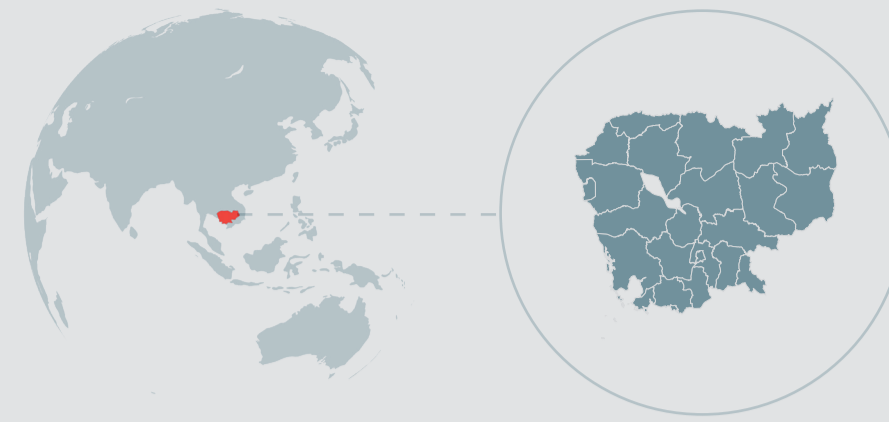




EVOLUTION OF UHC IN CAMBODIA

Countries learning from each other to achieve and maintain Universal Health Coverage (UHC)



Capital
Official languages
Spoken languages
Official script
Ethnic groups¹

Phnom Penh 11°33'N 104°55'E
Khmer
Khmer, Cham, English
Khmer script
97.6% Khmer
1.2% Chams
0.1% Vietnamese
0.1% Chinese
1% other

Government A liberal, multiparty democracy in which powers are devolved to the executive, the judiciary and the legislature. The government is constituted of the Council of Ministers, headed by the prime minister.

¹Cambodia. CIA World FactBook.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Following decades of conflict that ended in 1998, Cambodia experienced impressive economic growth that saw the poverty incidence reduce from 53.2% in 2004 to 13.5% in 2014. Since 2017 a comprehensive social protection system, guided by the National Social Protection Policy Framework, is implemented. This includes a roadmap towards Universal Health Coverage.



NATIONAL UHC DYNAMICS CARD
www.p4h.world

towards
SDG 3.8.2

1975

Khmer Rouge regime with complete destruction of administration and about 25% of population vanished

1979 - 1991

1979

Only 25 medical doctors remained in Cambodia

... at the time of the Vietnamese invasion who ousted the Khmer Rouge from power and occupied Cambodia during 1979-89.

1989

Throughout the Vietnamese occupation, the United Nations (UN) recognised the exiled Khmer Rouge as representatives of Cambodia, whereby only few non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operated in the country and UNICEF was the only UN agency to do so.

1990

After the Vietnamese occupation private medical business of all sort started to flourish, many operated by unqualified people or those who had received short training.

Non-governmental organizations and multilateral organizations provide the bulk of essential health services.

1991



In 1991 a peace agreement was signed between various factions. The Khmer Rouge refused to comply and waged an insurgency till 1998.

THROUGHOUT THE VIETNAMESE OCCUPATION

A two-tier health system was established with the best medical services provided by Soviet doctors for government cadres while the population had to content with Eastern European drug donations.



1995 - 2002

1995



The Ministry of Health was established.

1996



HEALTH COVERAGE PLAN

The Ministry of Health launched its Health Coverage Plan along the principles of the district health system which divided the country into operational health districts as the cornerstones for public health service delivery.

2002



FIRST HEALTH STRATEGIC PLAN

The MOH launched its first Health Strategic Plan (2002-07) which enabled development partners to align with the stated objectives and goals and direct their technical and financial support accordingly.



MARKET ECONOMY

Cambodia changed from a planned economy to a market economy (1995).



Furthermore the government endorsed the National Charter on Health Financing, hereby introducing user fees at public health facilities.



It was accompanied by guidelines for co-managing health centres with community representatives.

MOH MINISTRY OF HEALTH

1998

The Khmer Rouge stopped fighting. Peace established in the country.

SINCE 2016

HEALTH EQUITY AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

US\$ **175M**

US\$ **90M** GOVERNMENT BUDGET

From 2016 onwards the Health Sector Support Programme was replaced by the US\$175 million Health Equity and Quality Improvement Programme (H-EQIP) made up of government budget of US\$90 million.

The number of development partners financially contributing is limited to four while technical participation by other development partners is coordinated by P4H.



2015

The country has 81 operational health districts (ODs) located in its 25 provinces and a network of public health facilities made up of:

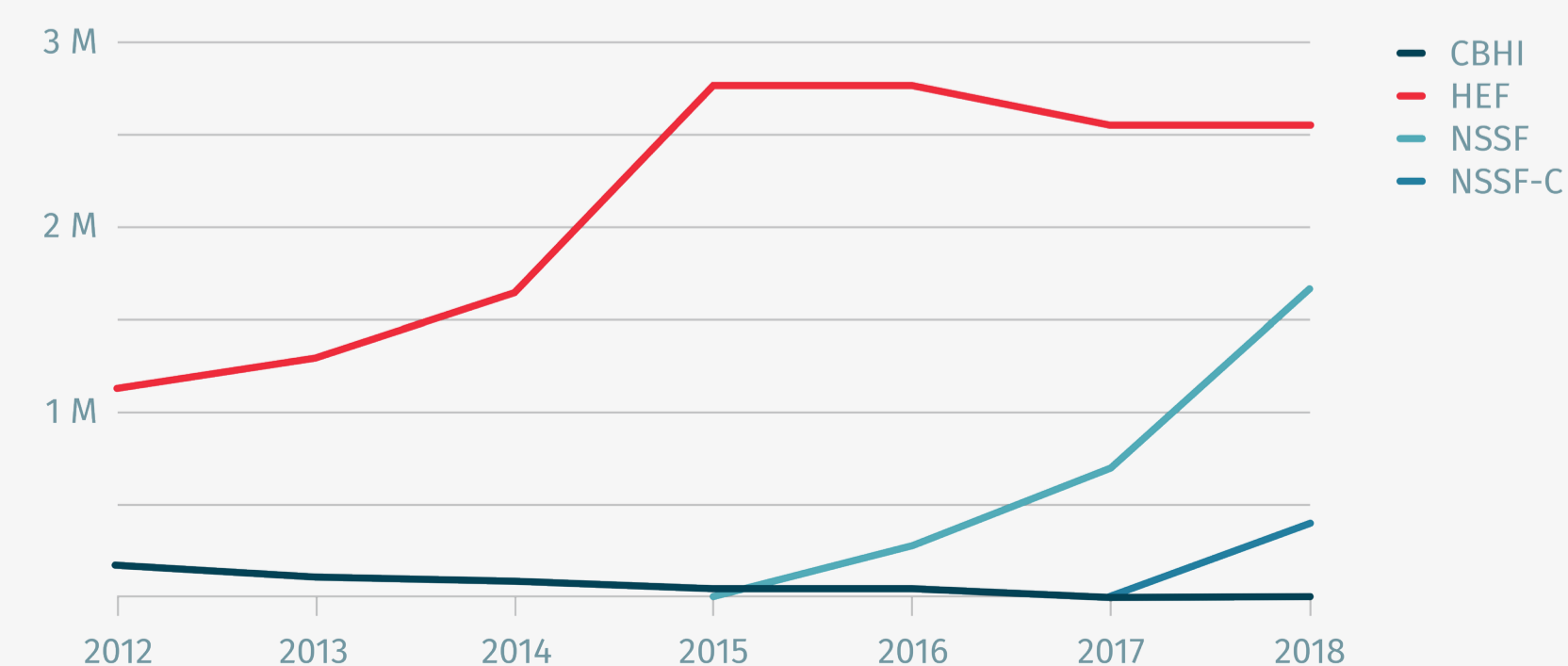
8
national hospitals

85
district and provincial hospitals and

1085
health centres

POPULATION COVERAGE

The Health Equity Fund (HEF) for poor people is the main scheme while Social Health Insurance for private sector employees started in 2016 and for civil servants in 2018 (NSSF[C]). Voluntary Community-based Health Insurance (CBHI) was limited in scope. (nonofficial figures)



"Thanks to the IDPoor Card that entitles me coverage under the Health Equity Funds my family members can access free health care."

Chhmong Bun
Kampot Province