ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF SSIGO IN HEALTH INSURANCE SYSTEM IN MONGOLIA

S. Erdene, chairman of State Social Insurance General Office

2008-4-28
Conceptual principle kept in the system

The health insurance law is been implemented since its enforcement in 1993, within the context of

- Social characteristics
- Solidarity
- Risk sharing
- Equitable allocation of health care expenses regardless of various amount of contribution rate
Stages of health insurance development in Mongolia


3. Enhancing stabilization period - since 1997
Integrated system of social insurance funds

Social insurance agency has taken an integrity over health insurance tasks since 1996 in terms of:

- Revenue collection
- Legal regulation
- Organization and administration

Management of all five social insurance funds
Advantages of being integrated social insurance system

- To assemble revenue for all social insurance funds
- To record and report accounting tasks of employers and insurers
- To deliver adequate service in communicating with employers, insurers and health agencies
Advantages of being integrated social insurance system

- To improve accounting complexity
- To incorporate with information technology
- To reduce management and operational expenses
- To strengthen manpower
Social insurance agency is aimed on:

To compose sustainable health insurance fund and finance health care expenses for insurees.
Health insurance coverage

- Expanding coverage is crucial for rising fund revenue, risk sharing and providing adequate delivery of care.

- In total, 2036.9 thousands people insured in 2007 and is increased by 6.6% compared with that in 2006.

- Coverage is 77.4% in 2007.
Composition of health insurance fund revenue, 2007

Employers and insurees - 84.6%
State subsidy – 9.7%
Self-employed, herders, students and unemployed – 4.2%
Other – 1.5%
Health insurance fund expenditure for health care and services in 2007

- 15.5% spent for insured in the formal sector
- 60.5% - for state subsidy receivers
- 24.0% - for insured in the informal sector
Health insurance fund expenditure for health care and services in 2007

- 77.7% - for inpatient care
- 8.2% - for outpatient care
- 2.2% - sanatoria care
- 2.2% - drugs
- 9.7% - care provided by private health entities
Key dimensions of reforms in the health insurance system

- To maintain an integrity of social insurance system
- To strengthen health insurance system in line with market economy
- To tie payment method to reimburse health care related expenses with quality of care provided
- To stimulate purchasing role of insurance agency
Key dimensions of reforms in the health insurance system

- To open up setting to finance some public health procedures, including health promotion and health education

- To trial introduction of ID card system via information exchange integrated network

- To explore non-financial methods toward improving of quality of care, its effectiveness
Thank you for your attention