

THE CLEARING HOUSE

JUNE 2023



The Clearing House is a service of the WHO Country Connector on Private Sector in Health that collects and categorizes information on the role of governance of the private sector in national health systems.

Governance of the Private Sector in Health

510

Total number of resources

31

Resources added in the past month

100

Total number of countries covered

This report aimed to collate resources around the following research question:

“WHAT REGULATORY TOOLS CAN GOVERNMENTS USE TO ALIGN THE PRIVATE HEALTH SECTOR WITH PUBLIC HEALTH GOALS?”

A total of **31 articles** were collected on the topic via the Clearing House search of peer-reviewed and grey literature (see page 2 for methodology). For the full list of curated literature on this topic, please see AirTable entries 481-510 [here](#).

COUNTRY FOCUS

Cambodia and Vietnam



[Regulation of nursing professionals in Cambodia and Vietnam: a review of the evolution and key influences](#)

This month's country focus looks at the development of a regulatory framework for nursing professionals in Cambodia and Vietnam since 2000 when the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) signed the Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRA) in relation to nursing services in the region. Using document review, this study aimed to identify key factors influencing the development of the regulatory framework, including an emerging private sector.

GOVERNANCE BEHAVIOUR

Enable stakeholders

[What Lies Behind Successful Regulation? A Qualitative Evaluation of Pilot Implementation of Kenya's Health Facility Inspection Reforms](#)

To enable stakeholders, governments “authorize and incentivize health system stakeholders to align their activities and further leverage their capacities, for national health goals.” This report's [governance behaviour spotlight](#) looks at how innovative regulatory reforms that were piloted in three Kenyan counties substantially increased inspection scores compared with control facilities. Lessons were then developed for future regulatory policy from this pilot by identifying key factors that facilitated or hindered its implementation.

TOP 5 READS

Recommended reads on tools for regulation of the private sector in health.

1. [Health care accreditation and quality of care](#): This paper gives a wide view of accreditation as a health care quality intervention by using a broad evidence base of accreditation and of other similar external evaluations, quality interventions and health systems research, combined with global interdisciplinary experience and expertise.
2. [Health governance and the public-private relationship in small municipalities](#): This study aimed to analyse the relationship between public managers and private providers in the regional governance process, focusing on factors of the contracting process and management and planning mechanisms.
3. [Regulating the for-profit private health sector: lessons from East and Southern Africa](#): This policy brief examines how existing laws in the East and Southern African region address the quantity, quality, distribution and price of private health care services, based on evidence from desk review and in-country experts. It proposes areas for strengthening the regulation of individual health care practitioners, private facilities and health insurers.
4. [Public stewardship of private for-profit healthcare providers in low- and middle-income countries](#): This review summarizes and evaluates the effect of government regulation, training, or co-ordination of private for-profit health care in low- and middle-income countries.
5. [The benefits of setting the ground rules and regulating contracting practices](#): This article outlines key mechanisms for the successful implementation of contracting policies to contribute to management of the health system as a whole. This is based on experience from implementing contracting policies in Chad, Madagascar and Senegal.

Methodology

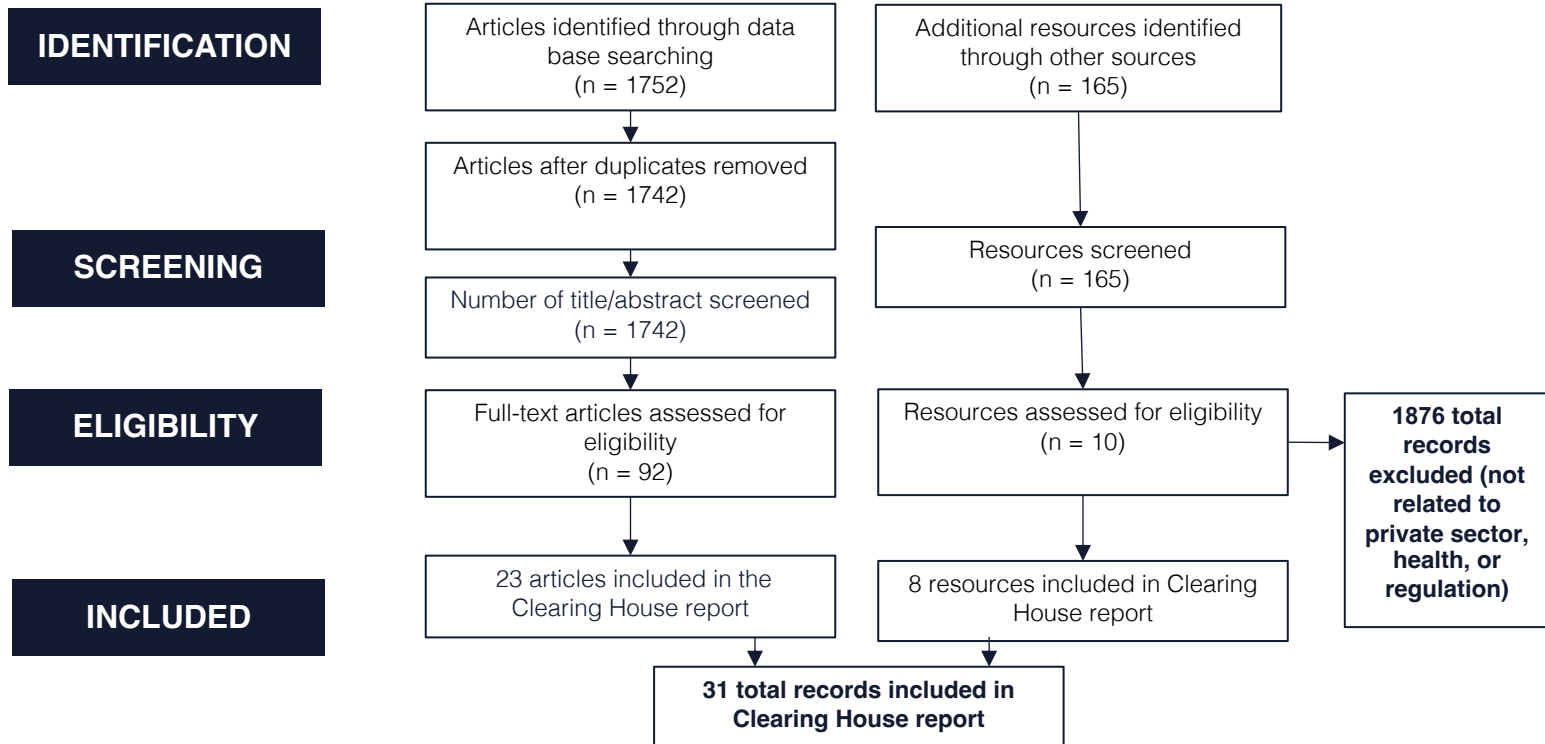
KEY SEARCH TERMS

Tools, mechanisms, private sector, health, state, government, engag*, regulat*, service*, financ*, polic*, legislat*, facility licensure, pharmaceutical licensure, clinical entry requirements, provider certification, pharmaceutical entry requirements, provider certification, pricing, accreditation, service standards, monitoring and compliance, inspection, parliamentary oversight

INCLUSION/ EXCLUSION

	Inclusion	Exclusion
Time period	2003-2023	Any study/ paper outside these dates
Private sector actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For profit health facilities• Not for profit health facilities• Pharmacies• Private providers• Non-governmental• Civil society• Public health facilities• Distributors/retailers (of products)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-health sector businesses (e.g. business-to-business, business-to-consumer)• Global private/commercial sector, corporate social responsibility initiatives

SOURCES



Interested in accessing the Clearing House? Here's how!

1. Visit the [Clearing House webpage](#) for a full list of resources and to learn about our process.
2. Search the resources using variables such as type of governance behaviour, health system area, and WHO region.
3. Contact us at contact@ccpsh.org to request access to the Zotero library of citations or to contribute resources!

This search was conducted in select databases; private sector included both for-profit and not-for-profit entities.

Learn more about the governance behaviours [here](#).

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