A CALL to ACTION: MOBILISING THE PRIVATE SECTOR for the COVID-19 response

COVID-19 has triggered a global surge in demand for health services.

All countries are striving to urgently increase their capacity to test, trace and treat COVID-19 patients while also maintaining their essential health services.

https://www.uhc2030.org/blog-newsevents/uhc2030-blog/all-hands-on-deck-mobilisingthe-private-sector-for-the-covid-19-response-555347/







OPPORTUNITY | During COVID-19 we saw a proliferation of private sector engagement among countries

In the United Kingdom, the NHS assumed management of all private inpatient facilities for COVID-19 patients and other treatments. The response achieved an additional 8,000 hospital beds, 1,200 additional ventilators, 10,000 nurses, 700 doctors and over 8,000 other clinical staff.

> Spanish government nationalized all the private hospitals to combat the spread of the virus.

Lombardy, Italy began engaging private providers since the initial surge in demand.. The engagement provided an additional 407 intensive care beds and 4,570 inpatient beds available to support the response. State and local governments in Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra acquired private hospitals in their region to increase capacity.

> Australian Government partnership with private health sector secured 30,000 hospital beds and 105,000 nurses and staff, to help fight COVID-19 pandemic





The Healthcare Federation of Liberia (HFL) and the Ministry of Health of Liberia worked together to launch and scale-up trainings to private sector providers across Montserrado County to address COVID-19 In South Africa, the cost of PCR for COVID19 has dropped from R1400 to R850 as a result of collective bargaining

COVID 19 CHALLENGE |



- Countries are unsure of how best to include the private sector in planning for the national response effort and in many cases are unwilling to involve the private sector
- Resource-based planning cannot take place as critical data on private health sector resources and capacity is not held by the government.
- The private health sector lacks certain resources and capacity needed for it to be an effective partner.
- Emergency legislation, compounded by weak systems and regulation, can limit the private sector's role.
- Countries are unsure of whether, or how best to, finance private sector health businesses during the outbreak.
- Private sector businesses are exposed to significant financial losses, but governments lack clear criteria for providing support.

Learning from COVID what shall we do next?





