

PROVINCIAL LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE PROGRAM:

a public-private collaboration model for local health systems strengthening towards Universal Health Coverage in the Philippines

Authors: Catherine A. Chung¹*, Fiona Rose A. Norada¹, Anthony Rosendo Faraon¹, Arianna Maever Loreche^{2,3}, Veincent Christian F. Pepito², Manuel M. Dayrit²

Affiliations:

- ¹ Zuellig Family Foundation, Parañaque City
- ² Center for Research and Innovation, School of Medicine and Public Health, Ateneo de Manila University
- ³ National Clinical Trials and Translation Center, National Institutes of Health, University of the Philippines Manila

Speaker and presenting author:

Dr. Catherine A. Chung, Zuellig Family Foundation





In Photo: Representatives of the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth), Department of Health – Center for Health Development (DOH-CHD), the Governor of Aklan, Hon. Jose Enrique Miraflores and their UHC team, and the Zuellig Family Foundation.

STUDY OBJECTIVES

This paper aimed to provide a comprehensive documentation of the design and implementation of the recently concluded Provincial Leadership and Governance Program Cycle 3 (PLGP-3), track the health outcomes of its participating provinces, and explore perceptions of different stakeholders towards the program.

SIGNIFICANCE

The government cannot achieve success alone in implementing UHC. To mobilize resources, expertise, and innovative solutions to address gaps and effectively meet UHC goals, collaboration with the private sector, civil society, and other key stakeholders is essential.



METHODS



DATA COLLECTION

Review of program documents, progress reports

Health Indicators tracking from program records

Stakeholder insights from interviews and focus groups conducted in 2022*



DATA ANALYSIS

Quantitative Analysis

- Examine trends in health indicators vis a vis program targets

Qualitative Analysis

- Review themes from program documents, interviews, and focus groups
 - Assess stakeholder perspectives

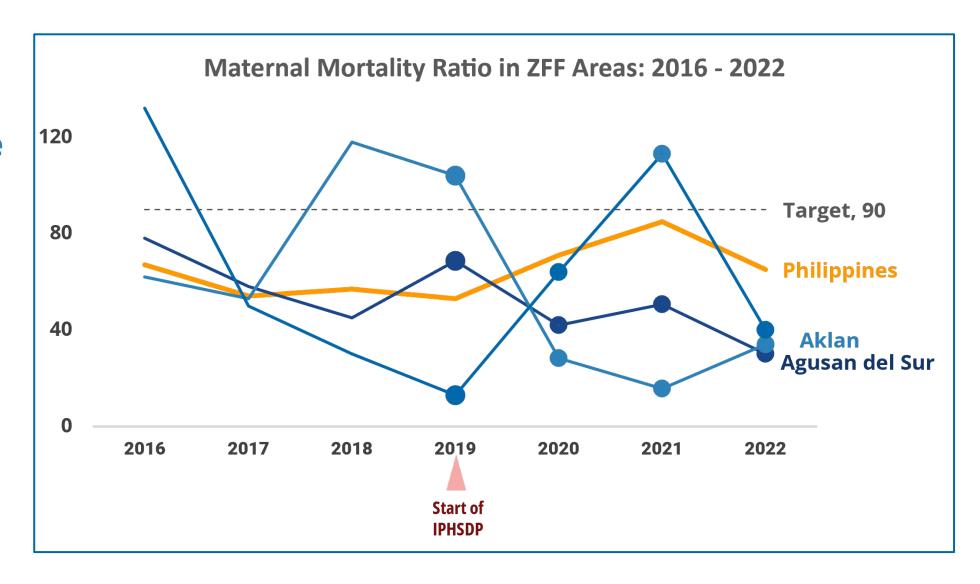


Integration of quantitative and qualitative findings

Highlight program impact and stakeholder perspectives

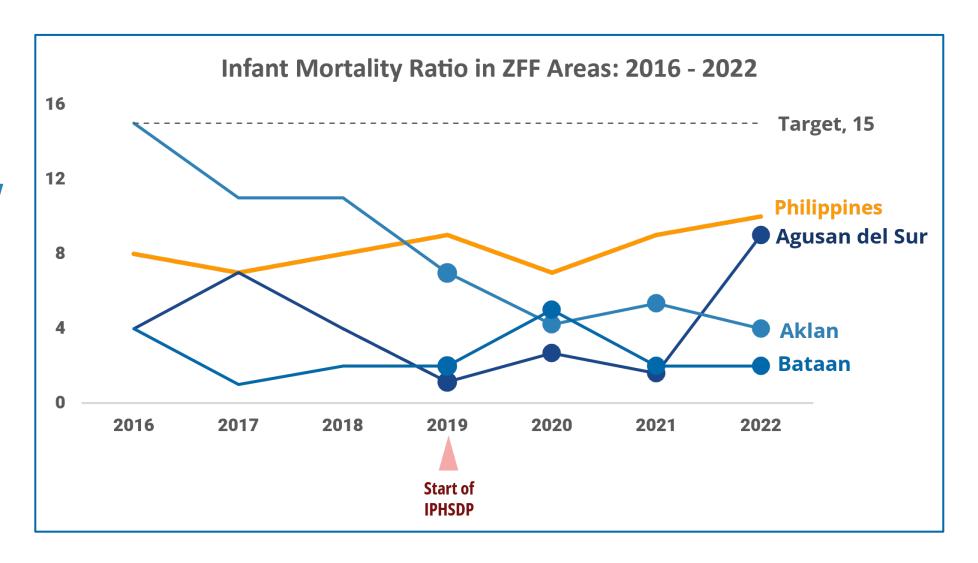


Decrease in the Maternal Mortality Ratio for the three provinces and below the DOH target of 90 per 100,000 population.



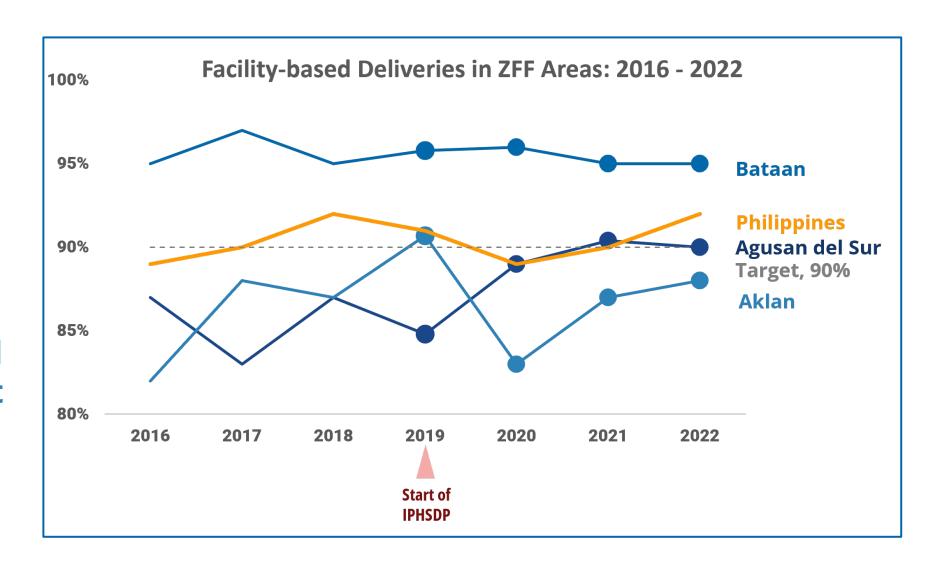


Consistently low Infant Mortality Ratio and below the DOH target of 15 per 1,000 population.





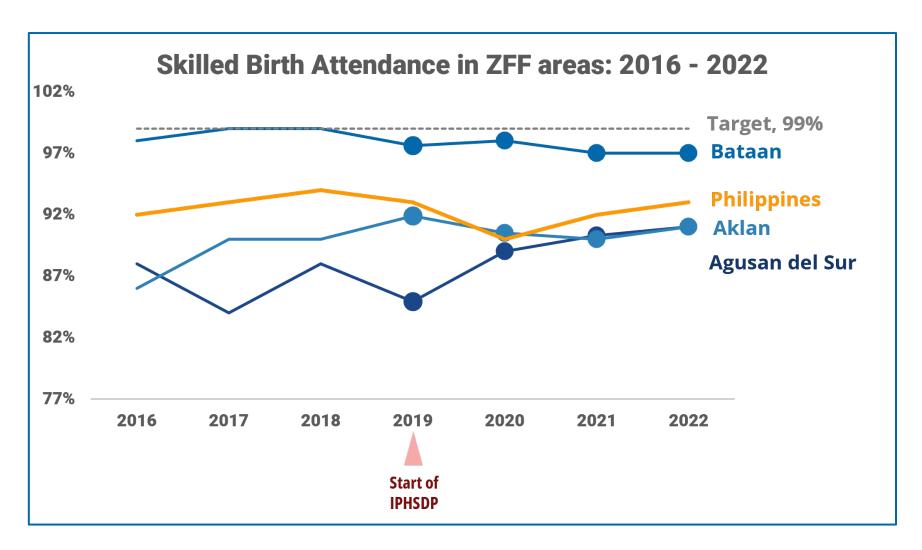
Aklan and Agusan del Sur have seen marked improvements for **Facility Based Delivery** throughout the program but failed to reach the target FBD of 90% before the end of the program





Marked increases in Skilled Birth Attendance since the start of the project for Agusan del Sur and Aklan, while it has plateaued for Bataan.

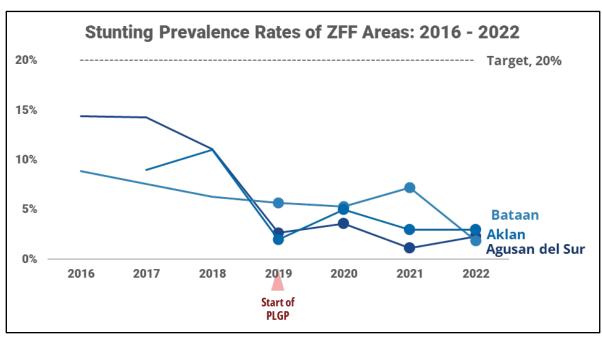
None of the provinces reached the target SBA of 99%.

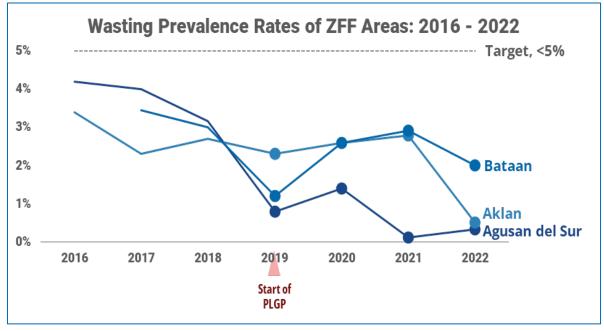




The prevalence of wasting and stunting for all participating provinces have decreased, with all sites keeping within the targets of 20% prevalence for stunting and <5% prevalence for wasting.









MAJOR FINDINGS: PERCEIVED IMPACT OF PLGP

With the realization from the deep dive, I think it is needed to strengthen the municipal health system as well. (...) I strengthened the municipal health system because that is the first line of defense.

- Local Chief Executive



In photo: former Governor of the province of Bataan, Hon. Albert Garcia and constituents

(Source: Del Pilar - Labarda et al., 2022)



MAJOR FINDINGS: PERCEIVED IMPACT OF PLGP





In photo: The site of the molecular laboratory before construction (top), and the completed facility fully operational with the dedicated health workforce (bottom).

"Our molecular laboratory was established because of the coaching program. (..) They have a very large influence because they say 'think out of the box so that the result (of the COVID-19 test) will reach the people in 24 hours'. So we thought, how?'. They won't teach you to do this, to do that. (It's) more of they will throw at you a powerful question." At first, we do not have our own molecular

laboratory. We discussed over several days

how we address the challenge of testing (for

- Health Officer

COVID-19)"





MAJOR FINDINGS: PERCEIVED IMPACT OF PLGP



"There are newer (services). Before they were not able to measure (blood) sugar. Now, they can measure it. They are also able to measure creatinine, uric acid and blood typing."

- Community Member

"Patients that they cannot handle here [facility], they bring to the hospital escorted by a nurse, sometimes the midwife. The (patients) are being escorted by the employees here."

- Community Member

(Source: Del Pilar - Labarda et al., 2022)



CONCLUSION

- 1. The private sector has played a critical role in supporting and enhancing local health governance (Go, 2023).
- 2 Strengthened local health governance ensures policies, structures, and environments are in place for effective frontline health service delivery to be felt by communities.
- 3. The alignment of private sector strategies, like ZFF's, with the public health agenda shows potential for productive cross-sector collaboration.
- 4. Investing in programs like the PLGP is essential to equip newly elected local chief executives with skills to improve health governance, ensuring health remains a priority amidst administrative changes.



In Photo: Former governor of the province of Aklan, Hon Florencio Miraflores (left), provincial health officer, Leslie Ann Luces-Sedillo with constituents



In Photo: Governor of the province of Agusan del Sur, Hon Santiago Cane and constituent

IMPLICATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS



To support local governments in improving health outcomes, adopt a comprehensive model that combines training sessions, mentoring and coaching, technical assistance, knowledge management, and robust monitoring and evaluation.



In light of ongoing disruptions, such as fiscal shocks and reforms like the Mandanas-Garcia ruling, scaling up interventions similar to PLGP-3 is crucial to maintain and enhance local health system performance.



Investigating pandemic preparedness initiatives provides an **opportunity to strengthen partnerships between the private sector and local governments**, ensuring effective health service delivery and meaningful impact on communities.



REFERENCES

- Alkema L, Chou D, Hogan D, et al. 2016. Global, regional, and national levels and trends in maternal mortality between 1990 and 2015, with scenario-based projections to 2030: a systematic analysis by the UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group. The Lancet 387: 462–74.
- Amit AML, Pepito VCF, Dayrit MM. 2021. Early response to COVID-19 in the Philippines. Western Pacific Surveillance and Response Journal: WPSAR 12: 1–5.
- Amit AML, Pepito VCF, Dayrit MM. 2022a. Advancing Universal Health Coverage in the Philippines through self-care interventions. The Lancet Regional Health Western Pacific 26: 100579.
- Amit AML, Pepito VCF, De los Reyes SJ, Tang CS, Aliazas NAK, Sumpaico-Tanchanco L. 2022b. Prevalence and determinants of home delivery in urban and rural Philippines: Evidence from the 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey.: 13.
- Amit AML, Pepito VCF, Sumpaico-Tanchanco L, Dayrit MM. 2022c. COVID-19 vaccine brand hesitancy and other challenges to vaccination in the Philippines. *PLOS Global Public Health* 2: e0000165. Anastacio A, Morandarte N. 2023. Political Patronage in Philippine Local Politics.
- Arends H. 2020. The Dangers of Fiscal Decentralization and Public Service Delivery: a Review of Arguments. *Politische Vierteljahresschrift* **61**: 599–622.
- Asma S, Lozano R, Chatterji S, et al. 2020. Monitoring the health-related Sustainable Development Goals: lessons learned and recommendations for improved measurement. The Lancet 395: 240–6.
- Aya I, Sakamoto H, Tangcharoensathien V, et al. 2023. The role of the private sector in Asia: challenges and opportunities for achieving universal health coverage, Sakamoto H (ed). World Health Organization Regional Office for South-East Asia: New Delhi.
- Banzon EP, Lucero JAC, Ho BLC, Puyat MED, Quibod EJA, Factor PAA. 2013. Public-Private Partnership Options toward Achieving Universal Health Coverage in the Philippine Setting. *Philippine Journal of Development* **40**: 161–86.
- Bossert TJ. 2002. Decentralization of health systems in Ghana, Zambia, Uganda and the Philippines: a comparative analysis of decision space. Health Policy and Planning 17:14–31.
- Bustamante AV. 2010. The tradeoff between centralized and decentralized health services: Evidence from rural areas in Mexico. Social Science & Medicine 71: 925–34.
- Cohn A. 2013. Intersectoral governance for health in all policies structures, actions and experiences. Revista de Direito Sanitário 14: 264.
- Cuenca JS. 2018. Health Devolution in the Philippines: Lessons and Insights.
- Dayrit M, Lagrada L, Picazo O, Pons M, Villaverde M. 2018. The Philippines Health System Review. Health Systems in Transition 8.
- Del Pilar Labarda M, Ongkeko A, Mier-Alpano JD, et al. 2022. Integrated Provincial Health Systems Development Program (January 2019- April 2022): Endline Study.
- Department of Budget and Management. 2021. Frequently Asked Questions: Mandanas-Garcia SC Ruling.
- Easterly W. 2009. How the Millennium Development Goals are Unfair to Africa. World Development 37: 26–35.
- European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies. 2007. *Decentralization in health care: strategies and outcomes*, Saltman RB, Bankauskaite V, Vrangbaek K (eds). Open University Press: New York.
- Fehling M, Nelson BD, Venkatapuram S. 2013. Limitations of the Millennium Development Goals: a literature review. Global Public Health 8: 1109–22.
- Go JRR. 2023. Decentralisation Experiences in the Philippines: Social Services Sectors and the Local Government Code of 1991. In: Tadem TSE, Atienza MEL (eds). A Better Metro Manila? Towards Responsible Local Governance, Decentralization and Equitable Development. Springer Nature: Singapore, 157–92.
- Government of the Republic of the Philippines. The Executive Branch | GOVPH. Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines.
- Hanson K, Brikci N, Erlangga D, et al. 2022. The Lancet Global Health Commission on financing primary health care: putting people at the centre. The Lancet Global Health 10: e715–72.
- Institute of Medicine. 2015. The Bridging Leadership Framework. In: Building Health Workforce Capacity Through Community-Based Health Professional Education: Workshop Summary. National Academies Press (US)
- International Institute for Sustainable Development. 2023. From PPP to ABC: A New Partnership Approach for the SDGs.



REFERENCES

- Jaminola LI, Negre JM, Pepito VCF, Loreche AM, Dayrit MM. 2022. The policy environment of self-care: a case study of the Philippines. Health Policy and Planning 38:205-17.
- Kotlar B, Gerson EM, Petrillo S, Langer A, Tiemeier H. 2021. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal and perinatal health: a scoping review. Reproductive Health 18: 10.
- Lagrada-Rombaua LP, Encluna J, Gloria E. 2021. Financing Primary Health Care in the Philippines. The Lancet Global Health Commission on Financing Primary Health Care.
- Lozano R, Fullman N, Abate D, et al. 2018. Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet 392: 2091–138.
- Madzorera I, Ismail A, Hemler EC, et al. 2021. Impact of COVID-19 on Nutrition, Food Security, and Dietary Diversity and Quality in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Nigeria. The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 105: 295–309.
- Mbau R, Musiega A, Nyawira L, et al. 2023. Analysing the Efficiency of Health Systems: A Systematic Review of the Literature. Applied Health Economics and Health Policy 21: 205–24.
- Mendoza RU, Banaag M, Yusingco MH. 2019. Term Limits and Political Dynasties: Unpacking the Links.
- Moyer JD, Hedden S. 2020. Are we on the right path to achieve the sustainable development goals? World Development 127: 104749.
- Muñoz CD, Amador PM, Llamas LM, Hernandez DM, Sancho JMS. 2017. Decentralization of health systems in low and middle income countries: a systematic review. 62: 219–29.
- Ong MM, Ong R, Reyes G, Tanchanco L. 2020. Addressing the COVID-19 Nutrition Crisis in Vulnerable Communities: Applying a Primary Care Perspective. Journal of Primary Care & Community Health 11: 215013272094695.
- Parker LA, Zaragoza GA, Hernández-Aguado I. 2019. Promoting population health with public-private partnerships: Where's the evidence? BMC Public Health 19: 1438.
- Pepito VCF, Amit AML, Tang CS, et al. 2022. Determinants of consistent condom use among Filipino women: Results from the 2017 Philippine National Demographic and Health Survey.
 BMC Public Health 22: 1643.
- Raza T, Marasigan KM, Raza TK, et al. 2022. Development and operationalization of disaster risk management framework for COVID-19 pandemic: Quezon City inclusive unified response, recovery, and rehabilitation action plan 2020–2030. Pandemic Risk, Response, and Resilience: 293–333.
- Saxena A, Ramaswamy M, Beale J, Marciniuk D, Smith P. 2021. Striving for the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): what will it take? Discover Sustainability 2: 20.
- Scharmer C. 2007. Theory U. Berrett-Koehler Publishers: San Francisco.
- Sileo KM, Muhumuza C, Helal T, et al. 2023. Exploring the effects of COVID-19 on family planning: results from a qualitative study in rural Uganda following COVID-19 lockdown. Reproductive Health 20: 31.
- Thaddeus S, Maine D. 1994. Too far to walk: Maternal mortality in context. Social Science & Medicine 38: 1091–110.
- The World Bank. 2017. Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births) Philippines.
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 2016. The Millennium Development Goals Report 2015.
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Goal 3 | Department of Economic and Social Affairs.
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Goal 17 | Department of Economic and Social Affairs.
- U.S. Agency for International Development. Health Leadership and Governance Program (HLGP).
- World Health Organization. 2015. Health in 2015: from MDGs, millennium development goals to SDGs, sustainable development goals.
- World Health Organization. 2019. WHO welcomes landmark UN declaration on universal health coverage.
- Yap ME. 2022. The UHC Law and the Mandanas Ruling: Opportunities and Challenge.
- Zuellig Family Foundation. 2022a. Provincial Leadership and Governance Program 3 Completion Report.
- Zuellig Family Foundation. 2022b. Integrated Provincial Health Systems Development Progrm Colloquium Highlights and Activity Report.
- Zuellig Family Foundation. 2023. Health Change Model. Zuellig Family Foundation. Our Approach: Health Change Model. Zuellig Family Foundation



VISIT OUR WEBSITE

zuelligfoundation.com

















