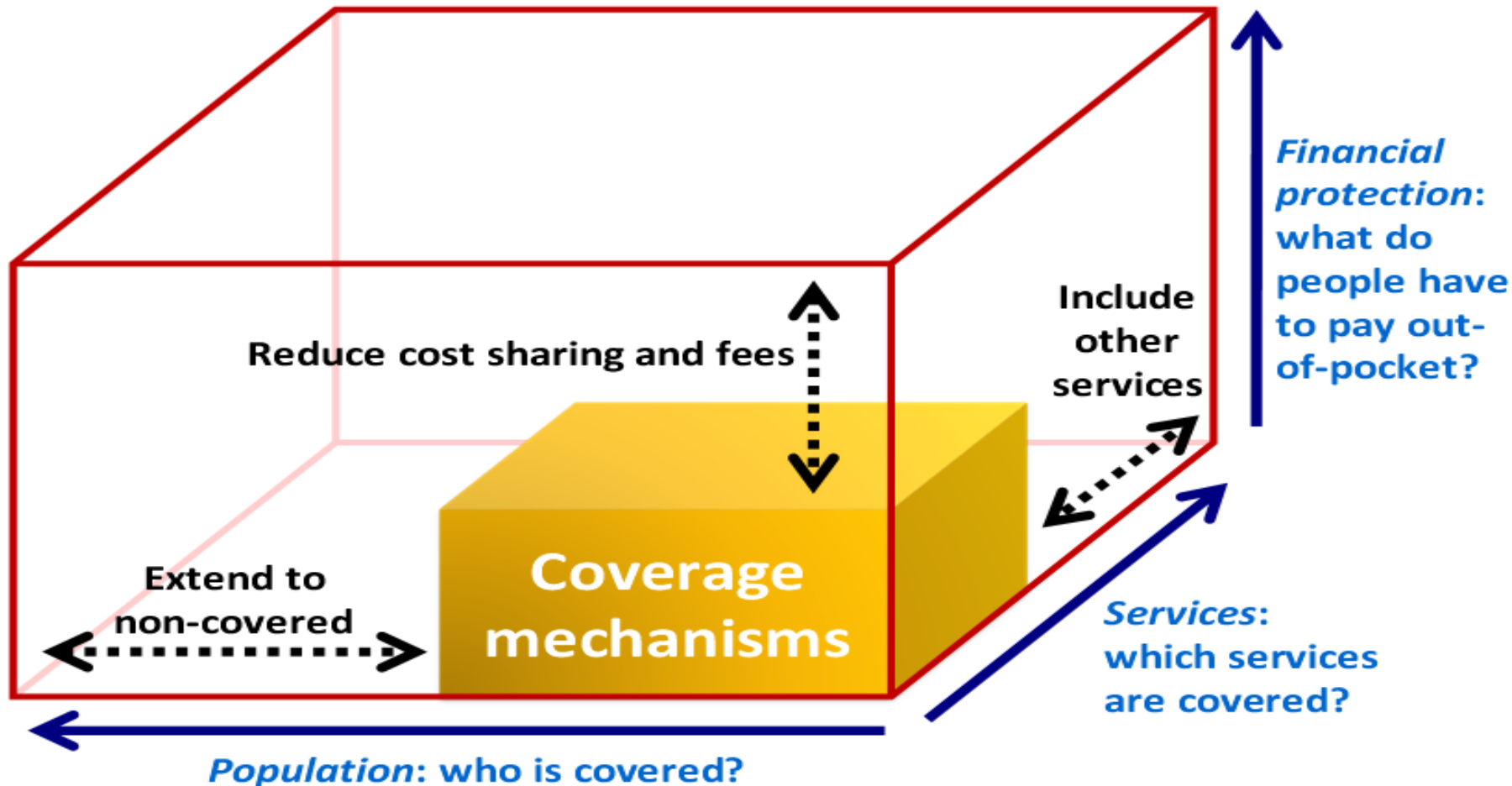


Intermediate situation -
SOME services for ALL
the people

Current situation -
ALL services only for SOME
people

**Universal Health
Coverage -**
~ALL services to
ALL the people.

Towards universal coverage





Vision of Universal Health Coverage

**All citizens of India have
assured access to quality
health services***

***promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative**

Paradigm

- **India: Universal health** *poverty*
 - Even middle / upper middle class unable to afford optimum health for its families
 - Poor health outcomes
- **‘Good’ countries : Universal health** *coverage*
 - In entire life a citizen may not even spend once for health
 - No one goes bankrupt / poor due to health
 - Great health outcomes

Three pillars of UHC (HLEG)

1. **Universal Health Entitlement** for every citizen - to a ..
2. **National Health Package (NHP)** of essential primary, secondary & tertiary health care services that will be ..
3. **Funded and guaranteed by the government***.

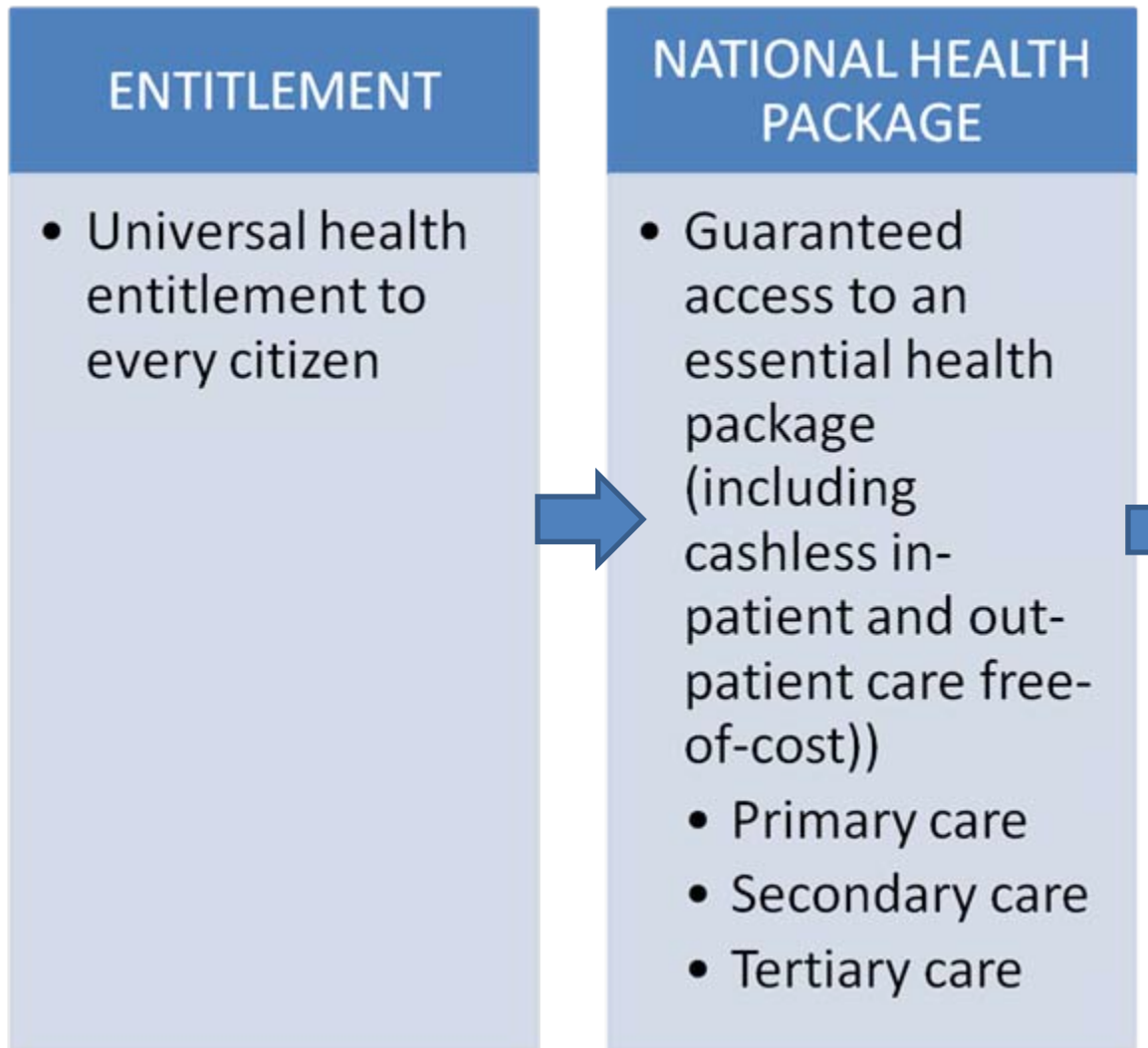
*[*not necessarily the only provider, of health and related services.]*

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE : THE VISION

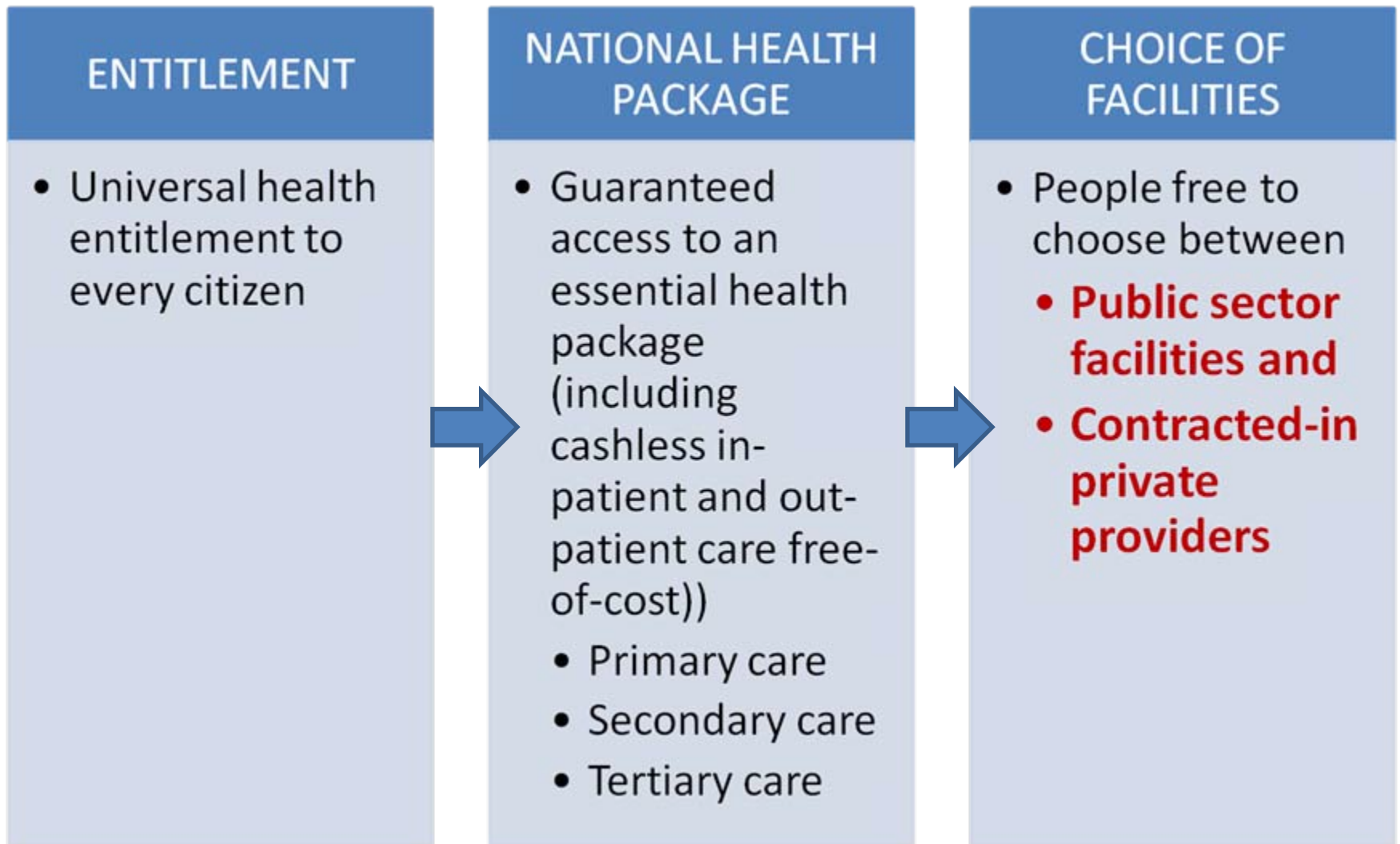
ENTITLEMENT

- Universal health entitlement to every citizen

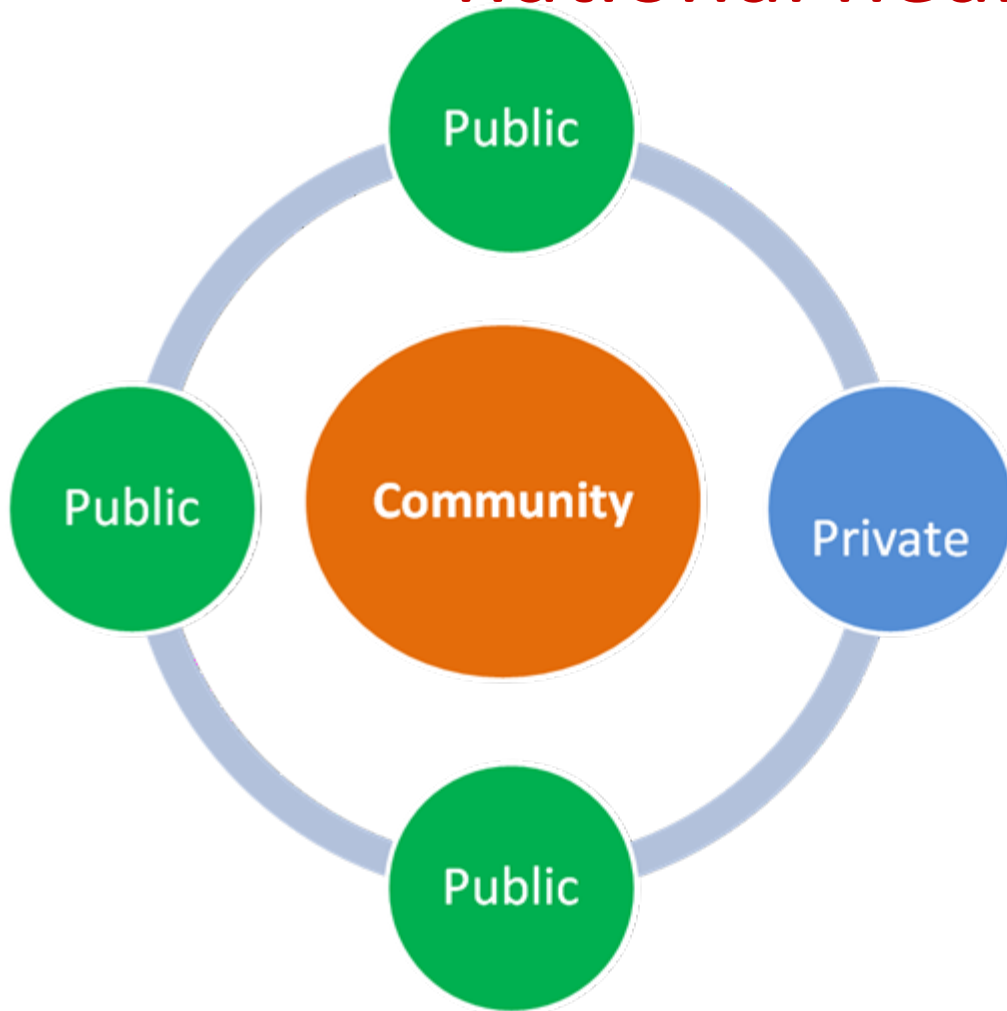
UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE : THE VISION



UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE : THE VISION



Cash less access to one integrated national health system



No user fees of any kind for health care services under the UHC.

What should professionals do?

- Speak up for transformational change
- Speak up for universal health coverage
- Think of the larger public good, think big,
- Develop, test different financial protection models
- Agree on broad principles
- Offer win-win models of integration of private and public sector

Conclusions

- India should aspire and strive for child survival status comparable to the developed countries
- Set 2030 SDG indicator to 2025
- Child survival goals should not be only macro, national, but have following dimensions:
 - All States should achieve U5MR of 25 by 2030
 - Rural U5MR should be <30 by 2030
- Comprehensive causes of child ill health will have to be addressed;
 - Will need a very strong health system
 - Costs and OOPs will be barriers
- Mainstream CH strategies into UHC paradigm



“ The size of your dreams must always exceed your current capacity to achieve them.

If your dreams do not scare you, they are not big enough.”



Ellen Johnson Sirleaf

Nobel Laureate; President of Liberia, first woman president in Africa, at Harvard 2011

