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

- Medicine price
- DDD
- NPL
- LPGW wage

Core set of essential medicines for PHC

Global burden of disease

Access

Availability

Affordability

SDG 3.b.3

- 28 tracer medicines for PHC
- Capture 42.8 - 61.8% DALYs across WHO regions
Rationale for indicator re-classification

Indicator is conceptually clear & has an established methodology:
- Methodology based on well-established approaches used to measure and combine the 2 dimensions of access to medicines
- Proposed approach represents combination of existing dimensions as usually computed

Proposed indicator allows:
- Disaggregation
- Aggregation on regional and global level
- 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.
- Extensive internal and external consultations.
Consultations

4 consultations with Interagency Pharmaceutical Coordination Group

Official country consultation (NSS & NSO from 85 Member States + NSO from 6 Member States were consulted)
Country consultation

- No NSS or NSO nominated
- NSS & NSO consulted (n=85)
- Provided feedback (n=26)
- No NSS, NSO consulted (n=6)
Data sources

Historical data points

- 2001: Health Action International Project supported by the WHO [HAI/WHO]

Future data points

- 2016: WHO Medicines Price and Availability Monitoring mobile application [EMP MedMon]
- 2018: Service Availability and Readiness Assessment survey [SARA]
- 2030: 

EMP MedMon is an updated modern version of HAI/WHO data collection tool

SARA has a built-in module to collect the same information as HAI/WHO & EMP MedMon

Well-established data collection tools, ensuring data quality
Data availability

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

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<td><strong>Total number of surveys (n)</strong></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td><strong>Medicines captured in the surveys (%)</strong></td>
<td>49.8 (32.1 - 64.3)</td>
<td>66.3 (46.4 - 85.7)</td>
<td>72.9 (53.6 - 85.7)</td>
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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.

- The 13th WHO Global Programme of Work (2019-2023) 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 **Universal Health Coverage** 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 Access Road Map 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 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
Universal Health Coverage:
http://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/universal-health-coverage-(uhc)

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

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:
http://www.who.int/about/what-we-do/GPW13_WIF_Te胃肠s_and_Indicators_English.pdf?ua=1