

SDG Indicator 3.b.3. Access to essential medicine Tier re-classification request

Custodian agency: World Health Organization Current Tier: III Proposed Tier: II

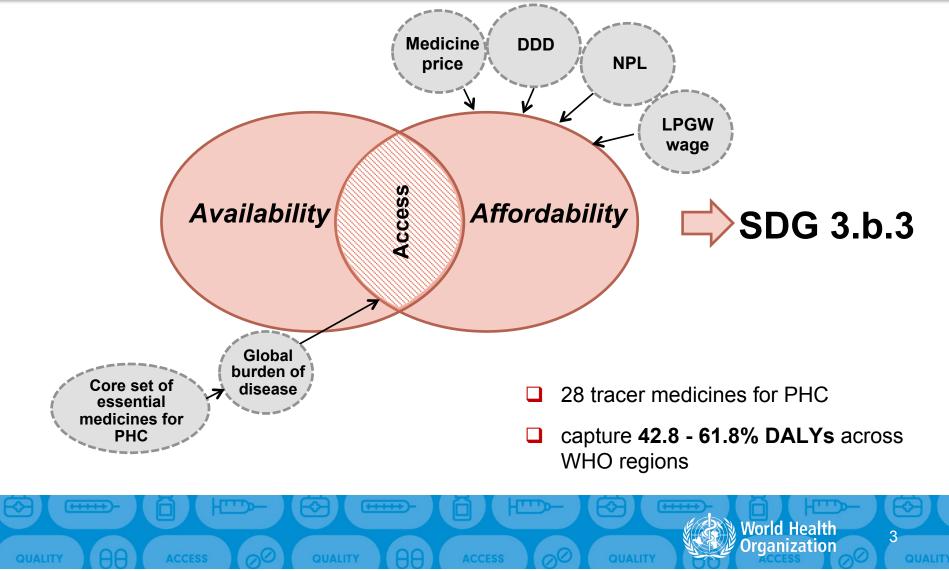


SDG Indicator 3.b.3.

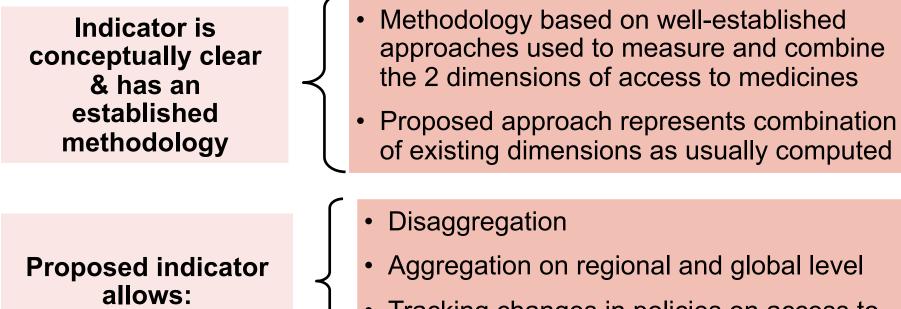
Access to essential medicines - Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis



Internationally agreed concepts of access to medicines



Rationale for indicator re-classification



 Tracking changes in policies on access to medicines



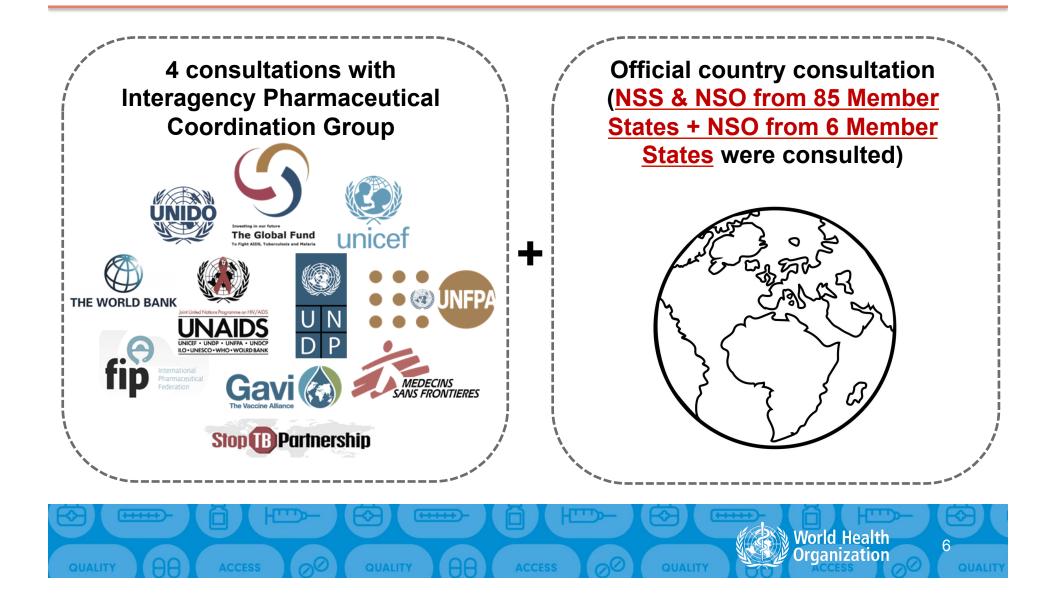
Development of methodology



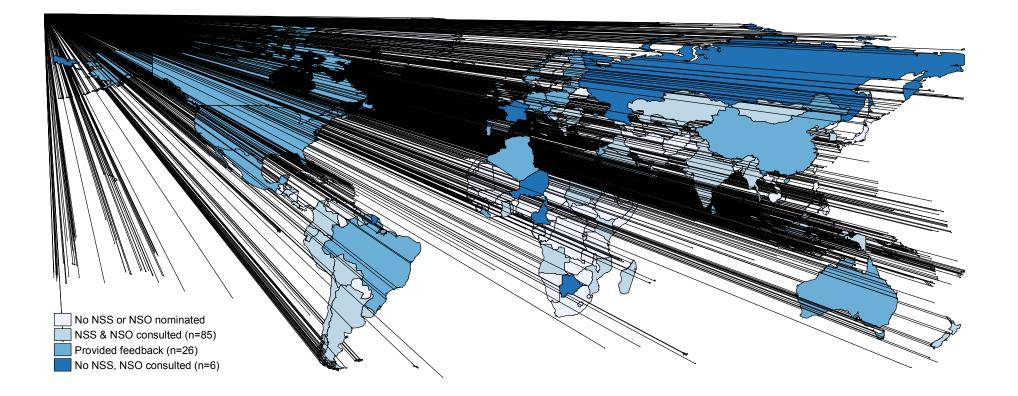
- Methods for computing availability and affordability of medicines are drawn from Health Action International(HAI/WHO) approach
- Core set of relevant essential medicines is identified from the WHO Model Lists of Essential Medicines (20th edition, March 2017, amended August 2017)
- Extensive internal and external consultations



Consultations

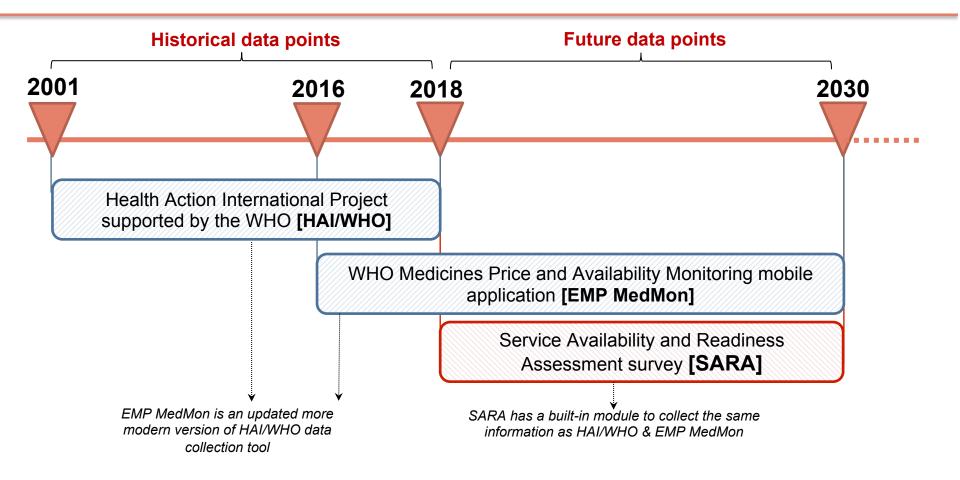


Country consultation





Data sources

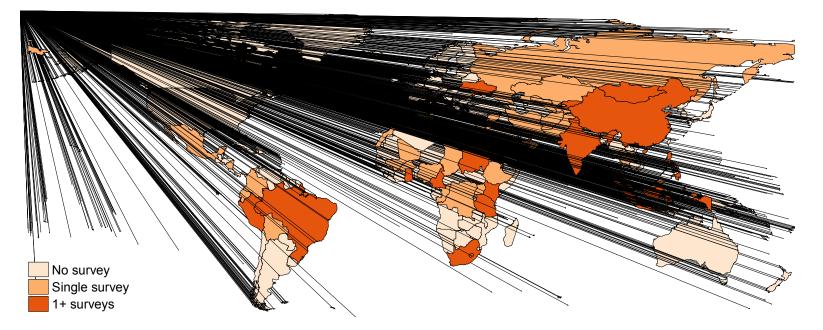


Well-established data collection tools, ensuring data quality



Data availability

Historical data points are available for 55 countries (76 surveys)



	<u>2001-2005</u>	<u>2006-2010</u>	<u>2011-2015</u>
Total number of surveys (n)	41	23	12
Medicines captured in the surveys (%)	49.8 (32.1 - 64.3)	66.3 (46.4 - 85.7)	72.9 (53.6 - 85.7)
World Health 9			

Methodology testing and initial indicator's results

Methodology was tested using pilot survey data collected in 2016 using

the EMP MedMon tool

- □ National results varied from 0 to 69%
- Countries involved in the pilot survey: *Burkina Faso, Bolivia, Colombia,*

Congo, Chile, Ghana, Ecuador, Mali, Peru and Tanzania.



WHO's commitment to indicator 3.b.3.

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- □ The <u>13th WHO Global Programme of Work (2019-2023)</u> focuses on universal health coverage and identifies the improvement of availability of essential medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and devices for primary health care as one of its objectives with a corresponding outcome indicator for regular monitoring
- ❑ WHO efforts on achieving <u>Universal Health Coverage</u> implies improved access to essential medicines as one of its integral components (access to essential medicines is one of 16 equally-important sub-indicators on the level and equity of coverage in countries)



WHO's commitment to indicator 3.b.3.

The 71st World Health Assembly (2018) requested WHO to elaborate an <u>Access</u> <u>Road Map</u> addressing the global shortage and lack of access to medicines and vaccines. This road map outlines WHO's work for the period 2019-2023 including collection, monitoring and use of key data on medicines and vaccines. Under such area, two strategic activities are focused on:

- improving global and regional monitoring of access to medicines and vaccines

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and

- strengthening national capacity to collect, analyze and use data for policy decision making

❑ WHO is fully committed to further support IAEG-SDGs to improve this indicator and start monitoring and reporting it. WHO also will support any needed country consultation and will respond to countries' request to facilitate data collection, validation and analysis to ensure timely reporting



References

Universal Health Coverage: http://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/universal-health-coverage-(uhc)

WHO Access Road Map: <u>http://www.who.int/medicines/access_use/Roadmap_English.pdf?ua=1</u>

WHO 13th Global Programme of Work (GPW): http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA71/A71_4-en.pdf?ua=1

WHO GPW Impact framework : <u>http://www.who.int/about/what-we-do/</u> <u>GPW13_WIF_Targets_and_Indicators_English.pdf?ua=1</u>

