



Introduction

- Allocating Healthcare resources is complex and encompasses assessment of scientific evidence, clarification of priorities, value judgments and ethical considerations
- In most African countries, this complexity is exacerbated by lack of comprehensive policies and/or implementation barriers

MCDA

- Provides a framework for breaking down a complex decision into more manageable components, defining and understanding the relationship between these components.
- MCDA increases transparency and accountability in policymaking

MCDA in healthcare

- Support both clinical AND
- Managerial decision-making during complex problem solving.

Application of MCDA: Ethiopia's road to Universal Health Coverage

- Overview of healthcare financing in Ethiopia
- HTA in Ethiopia
- Health policy in Ethiopia is in transition from Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the more ambitious Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- UHC is at the centre of the policy change

Ethiopia's Essential Health Services Packages (EHSP) 2005:
Health Extension Program (HEP)

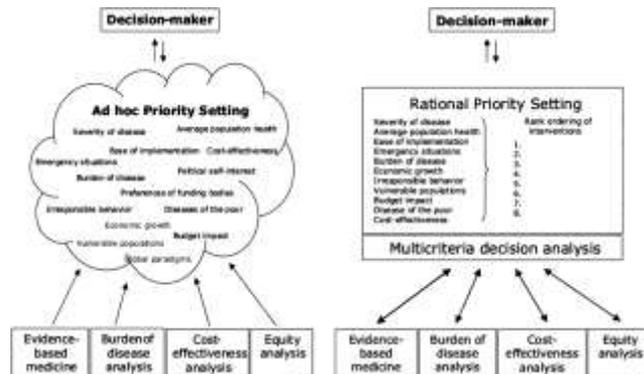
Proposed revision of EHSP

Rationale

1. Value for money
2. Equity and fairness, and
3. Financial risk protection



The role of MCDA: Revising EHSP



Key points

- Ethiopia's current policies on health priorities considers a number of important criteria, but in Ad hoc fashion. This could lead to
 - Lack of transparency in the decision making process
 - Evidence on all criteria is not always available
 - Criteria are not equally important and may conflict with each other

Key points, cont'd

MCDA allows

- The identification of a comprehensive set of criteria
- Establishes the performance of interventions on those criteria in a so-called performance matrix, and
- Inspects the performance matrix qualitatively or quantitatively to rank order interventions

MCDA has been applied in few African countries

Opportunities and challenges

- Healthcare financing dependent on donor organisations
- Future directions

Thank you