Over the last three years, the World Bank Group and Access Accelerated have been working together to accelerate sustainable and scalable solutions to NCD prevention, treatment and care. Together, we aim to improve the quality of care delivered and ensure better access to appropriate treatments for people in low- and middle-income countries.

Access Accelerated Partnership with The World Bank Group

Access Accelerated is implementing scalable and sustainable non-communicable disease (NCD) solutions in low- and middle-income countries by helping the public and private sectors work better together.

The World Bank brings scale, credibility, global policy knowledge, and technical expertise in Health System Strengthening.

Through Access Accelerated, the private sector brings innovation in NCD service delivery and insights to inform sustainable Health Care Financing.
INFORM LOCAL AND GLOBAL HEALTH PRIORITIES

• Generate high-level evidence on the economic impact of NCDs through better knowledge, interventions, strategies and measurement.

• Make the economic and human capital case to prioritize addressing NCDs in national health policies with actionable plans that can be integrated into countries’ national Universal Health Coverage (UHC) agendas.

ACCELERATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN NCD PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND CARE

• Establish a portfolio of integrated NCD pilot projects to inform national scale-up and serve as an entry point for innovative financing for NCDs.

• Our partnership with the World Bank has catalyzed a scale up of funding for NCDs, with the World Bank now leading a $5.5 billion dollar NCD portfolio that is driving sustainable solutions in 33 countries.

OPTIMIZE ENGAGEMENT AND SET A GOLD STANDARD FOR IMPACT AND RIGOR IN PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

• We share good practices and key learnings from both the public and private sectors—and how each are contributing to scalable solutions to tackle NCDs—to inform and improve broader NCD efforts.

• Progress tracked against a results-based monitoring and evaluation system is shared to facilitate evidence-based decision-making to guide future NCD programming.

“A newly released study, Economic and Social Consequences of Cancer in Kenya, funded by Access Accelerated and supported by the World Bank, found that patients tended to have poor knowledge of cancer and sought health care late in the disease’s progression. They struggled to navigate the country’s health care system, as well as to get accurate and timely diagnoses and acquire sufficient health insurance coverage. Ultimately, the study calls for improvements in health coverage and the quality of health care—particularly early detection screening and diagnosis at the primary levels. This analytic work is valuable to advocate on behalf of patients with these chronic conditions. With it, we can give a voice to these warriors and empower survivors to accompany others on their cancer journey.”

—Miriam Schneidman (Lead Health Specialist, World Bank Africa Region) and Andreas Seiter (Global Lead of the World Bank’s Health, Nutrition and Population Global Practice)
The Government of Vietnam signed a $96 million project with the World Bank to strengthen primary healthcare services—including NCD diagnostics and treatment for the first time.

To address data gaps, our partnership brought together the Ghanaian Health System (GHS), and people living with NCDs to develop a survey using the WHO STEPSwise methodology to create data on the prevalence of NCDs and their risk factors. This information informed Ghana’s 2020-2025 national NCD policy and strategic plan.

The World Bank and the National Health Commission of China convened experts and government officials to share experiences with people-centred integrated care.

In response to COVID-19, the World Bank is providing up to $160 billion in financing tailored to the health, economic and social shocks countries are facing. In addition, PIC4C staff in Kenya have proactively reached out to more than 6,200 patients to monitor their progress with preventing and managing chronic disease. Clinical services have also adopted new hygiene practices aimed at protecting themselves and their patients from coronavirus transmission.

Conducted research on the economic and social consequences of cancer in Kenya, which shares perspectives of individual patients and identifies broad themes and opportunities to mitigate cancer cost and consequences.

In El Salvador, worked with the Ministry of Health, regional authorities and people living with NCDs to pilot an integrated health care service delivery model for cervical cancer that will provide 14,000 doses of HPV vaccines.

Supported a comorbidity study for policymakers in Colombia to understand the impact of NCDs on the broader health system.

Worked with the Government of El Salvador to pilot an integrated health care service delivery model for cervical cancer, diabetes and kidney disease in three regions.

Access Accelerated and World Bank partnership launched to inform national scale-up and serve as an entry point for innovative financing for NCDs.

Began work to support the AMPATH Primary Integrated Care For 4 Chronic Diseases (PIC4C) initiative, a pilot project to strengthen primary care services in the western counties of Busia and Trans-Nzoia in Kenya. The project aims to prevent and manage hypertension, diabetes, breast, and cervical cancer.