



# Child Health Progress 1990-2015

## Universal Health Coverage by 2030



**Vinod Paul**

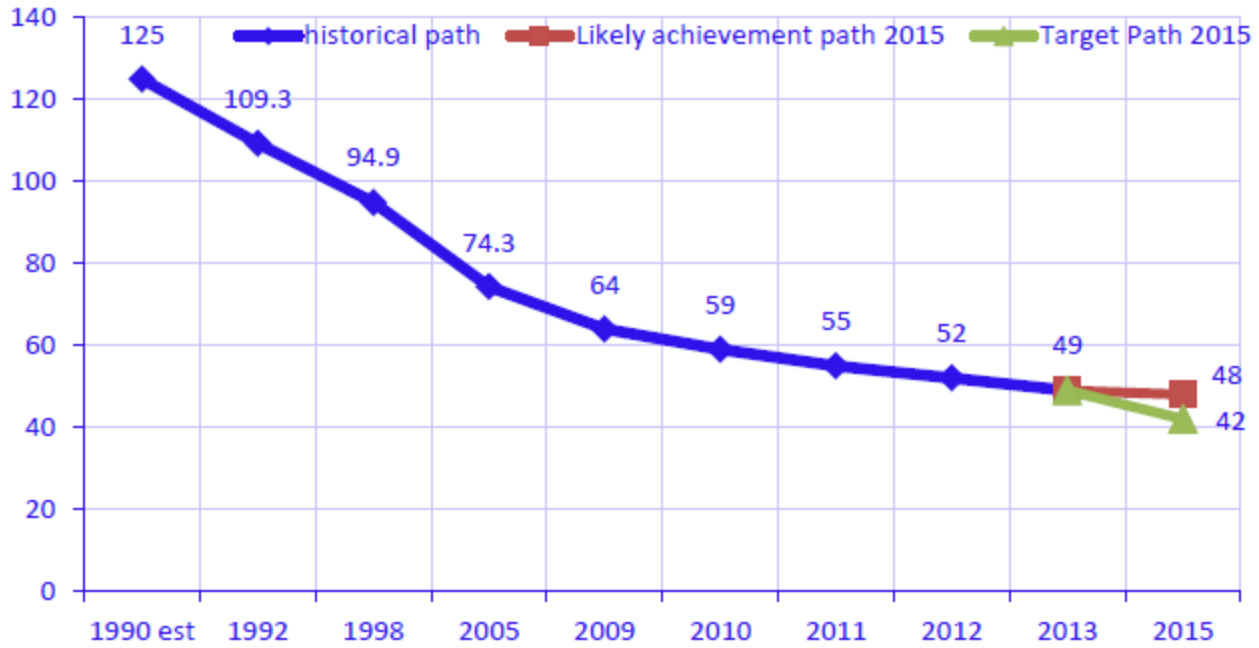
MD, PhD, FIAP, FNNF, FAMS, FNASc

Professor & Head, Department of Pediatrics, AIIMS

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

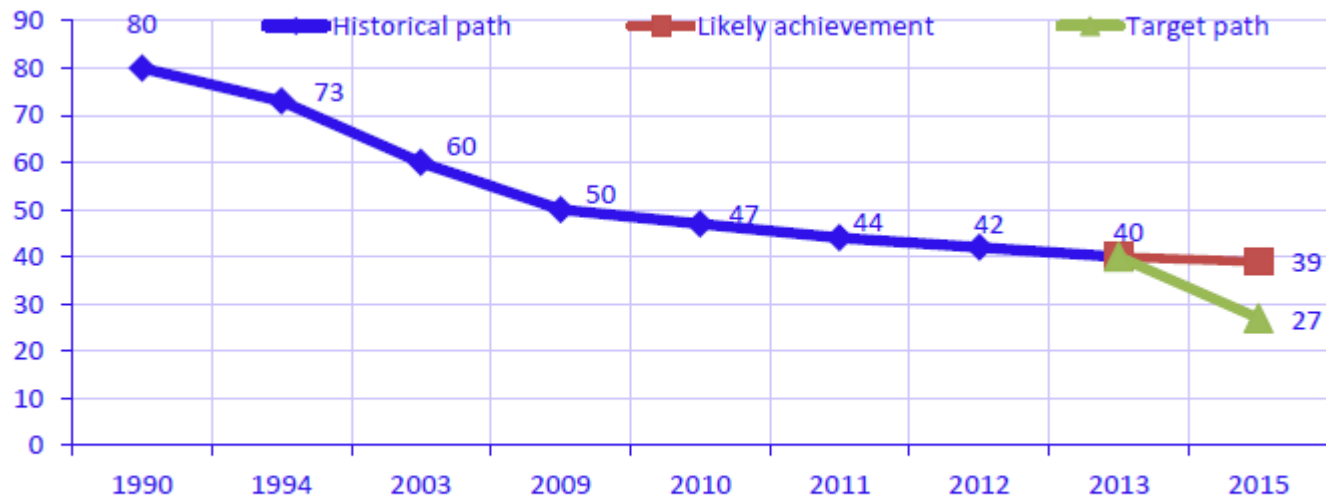
Chair, Technical Resource Group on Child Health, MoHFW

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



Source: NFHS, SRS

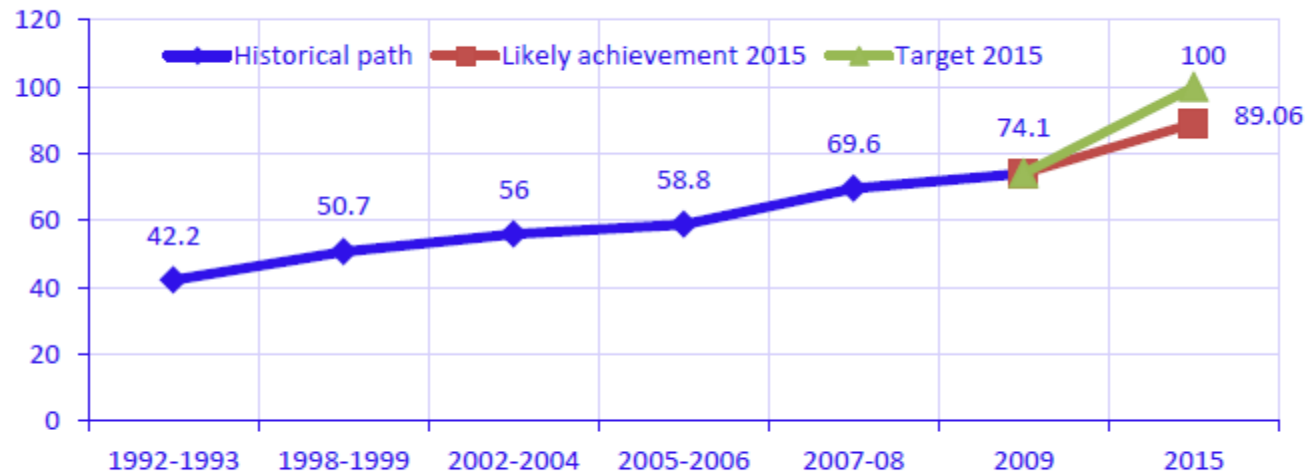




Source: Sample Registration System, Office of Registrar General of India

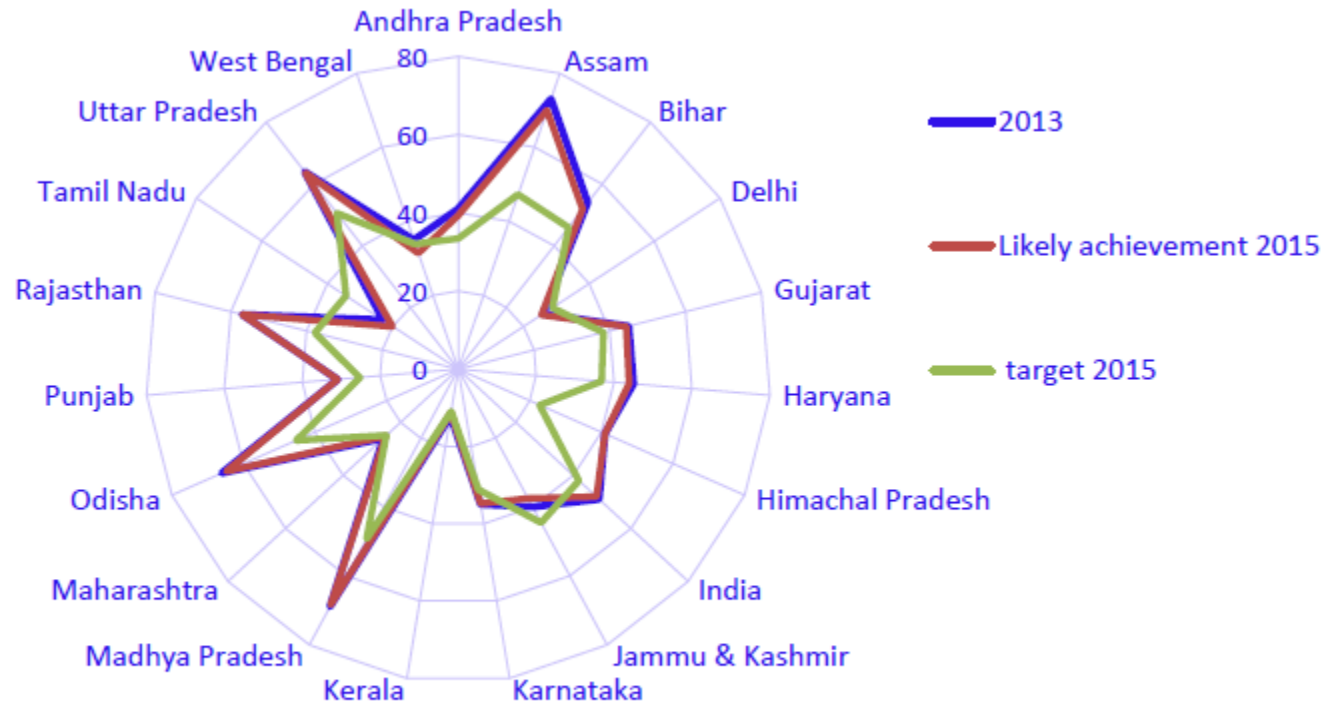
# Measles 100% goal

Figure 20.1 Proportion of One year old immunised against measles (%)



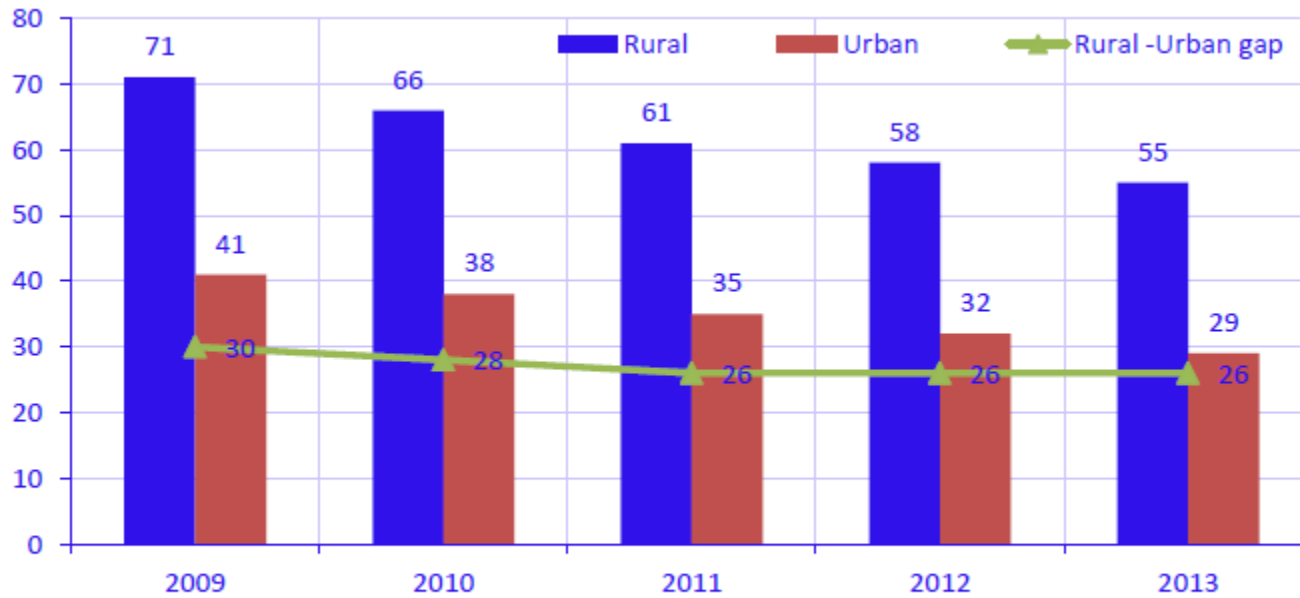
Source: National Family Health Survey, District Level Household Survey, Coverage Evaluation Survey, M/o Health and Family Welfare

# State specific MDG 4 (U5MR)



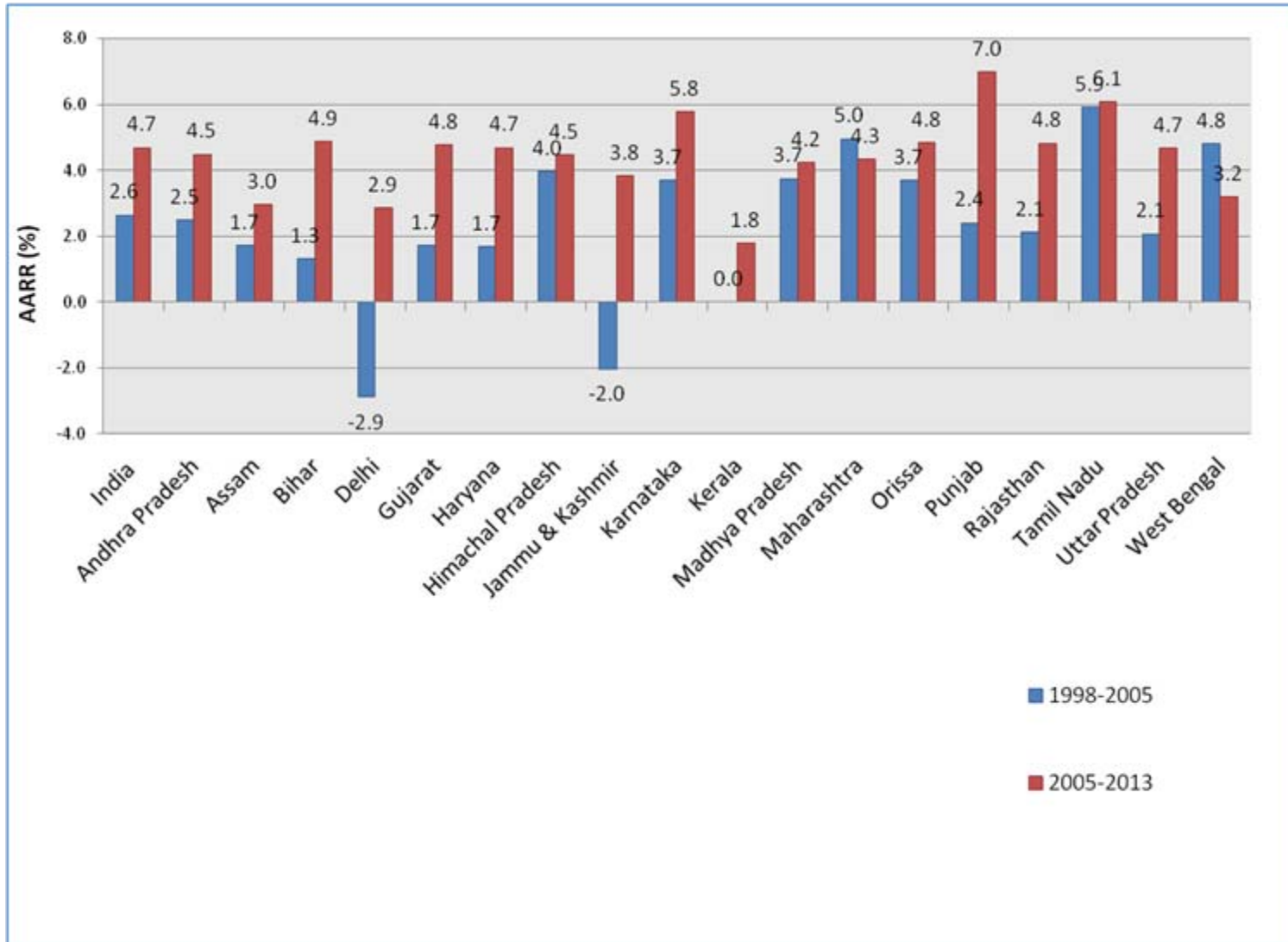
Source: NFHS – M/o Health and Family Welfare, SRS – Office of Registrar General of India

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

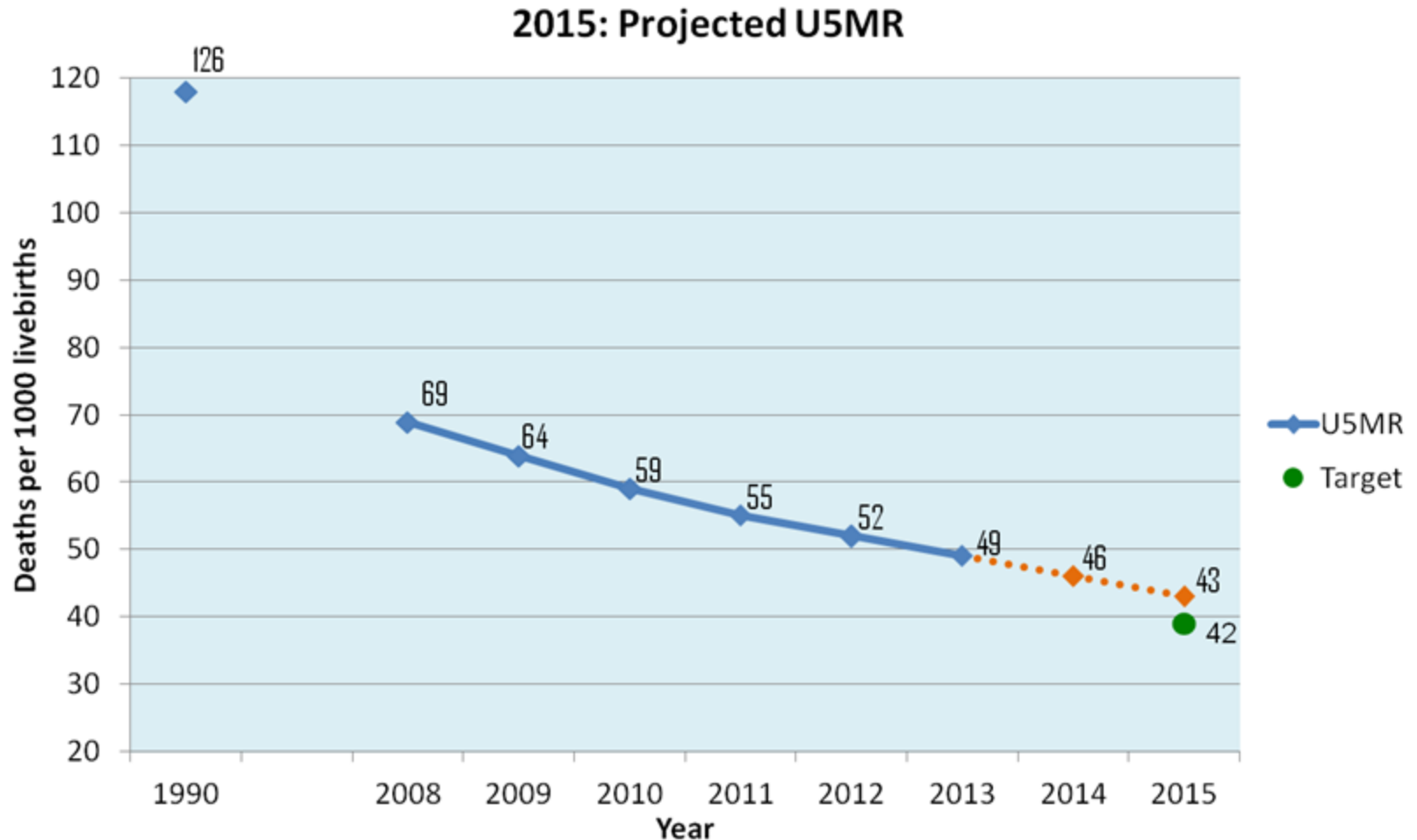




# India may achieve MDG 4:

## 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



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# 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
<b>Goal 3</b>	<b>Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>
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](https://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**

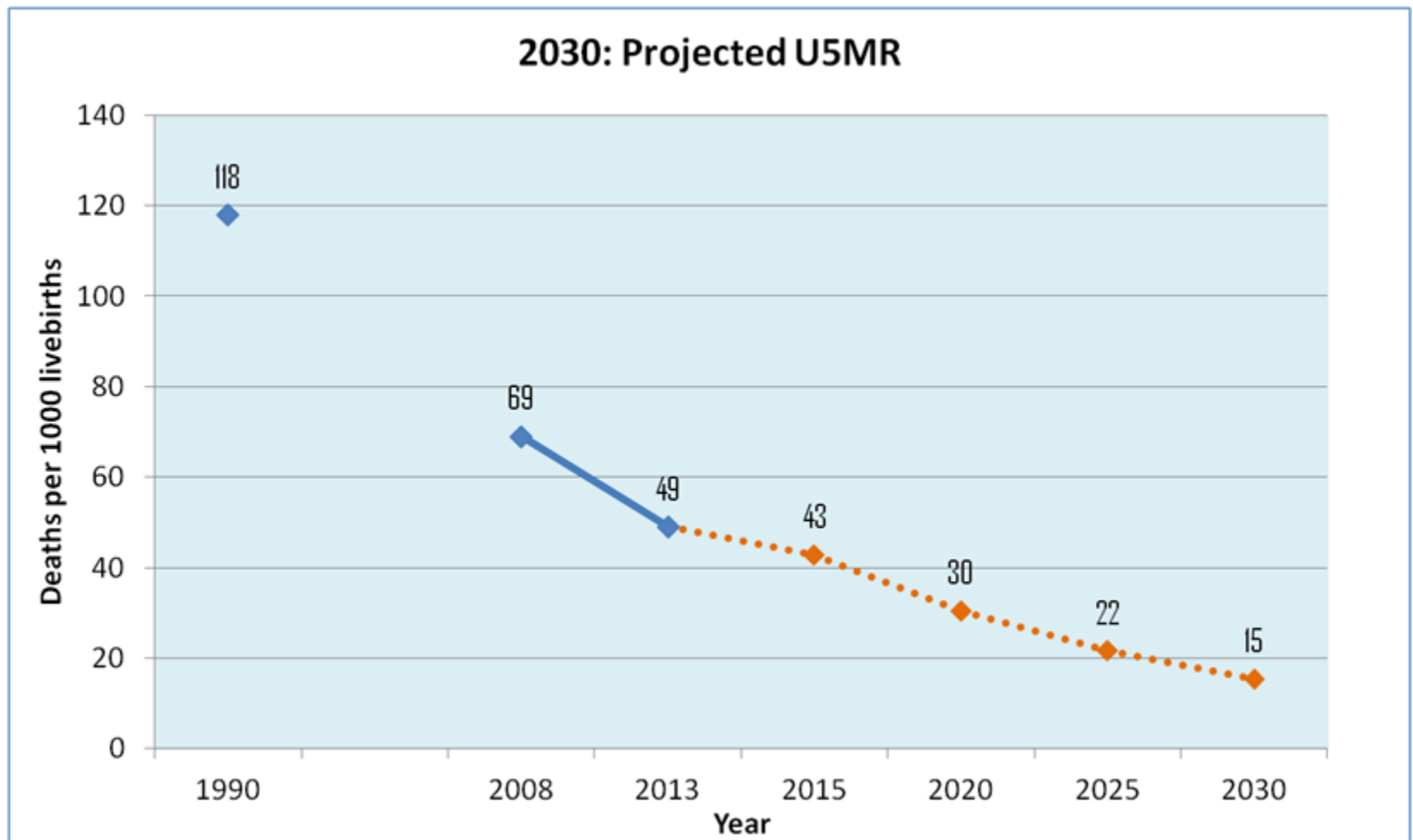
Absolute, not relative  
1 of 8 to 1 of 13 of 17





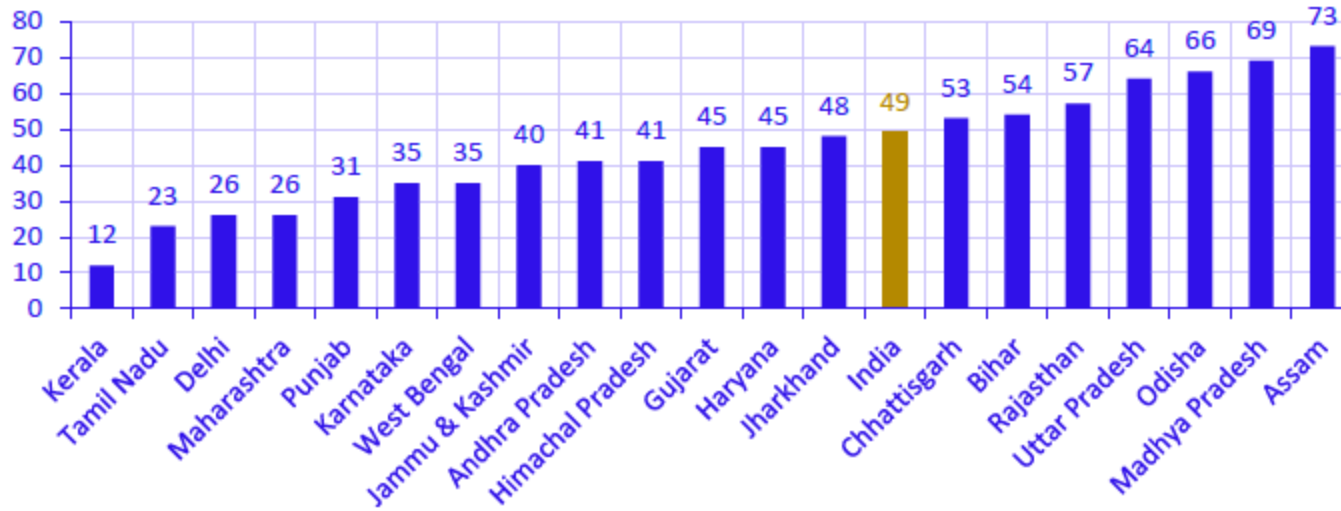
# U5MR: Projection for year 2030

(based on reduction from 2008-13)



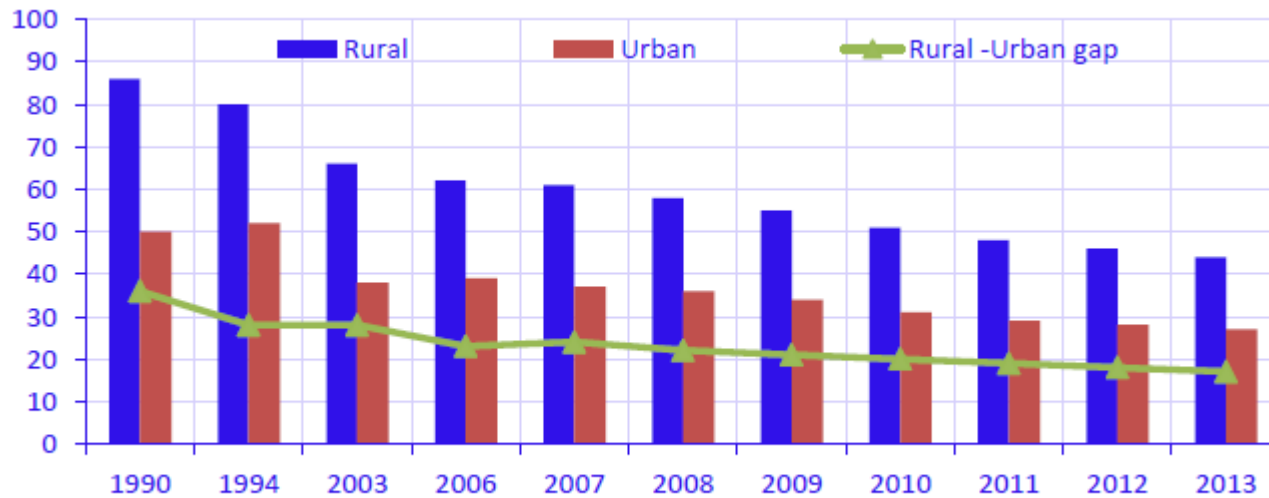
*NB: Scale on X-axis is not uniform*

# U5MR 2013



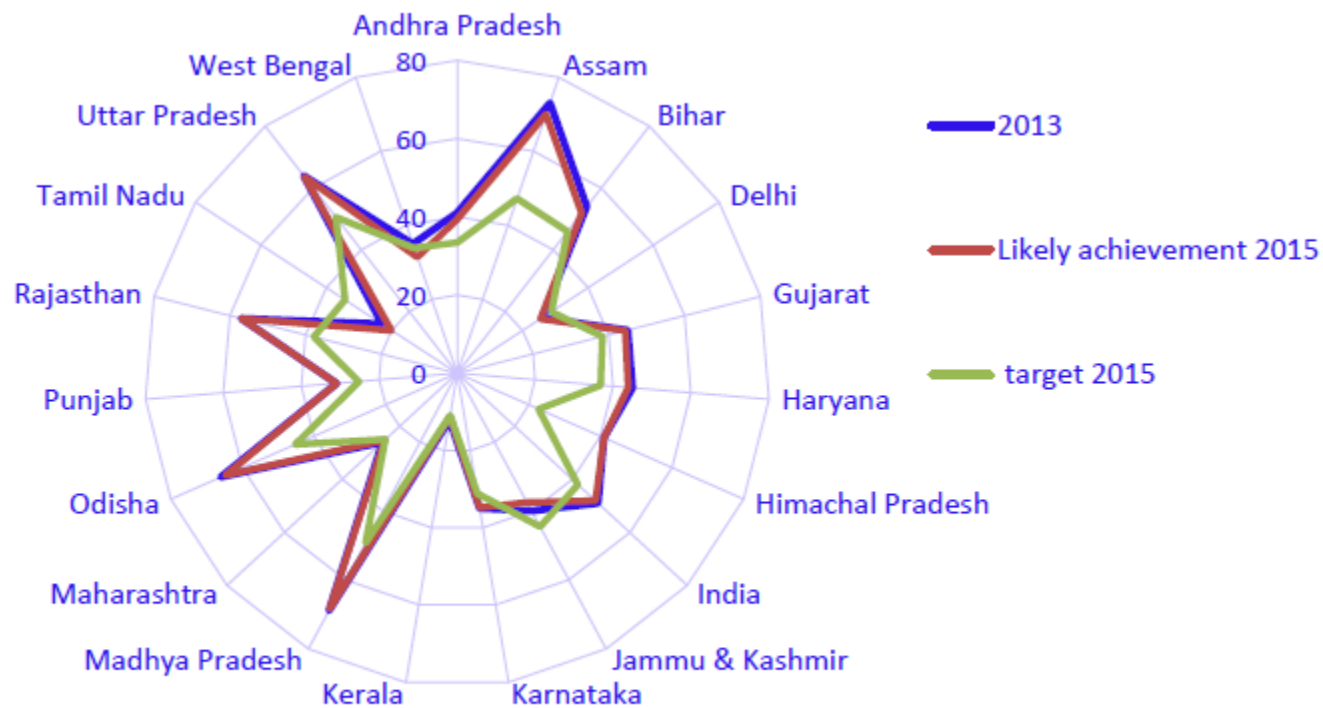
Source: Sample Registration System, Office of Registrar General of India

# IMR



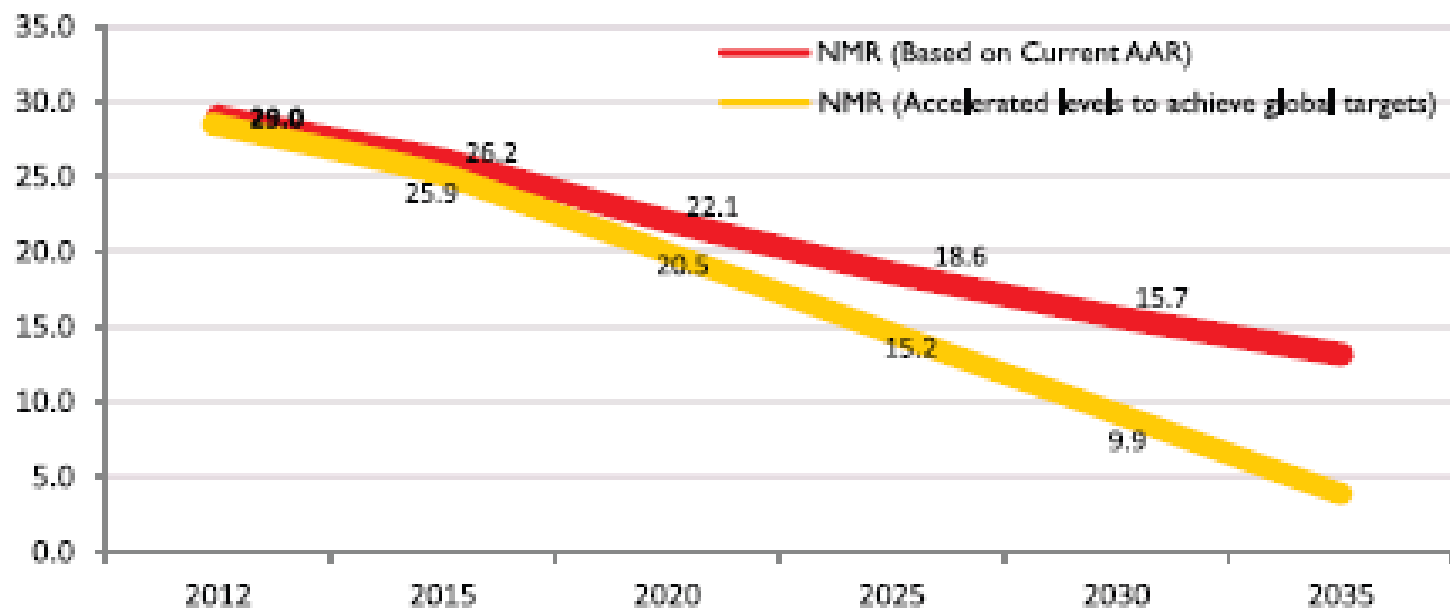
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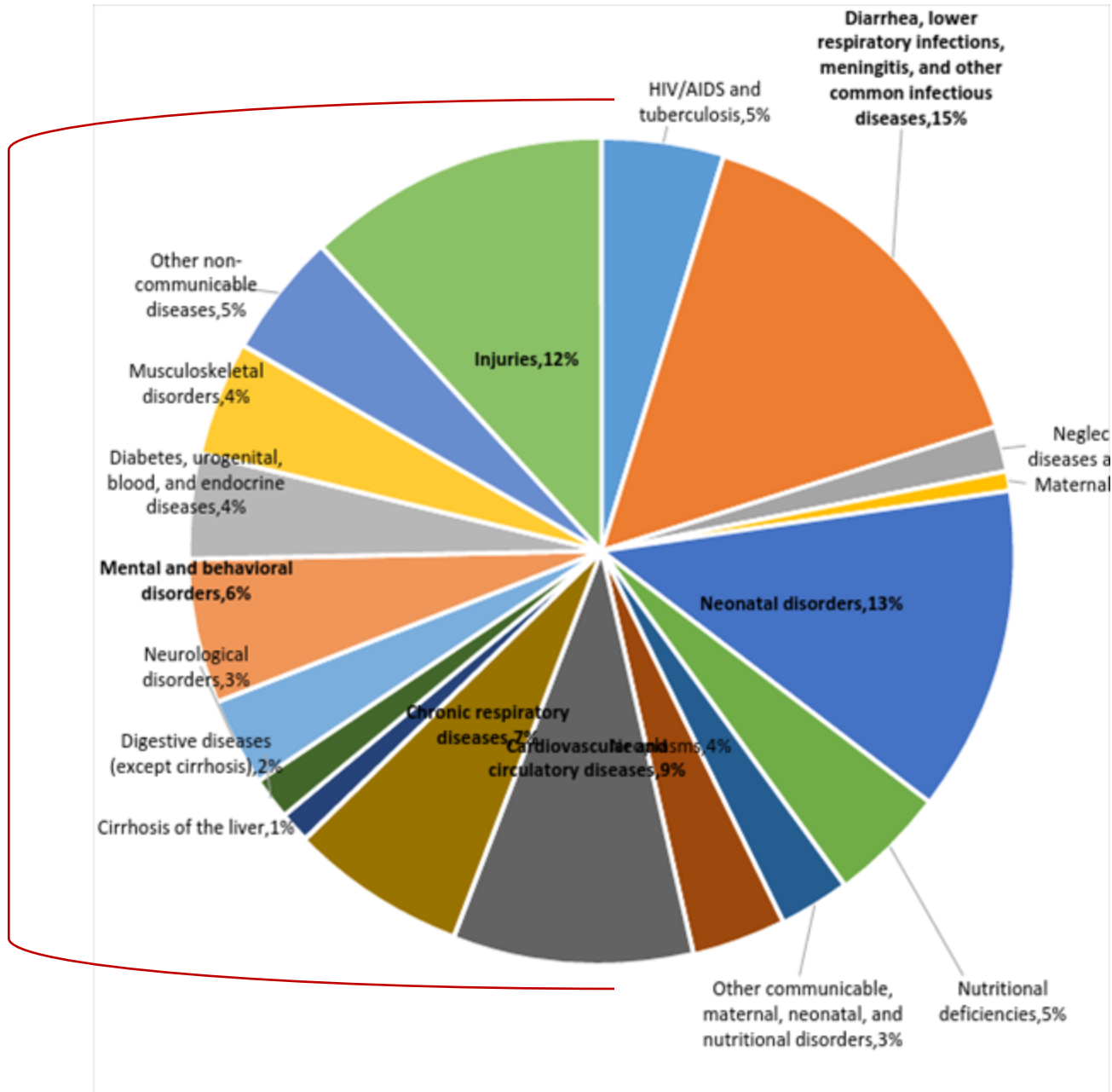
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GBD  
2012

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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

**Current situation -**  
**Some services are available**  
**to most.**

Universal Health  
Coverage -  
ALL services to ALL  
the people.



Intermediate situation -  
SOME services for ALL the  
people

● **Current situation -**

**Some services are available to  
most. 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  
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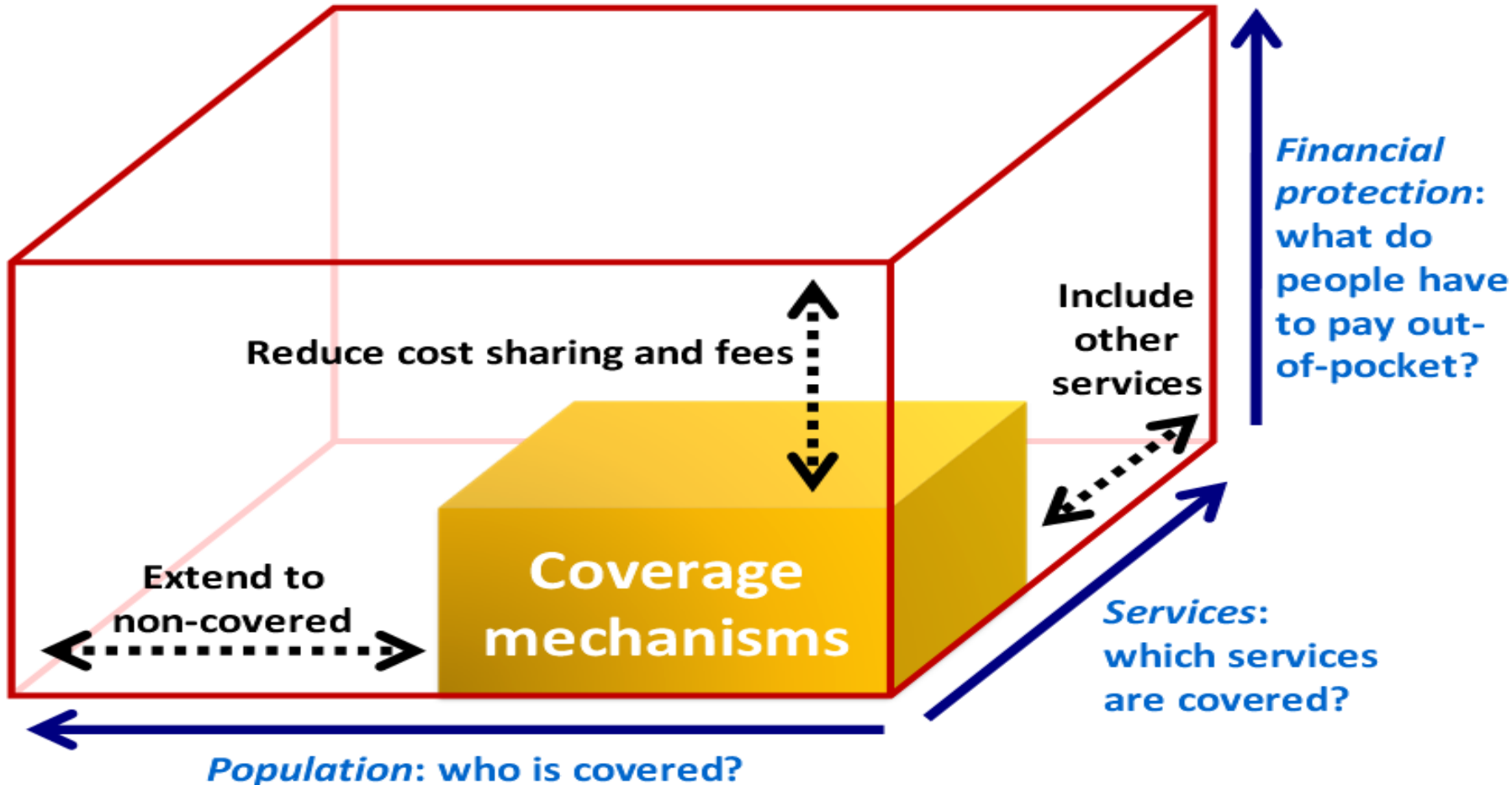


**Intermediate situation -**  
SOME services for ALL  
the people

**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\*.**

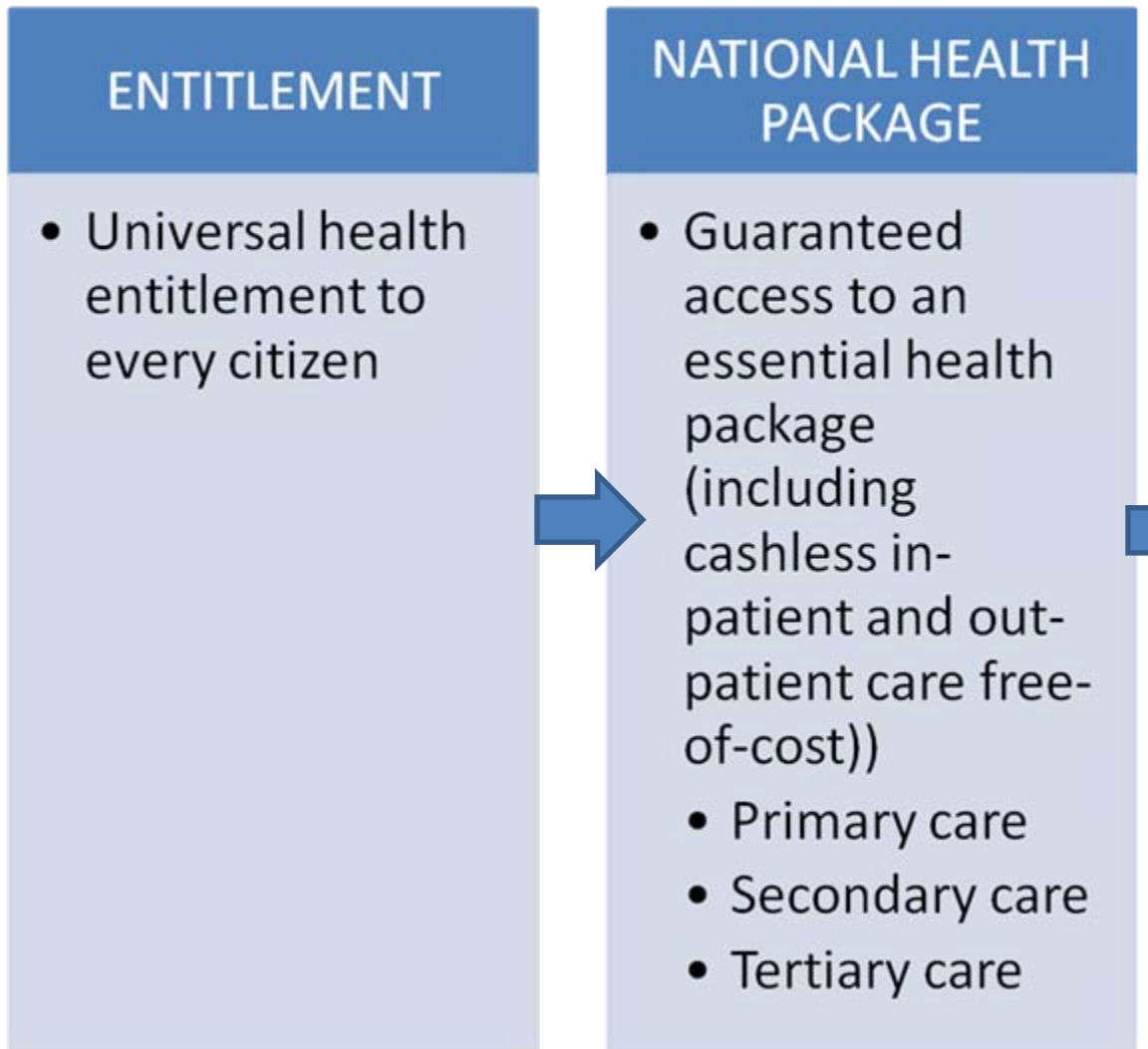
*[\*not necessarily the only provider, of health and related services.]*

# UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE : THE VISION

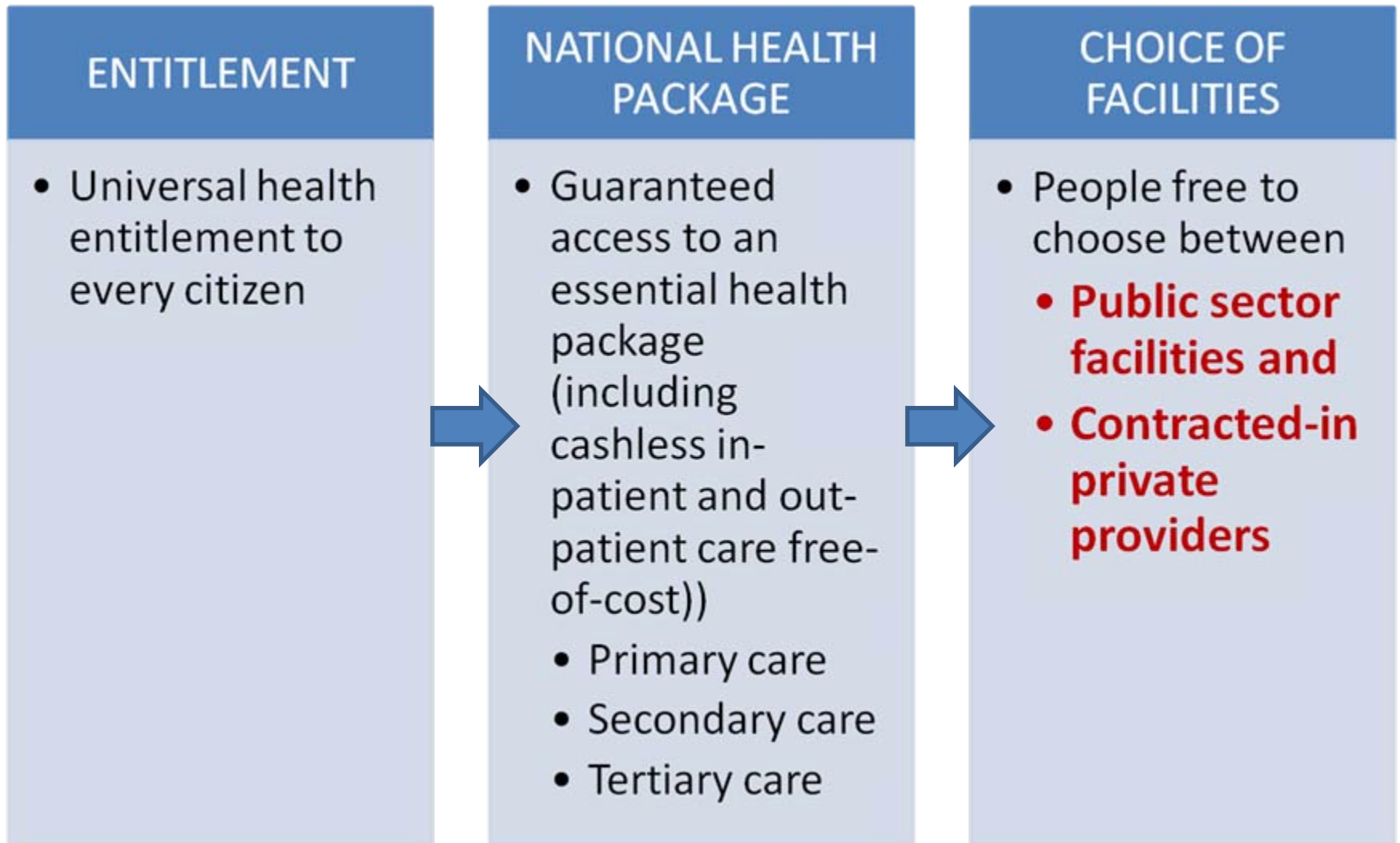
## ENTITLEMENT

- Universal health entitlement to every citizen

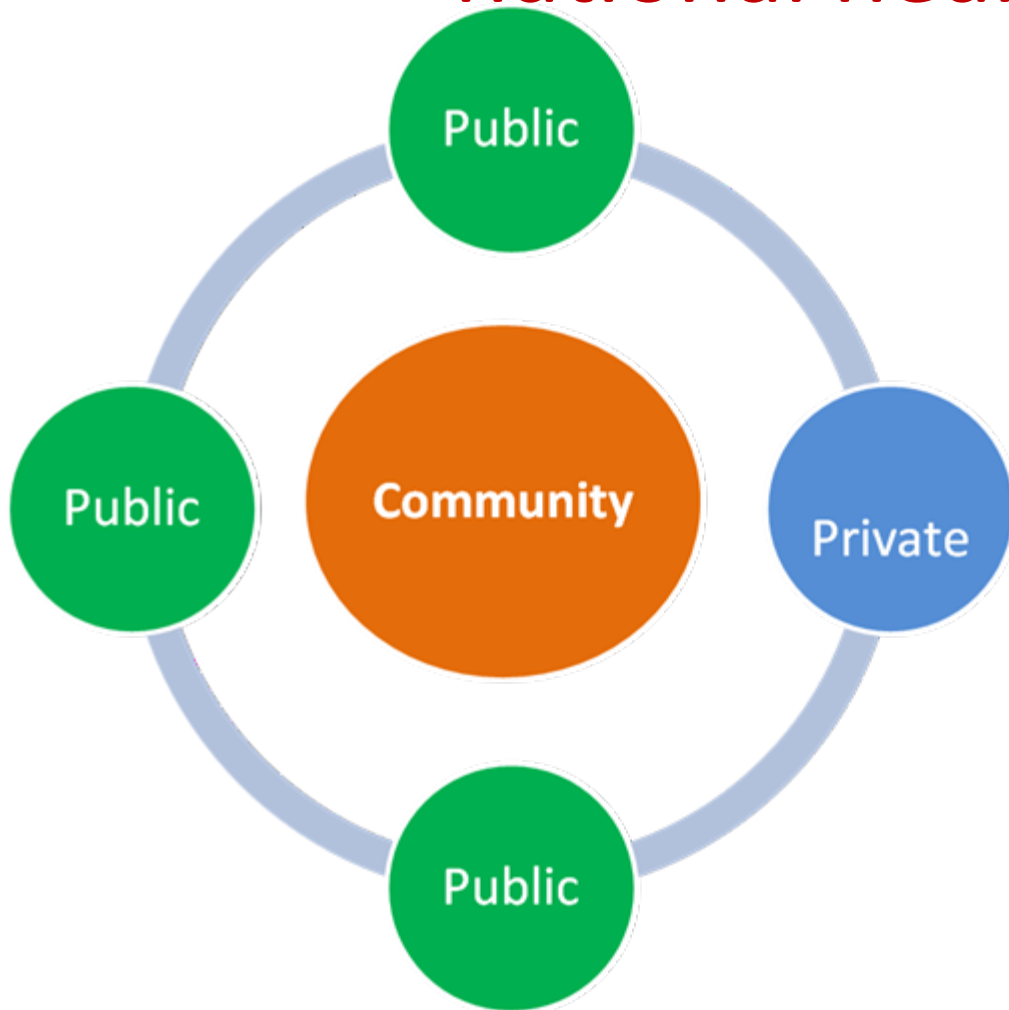
# UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE : THE VISION



# 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

