

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF SSIGO IN HEALTH INSURANCE SYSTEM IN MONGOLIA

S. Erdene, chairman of State Social
Insurance General Office

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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

1. Onset period -1994-1995
2. Adjustment period - 1996-1997
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

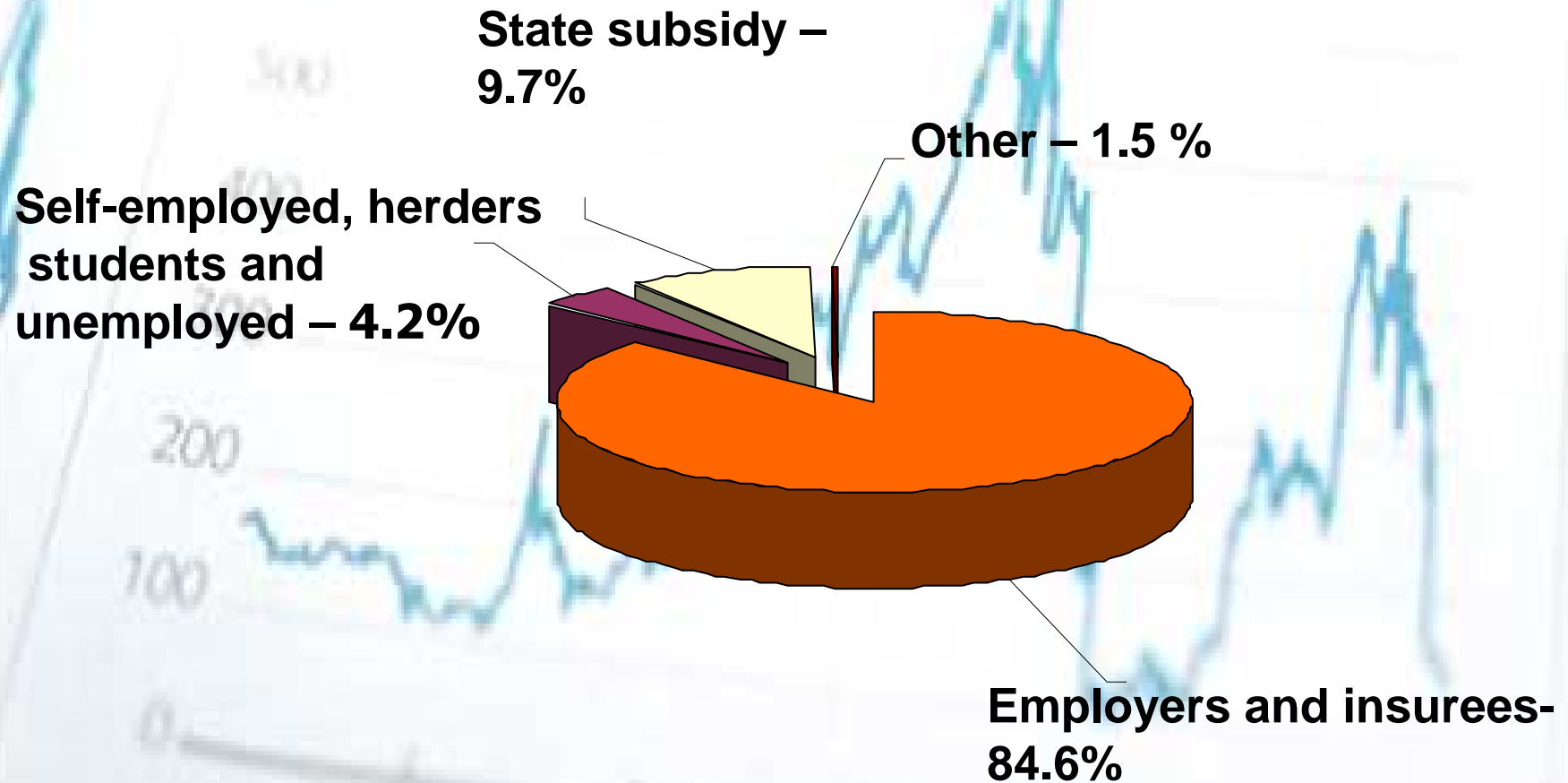
Social insurance agency is aimed on:

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/percentage/



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