

# **Discussion Panel 1**

How can financing be obtained to improve hospital safety?



### Points for discussion

1. Socioeconomic impact of disasters on health.

2. Cost-benefit analysis

3. Financing strategies and sources available to the health sector



## 1. Socioeconomic impact

 What affects the economy affects the health sector—and vice versa.

 The economic valuation of the impact estimates a dollar value to the damage.

The health sector is competing with others for funding



- Two thirds of the 18,000 hospitals in Latin
  America and the Caribbean are at high risk
- An estimated 45 million people could not receive hospital medical care over the years
- The direct economic losses from the destruction of infrastructure and equipment have probably exceeded US\$ 4 thousand million over the past 25 years.



### **Economic valuation**

- Direct damage
  - Cost of replacement and upgrade
- Indirect losses
  - Loss of income
  - Cost of illness and death
  - Loss of opportunities



### **Economic Valuation**

- ECLAC methodology endorsed by WB and WHO
- Importance of the role of the Ministries of Health in the economic valuation process to ensure proper attention to the health sector



## 2. Cost benefit analysis

# The benefits are not merely in financial terms

The operations of some facilities are more critical than that of others: In an emergency, hospitals are more essential than schools for instance

Not all health facilities need the same level of protection



 The cost-benefit ratio of a safe design of new installations is high both in financial and social terms

 Cost-benefit of retrofitting existing facilities should be analyzed case by case based on the Safety Scoring and its function.



# 3. Financing strategies and sources available

Risk transfer (insurances and funds)

National development resources

International loans and grants





- facilities funded by profit or non-profit private groups are safe
- Bilateral projects include risk reduction considerations



## National development resources

- Every country is investing into building or renovating health infrastructure
- Risk reduction must be a key factor in determining which facility will be built or retrofitted.
- How to achieve this?



### **External sources**

 National risk reduction should be and is funded overwhelmingly by national resources

- External sources available:
  - Their scope
  - Their limitations



# Conclusions

