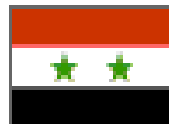


Ministry of Health



- Health Sector Modernisation Programme -



SYR/AIDCO/2001/0215

Funded by the European Union

برنامج تطوير القطاع الصحي
بتمويل من الاتحاد الأوروبي

National health accounts 2006 for Syria

Draft

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Berlin and Damascus - April 2008

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National health accounts 2006 for Syria

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National health accounts 2006 for Syria – An introduction

The Health Sector Modernisation Programme (HSMP) of the Syrian Arab Republic is funded by the European Union. It aims at increasing equity, efficiency, effectiveness and quality of health services. At the same time it intends to achieve a maximum of transparency and accountability in public and private spending for health. This is to be supported by one of its six results, i.e. “framework for sustainable financing of health sector in place”.

National health accounts and public expenditure reviews are one component of this modernisation programme. Its subcomponents deal with household health expenditure, public and private provider financing and with private and public health benefit and insurance schemes. It is in this context that we present the currently available data on health financing and health expenditure in Syria for the year 2006 and earlier.

We present the national health accounts data as easily understandable graphs which are based on detailed data tables given in the second part of this booklet. All money values in graphs and tables are presented in Syrian Pounds. In 2006 one Euro was equivalent to 63 Syrian Pounds and one US Dollar had a current value of 51 Syrian Pounds.

The data were compiled and corrected by a team headed by Dr. Mahmoud Dashash, director general of the Planning, Statistics and International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Health in Damascus. Mrs. Roula Kaderi and her team in the Budget Division of this Department compiled many of the data. Engr. Layla Kaylani and her team provided statistical context data. Mr. Mohammad Hadi Fadda supported the analysis of household health expenditure. Mr. Rafaat Ali contributed to the issue of drug sales and procurement. Dr. Ghada Bsiki compiled important data. Engr. Lina Fayoumi from the State Planning Commission was very helpful in the discovery and analysis of many data. Mrs. Talaoum Jbara from the Centre for Strategic Health Studies provided her insights, too. Prof. Dr. Khaled Al Mahayni, a former Minister of Finance, supported the team with his expertise, especially regarding missing values and indirect health expenditures. Prof. Dr. Detlef Schwefel served as an international advisor on behalf of the Health Sector Modernisation Programme, funded by the European Union.

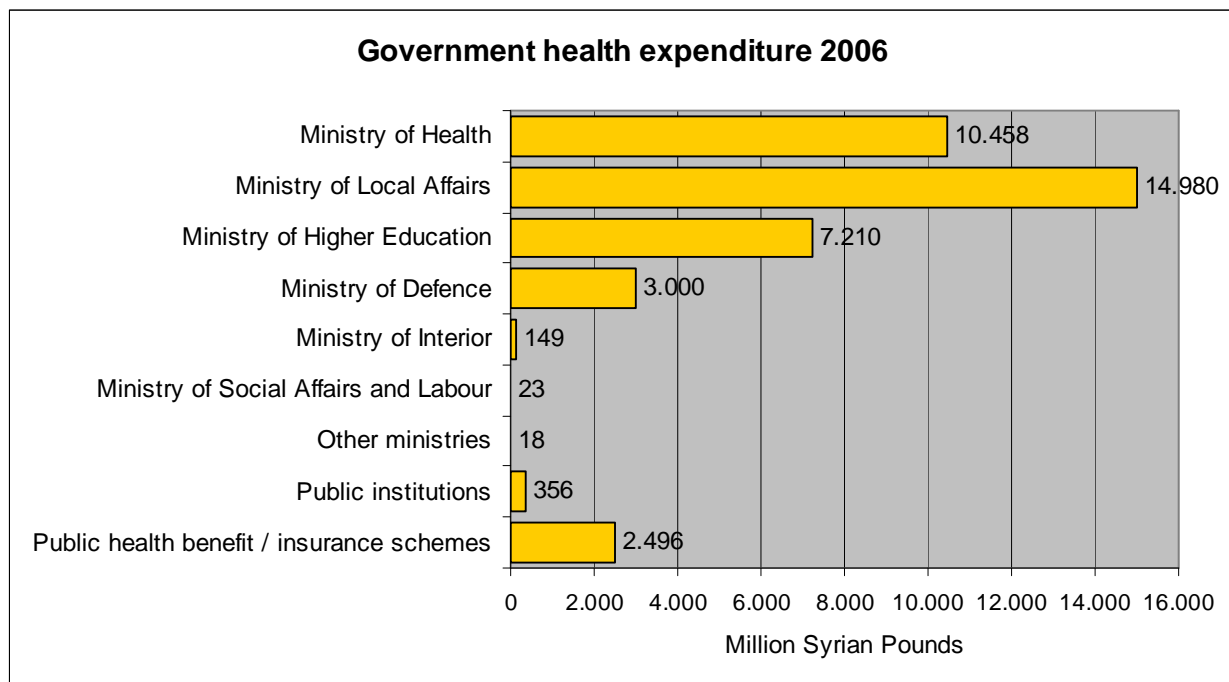
This report is still a draft. Three points are especially weak: (1) Latest data on household expenditure from Central Bureau of Statistics is not available. (2) Data on donors need review and revision. (3) Some data inconsistencies should be looked at. Even then, all data and results are given in the context of uncertainty. Errors and mistakes might be eradicated step by step through the good interaction with partners participating in this exercise of learning by doing and sharing the spirit of international understanding. We invite everybody to share her or his comments and corrections.

National health accounts 2006 for Syria – A Graphical Overview

National health accounts try to explore the flow of funds for health from different sources – public and private. Transparency and accountability of the health system is aimed at. This should contribute to a modernisation of the health sector.

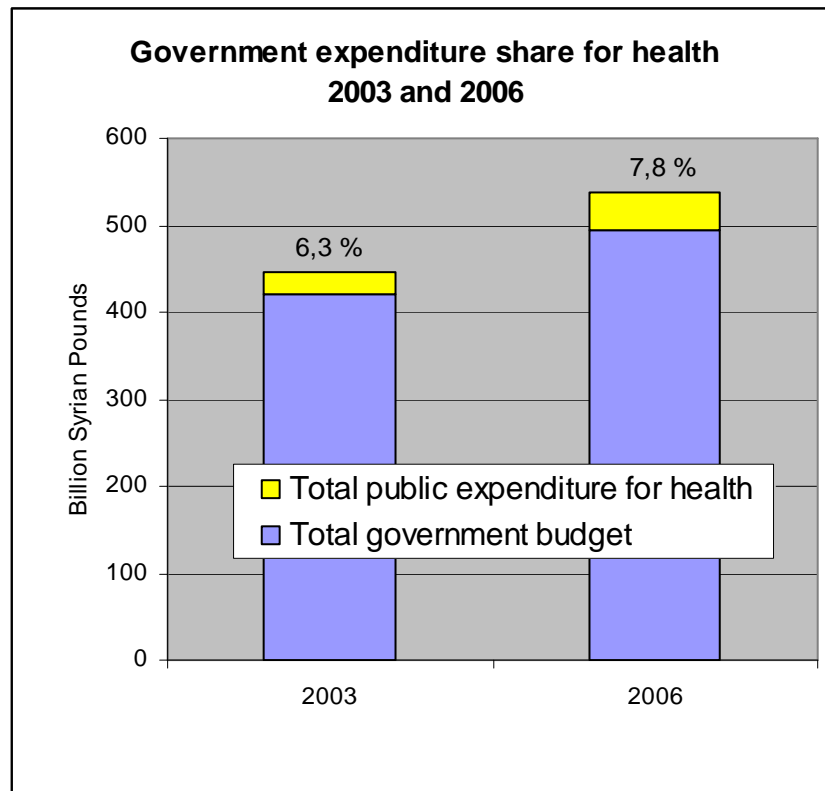
1 Government health expenditure

Public funds for health care are channelled from the government of the Syrian Arab Republic via its Ministry of Finance to various Ministries and public institutions. The following graph gives the pattern of government health care spending in the year 2006.

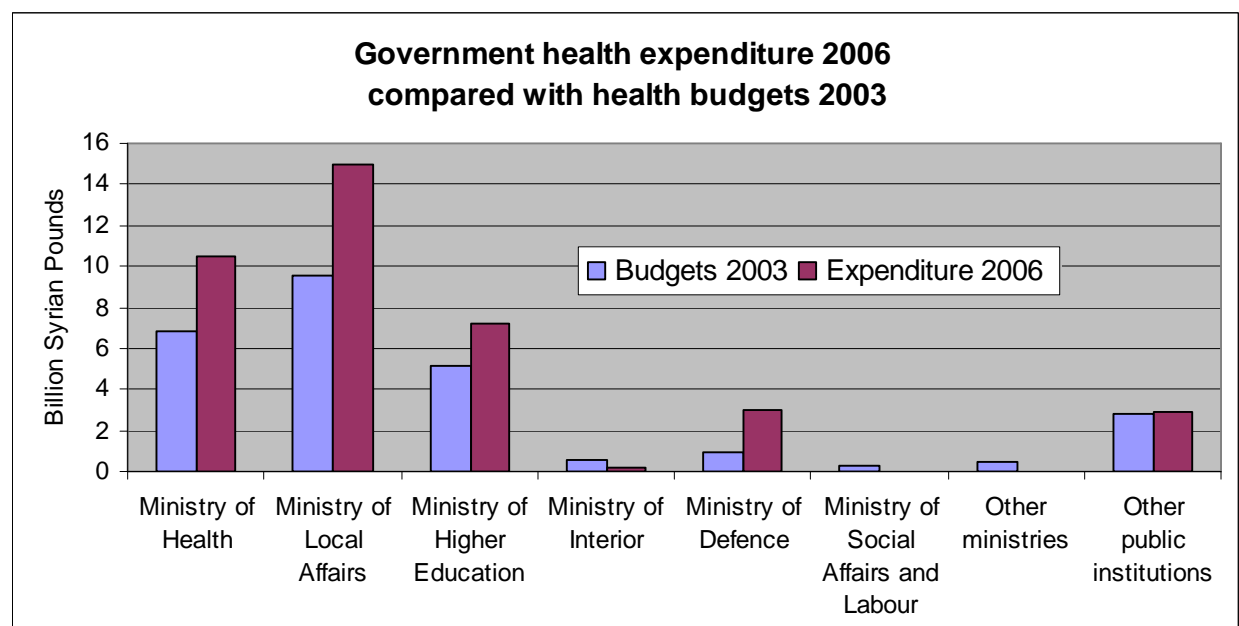


The Ministry of Health is at the command of 65.8 % of government health expenditure. It supervises the allocations of the Ministry of Local Affairs for the Health Directorates in 14 Governorates, which provide hospital care, primary health care, disease prevention and health promotion. Apart from its regulatory functions and national health programmes, the Ministry of Health itself co-finances hospital care in 2006 through nine autonomous hospitals. With a contribution of 18.6% of government health spending, the Ministry of Higher Education provides health care in teaching hospitals in Damascus City, Aleppo and Lattakia. The health expenditure of the Ministry of Defence can only be estimated roughly. Many but not all ministries and public companies provide health benefits or insurance schemes to their employees and families. These schemes comprise 6.5% of government expenditure for health.

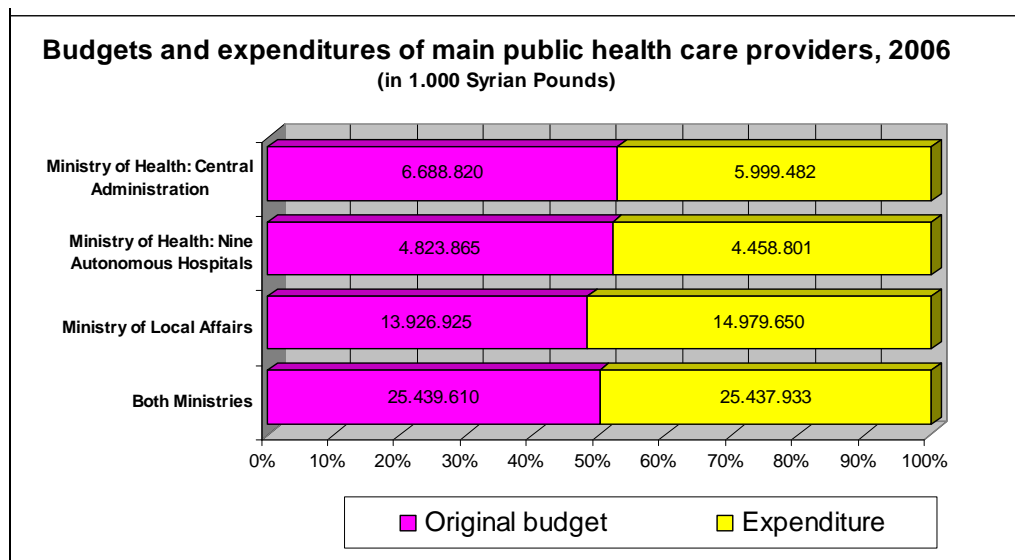
In 2006 health expenditure accounted for 7,8 percent of all government funds in Syria whereas this share was 6,3 % in the year 2003.



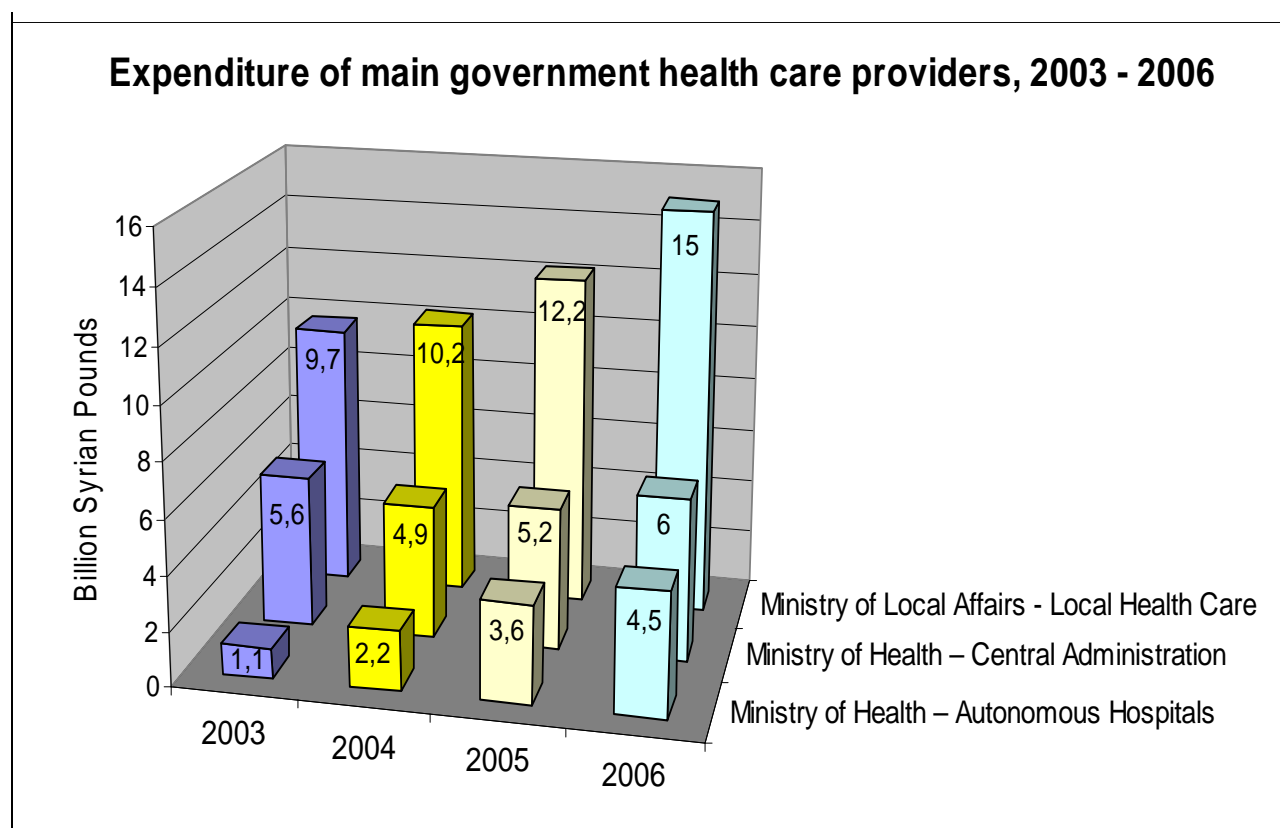
A time comparison shows that there are significant increases in health care spending of the main public health care providers between 2003 and 2006, except for the contributions of other ministries, e.g. Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and Ministry of Interior. The expenditure for health benefit and insurance schemes of employees – sometimes supporting their families, too – remained stable at about 2,8 billion Syrian Pounds or 56 million US Dollars.



In our 2003 national health accounts exercise budget data were used instead of expenditure data. A comparison of both sets of data showed for the main public health providers that budgets could be taken as proxies of expenditure. This is reconfirmed for the year 2006. Budgets and expenditures of main public health care providers are not that far apart. For both Ministries – Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Affairs – original budgets and final expenditures for 2006 are rather the same.

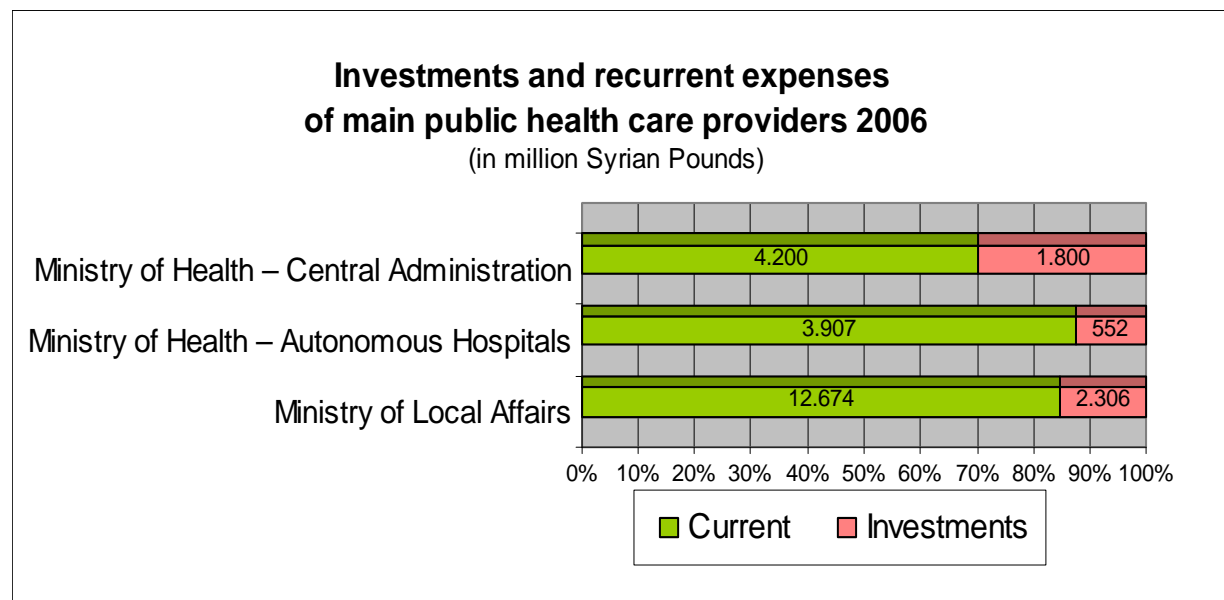


Since 2003 government funds for health care organized by Health Directorates in the 14 Governorates increased considerably as well as allocations for autonomous hospitals which rose from five to nine public hospitals during this time period. Autonomous hospitals receive additional funds from co-payments by the patients.

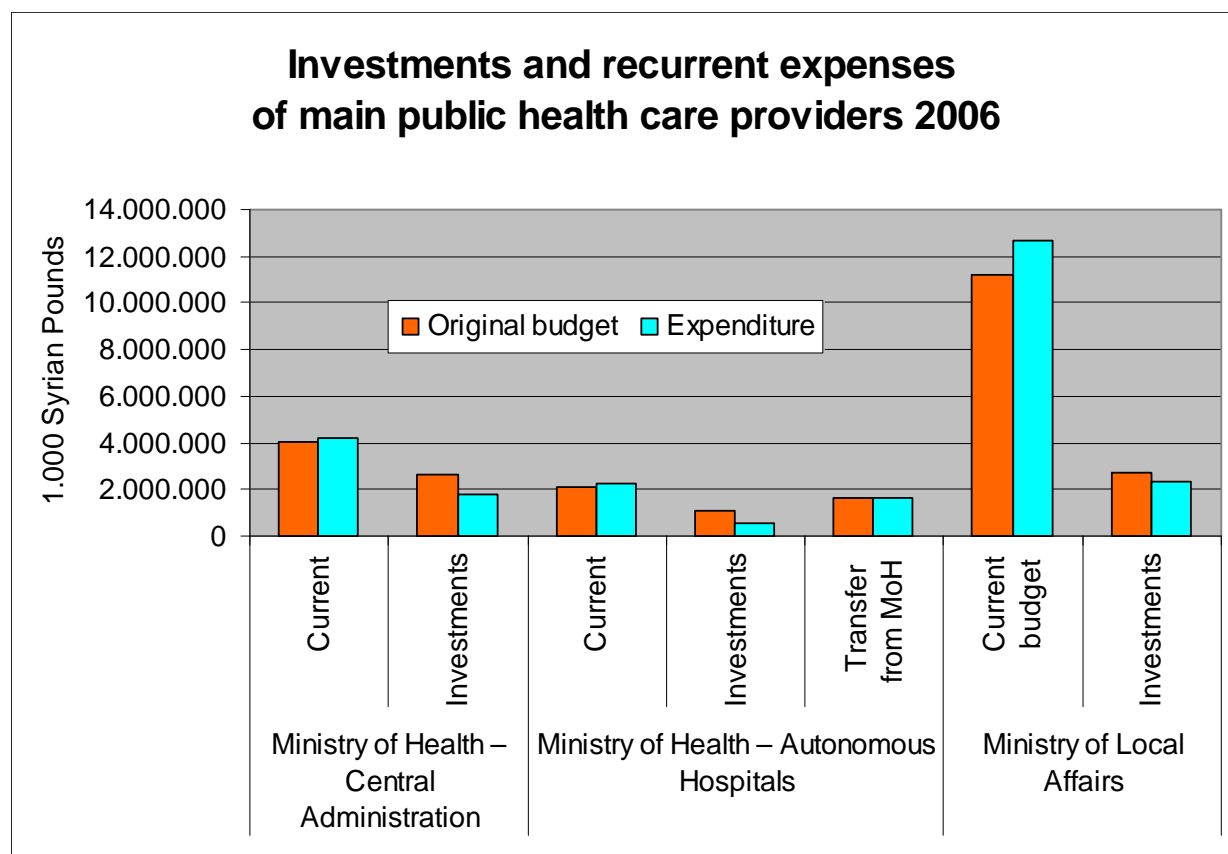


2 Allocations of government budgets and expenditures

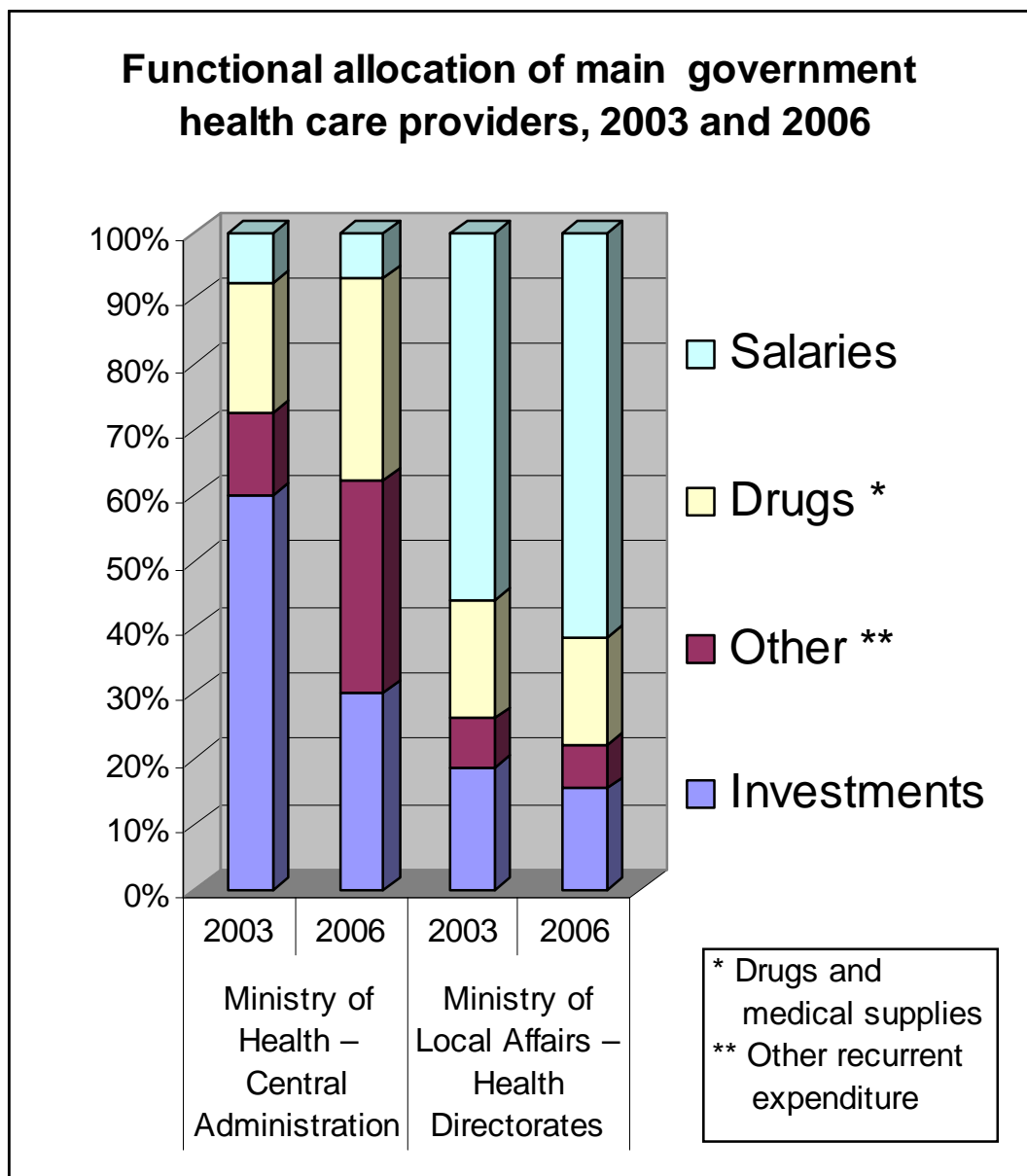
The Ministry of Health – its central administration – spends 30% of its funds for investments whereas the Ministry of Local Affairs invests only 15% of its money for capital expenditure and 85% for current expenses.



A comparison of original budgets and expenditures shows that recurrent budgets typically are overdrawn and fewer investments are spent than originally budgeted.



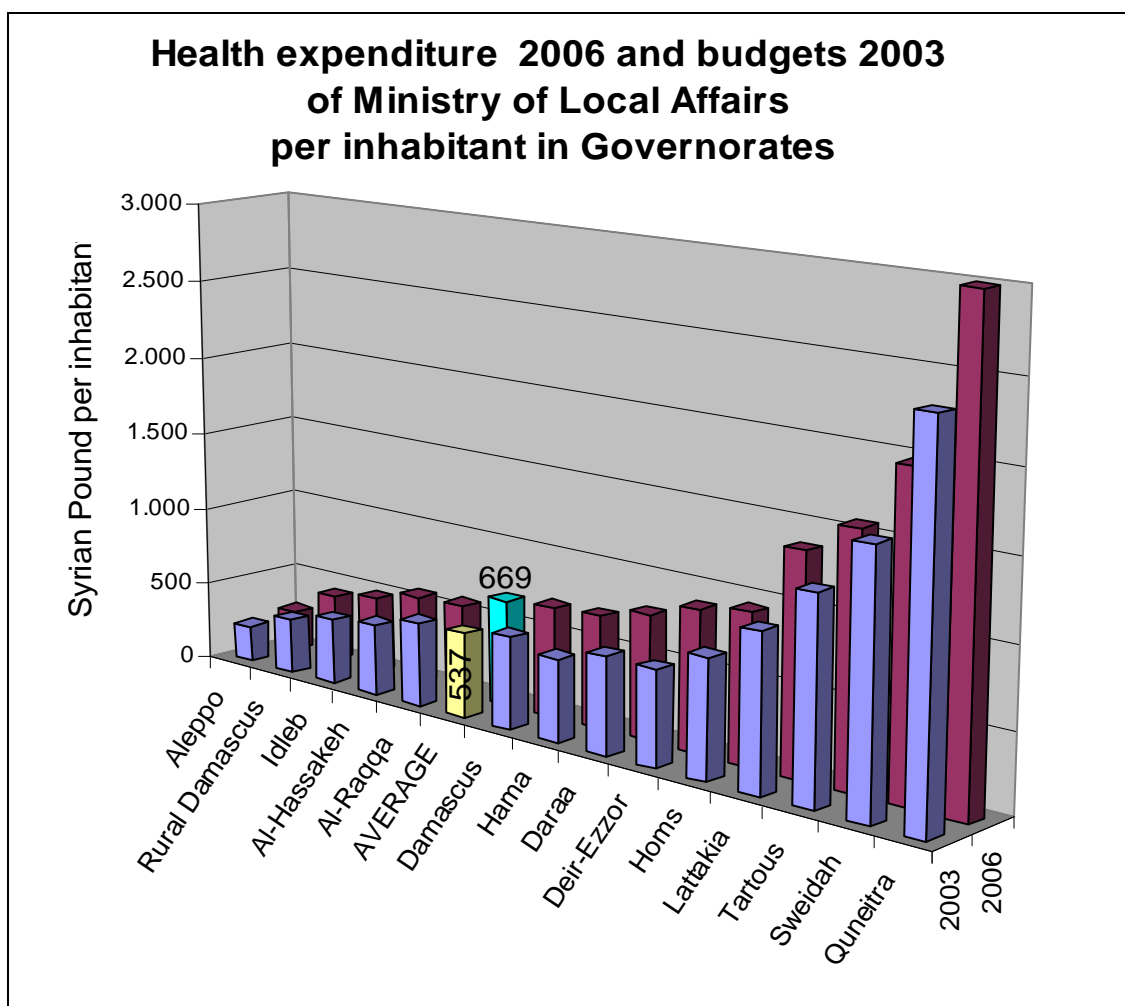
Compared with 2003 the shrinking share of investments can be observed quite well.



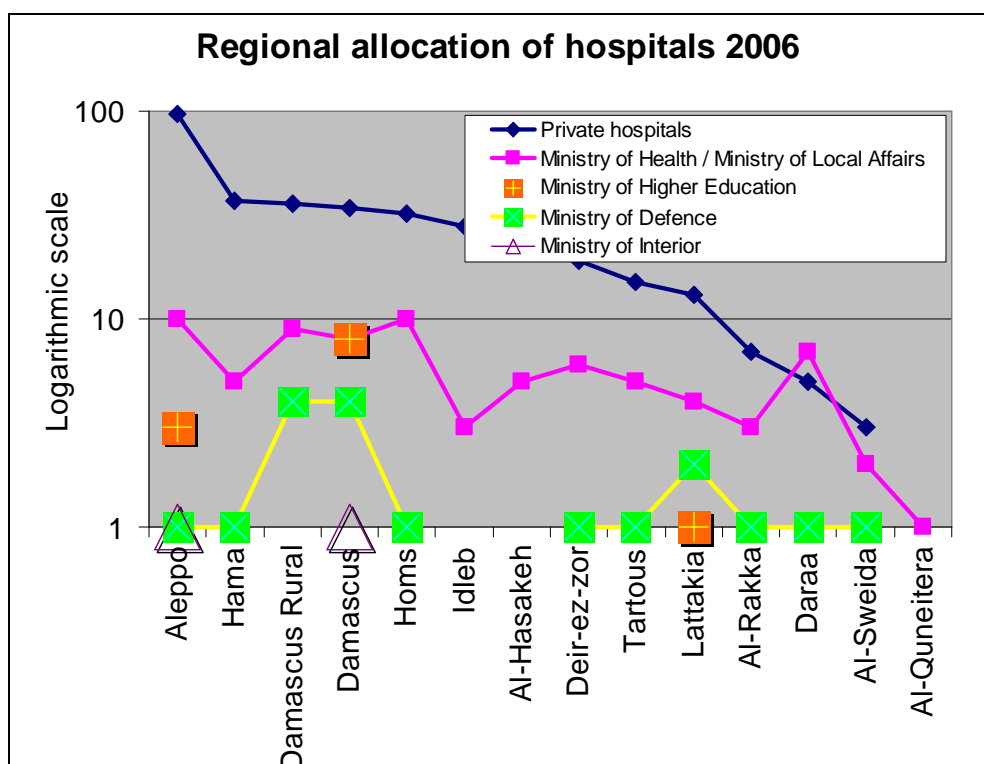
The graph shows that salaries plus drugs and medical supplies are the most important recurrent expenditure items for health care in the Governorates. Ministry of Health adds expensive drugs and vaccines.

2.1 Regional allocations

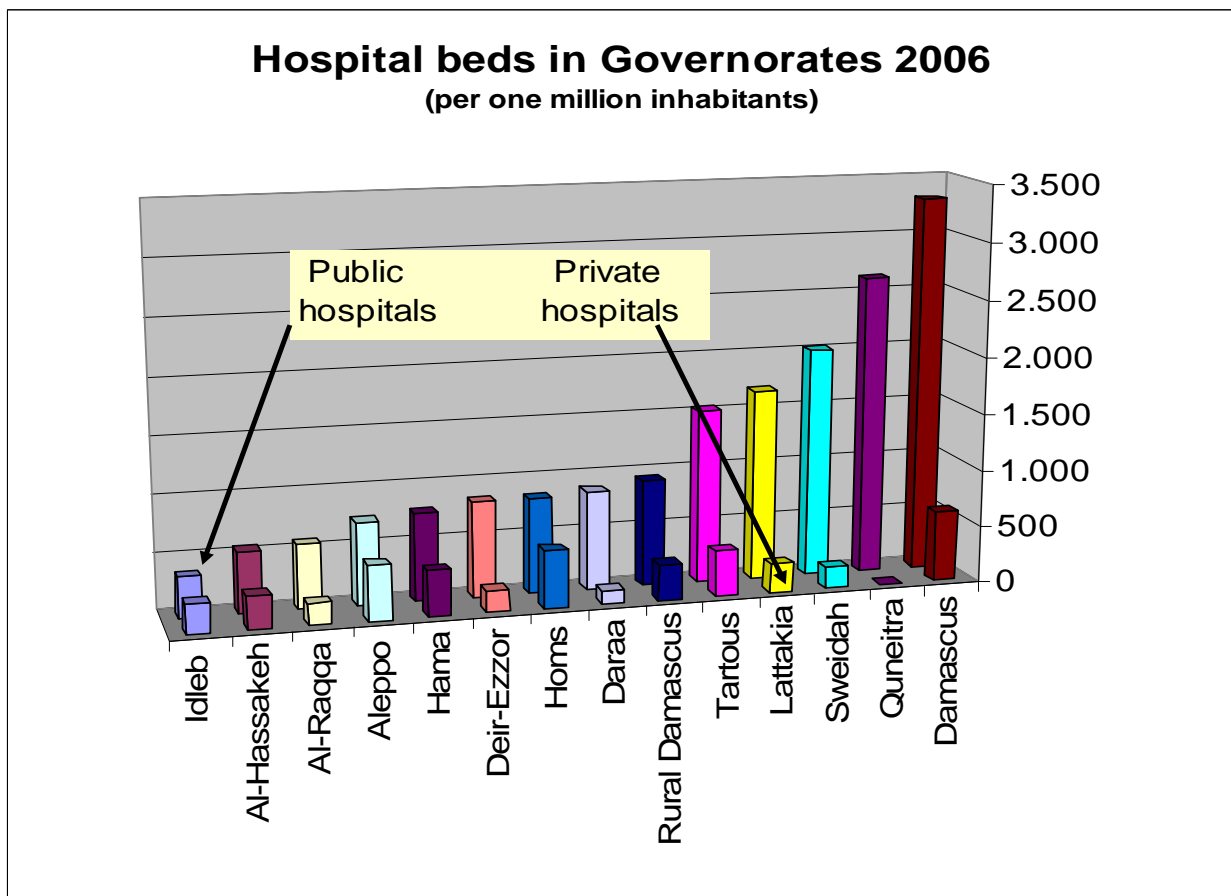
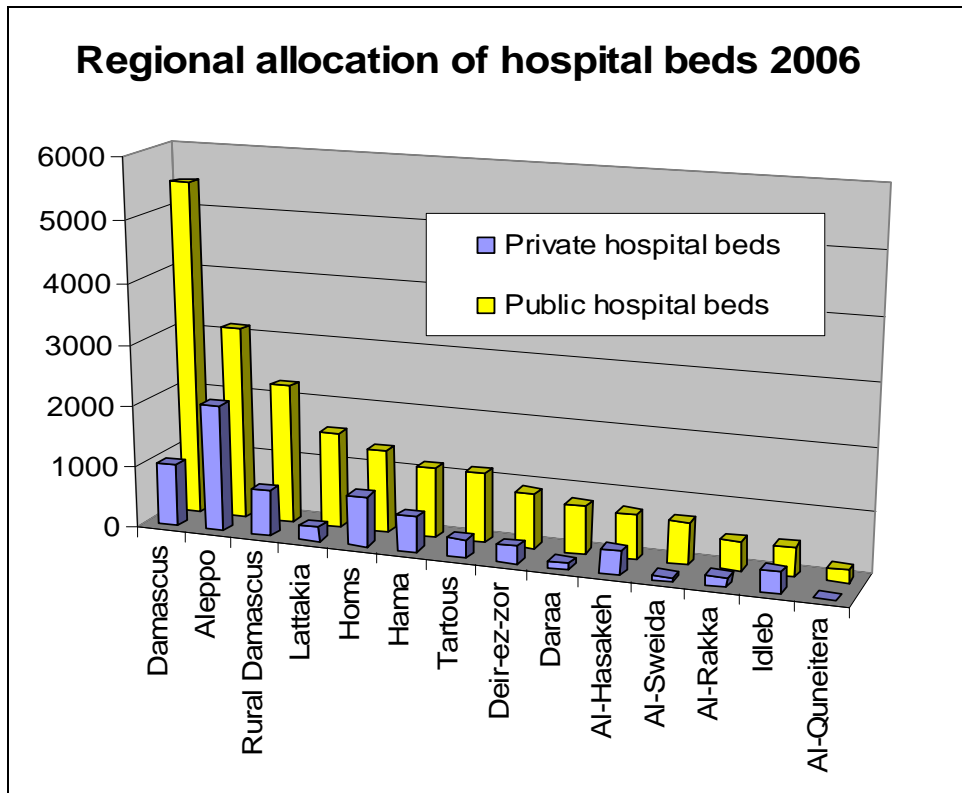
The regional allocation of the Ministry of Local Affairs, i.e. for prevention, primary health care and secondary hospital care per inhabitant is seen in the following graph. It compares the allocation 2003 with 2006. A very uneven distribution is and was obvious. The pattern has not changed drastically.



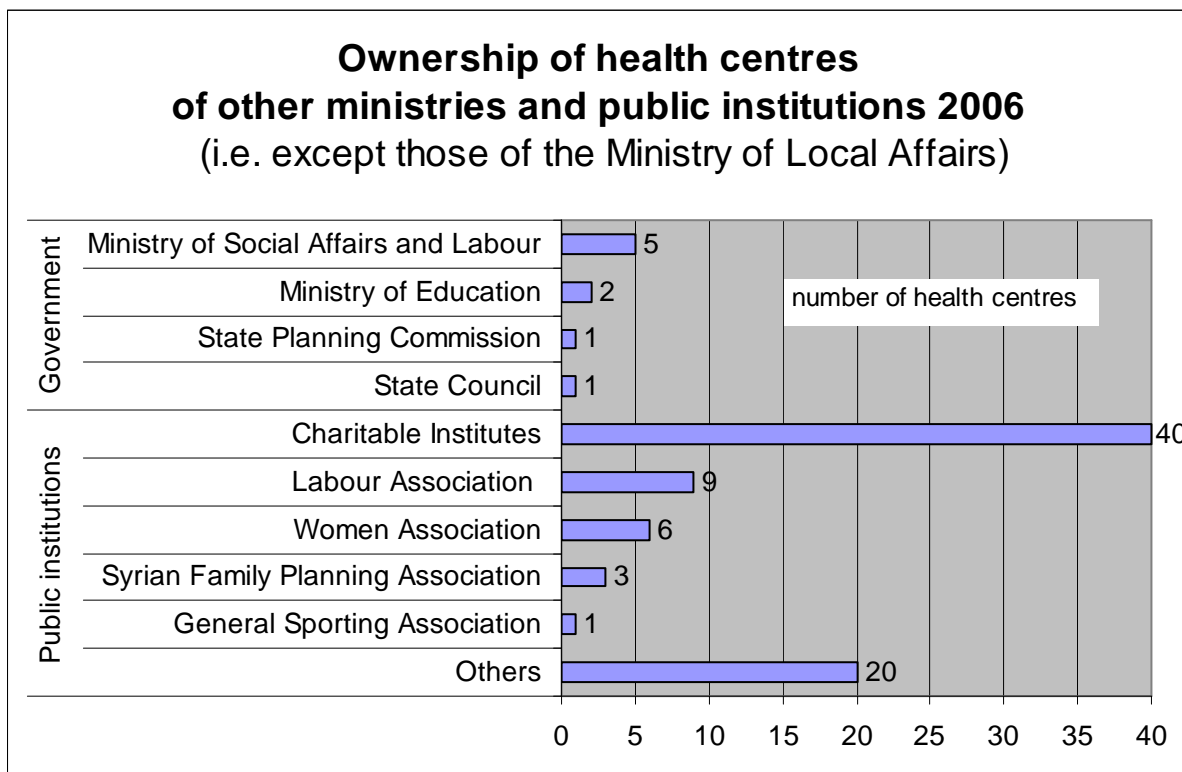
The following graph shows the regional allocation of private and public hospitals in Syria in the year 2006.



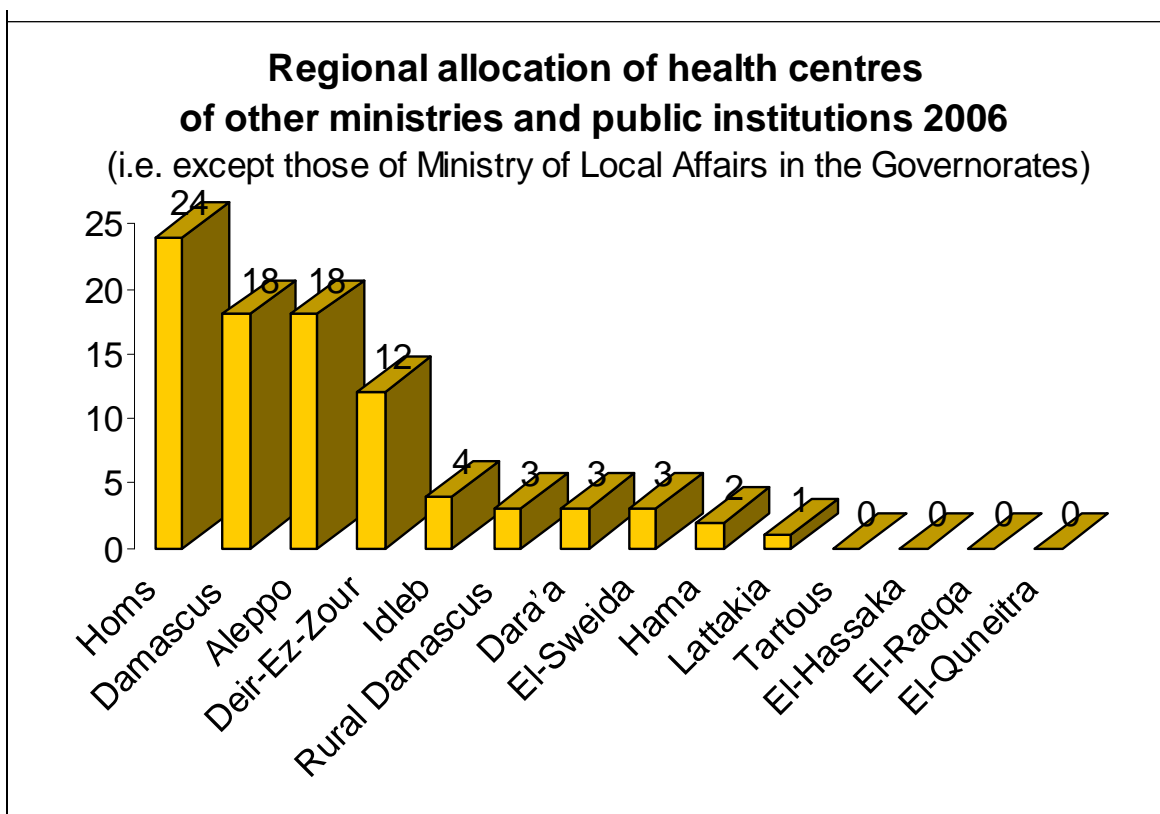
Public hospitals have an average of 185 beds whereas private hospitals are quite small with an average of 20 beds.



More than 1.580 health centres of the Health Directorates in the Governorates are quite equally distributed. Additionally there are health centres run by other ministries and public institutions.

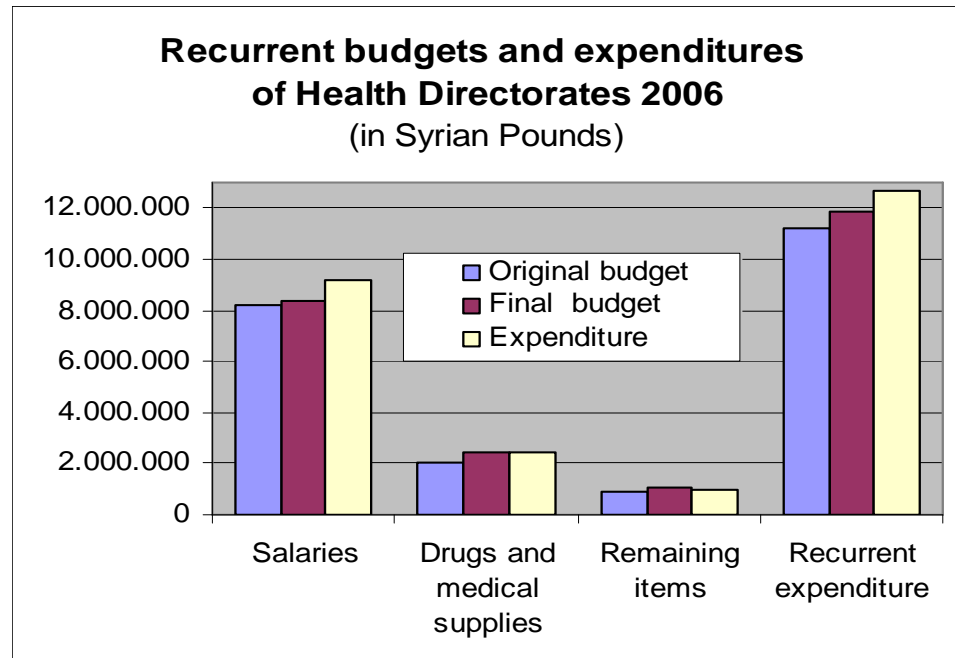


These 88 health centres are found in 10 of the 14 Governorates, especially in Homs, Damascus and Aleppo.

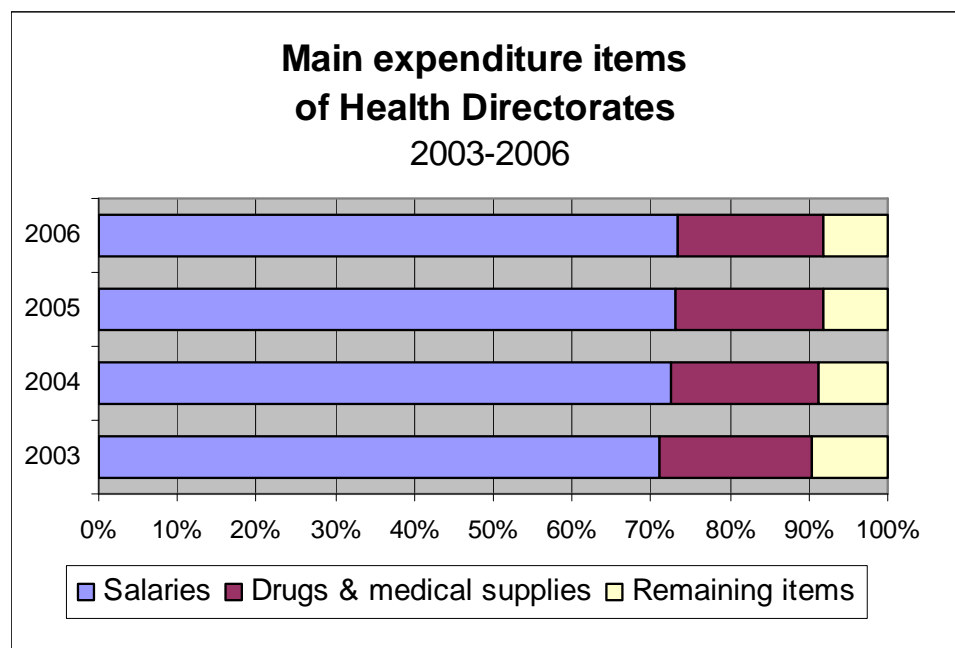


2.2 Allocations of salaries and drugs

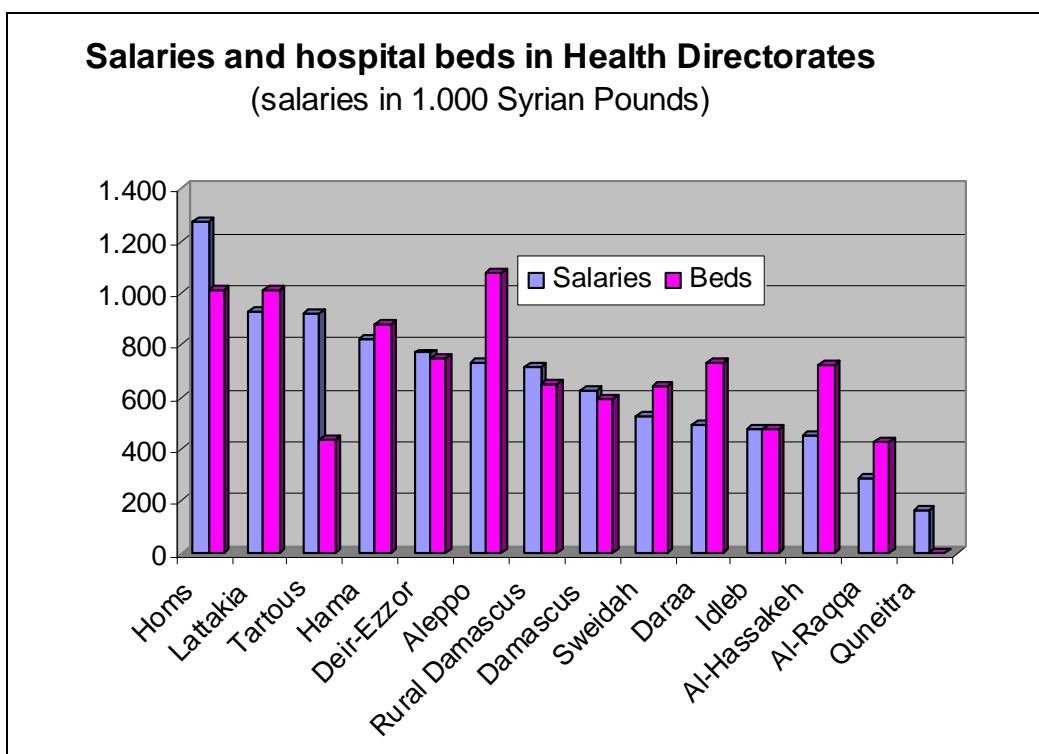
Salaries account for more than 70 % of the current expenditure of public health care provision in the Governorates, followed by drugs and medical supplies with about 20 %.



This pattern did not change during the last years even if the share of the salaries increased a bit year by year – salaries and drugs account for more than 90% of current expenses.

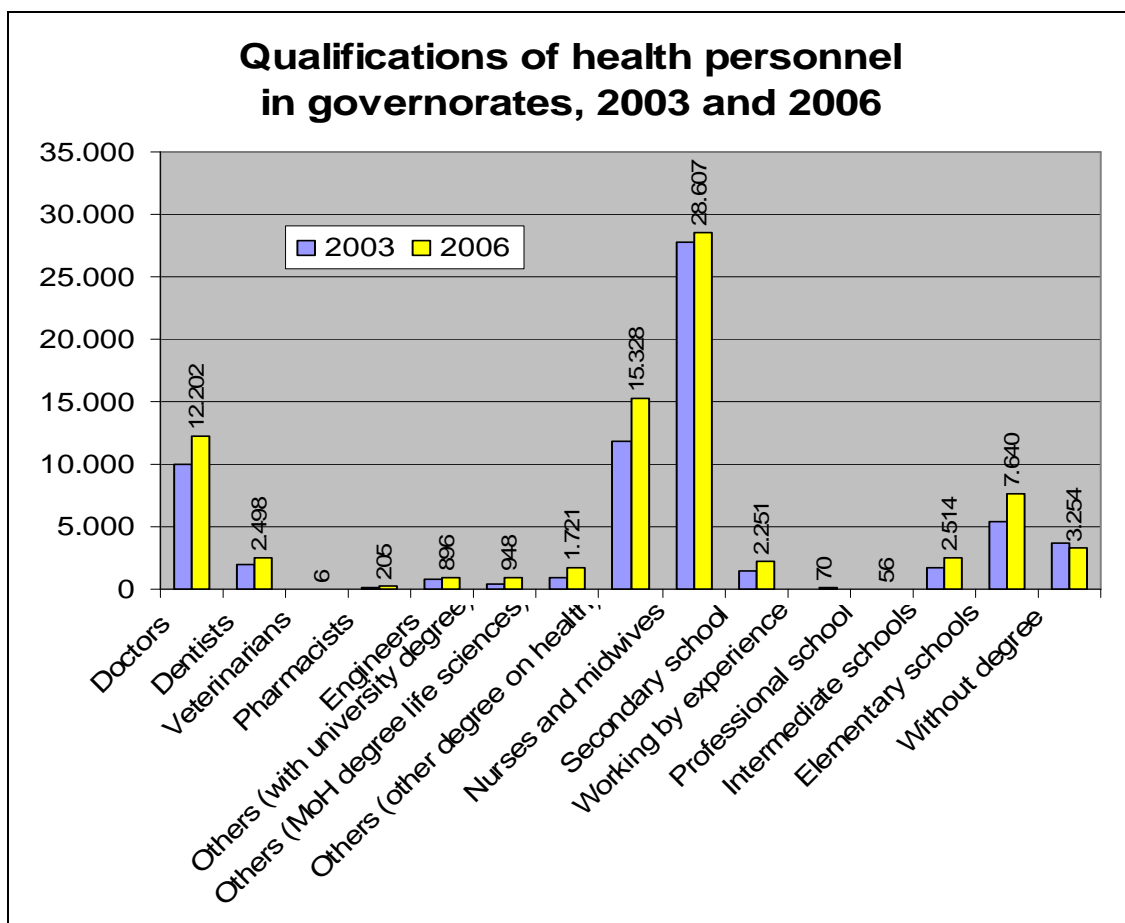


The allocation of salaries and the availability of hospital beds in the Governorates do not tally very well. The following graph shows some inconsistencies which need explanation and planning.

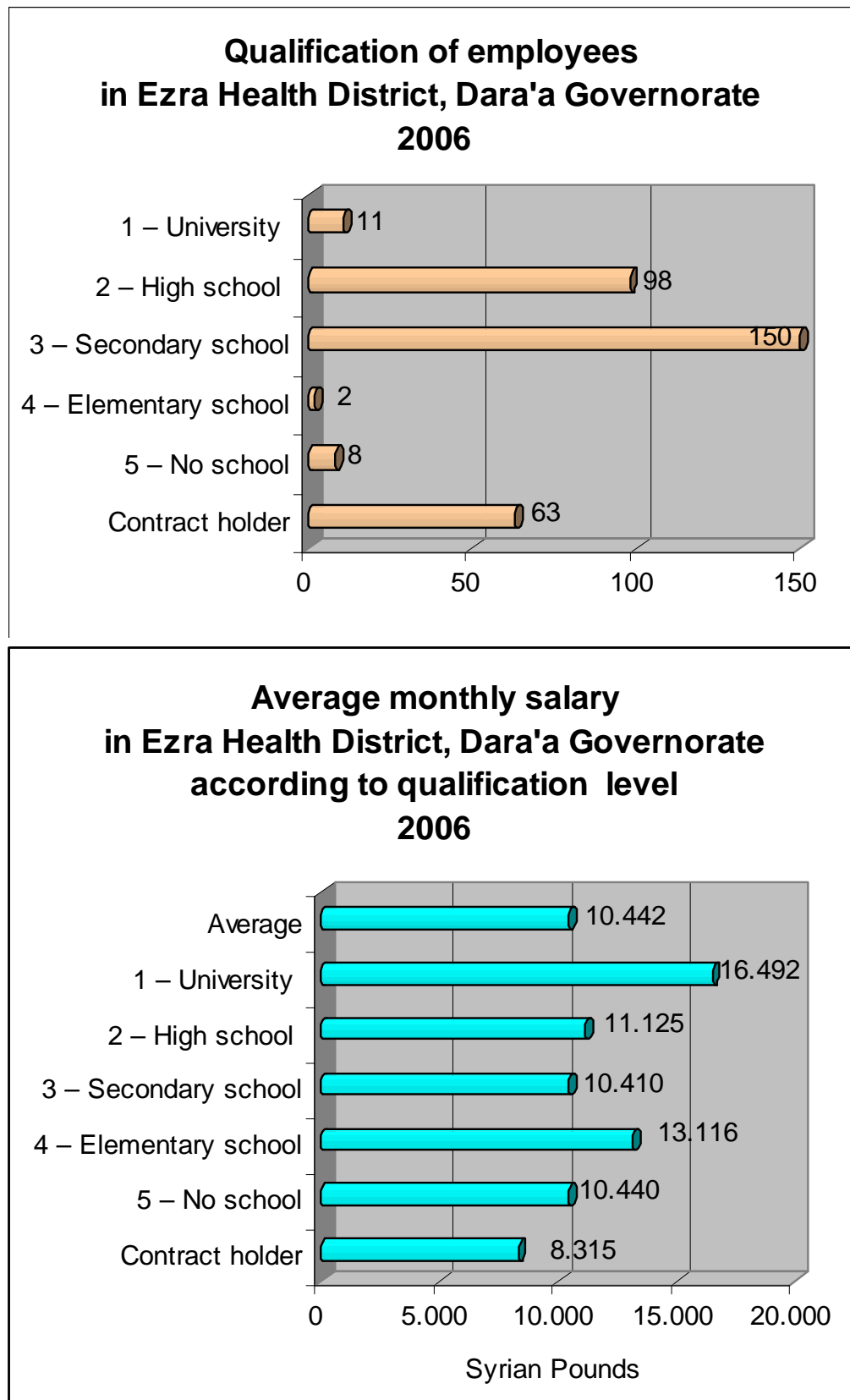


2.2.1 Some details on human resources for health

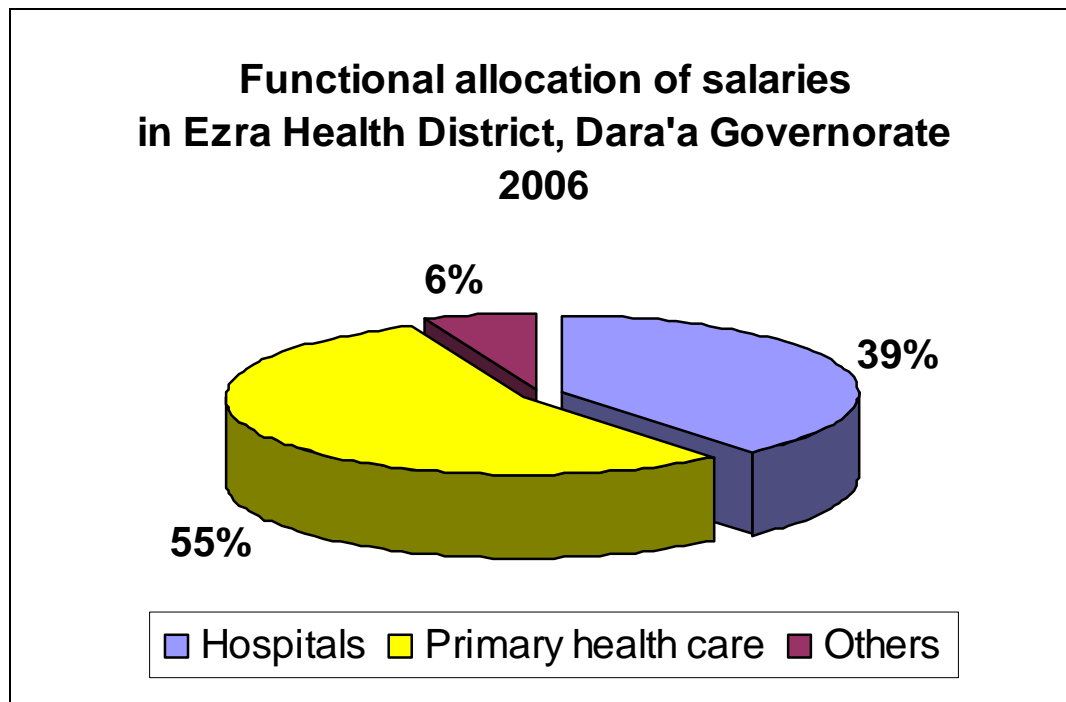
Since 2003 the number of employees in Health Directorates increased by 18 %.



The allocation of government salaries according to qualification or profession is not known. A salary information system of the Health Directorate of Dara'a gives an insight. The average salary is equivalent to 209 US Dollars or 166 Euro per month.



Nothing is known, either, on the functional allocation of government funds for primary, secondary and tertiary health care. In Ezra District of Dara'a Governorate the existing salary information system can answer partially this question which is an important issue of national health accounting. The hospital in Ezra serves other health districts, too. Therefore data has to be compiled and analysed at least at the level of the Governorate.



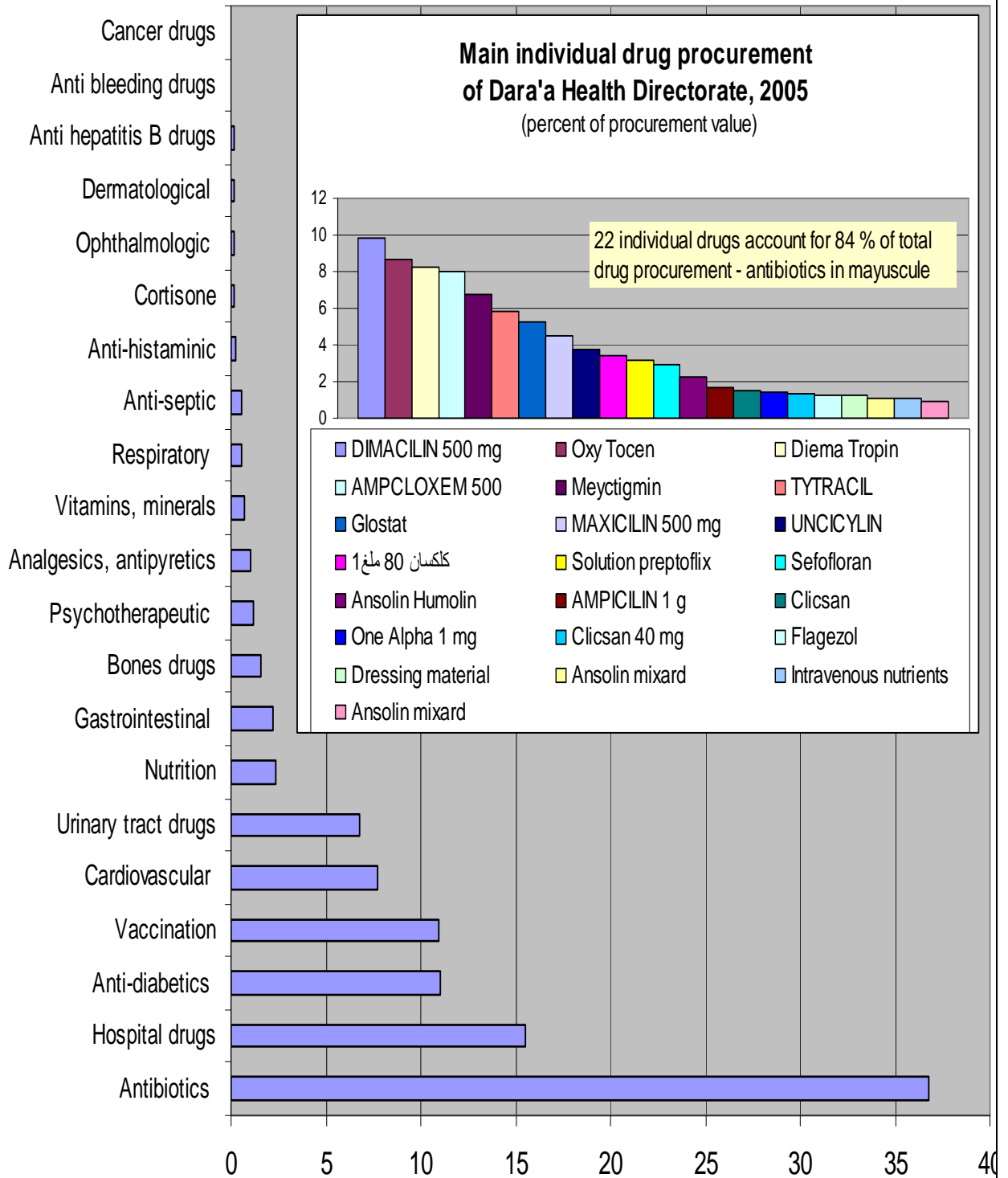
To be able to trace the final uses of government health funds it is mandatory to develop and maintain simple routine information systems as they were introduced in Dara'a.

2.2.2 Some details on drugs and medical supplies

Routine information systems on drug procurement could shed a light on the allocation of the second most important expenditure item of the health directorates and of health facilities: drugs and medical supplies. At the same time they can rationalize drug procurement and health care management.

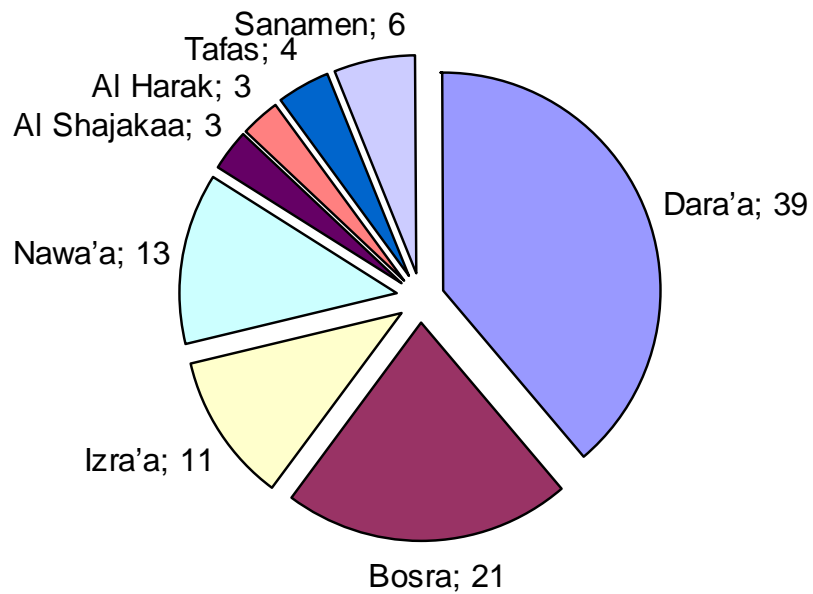
The innovative information system of Dara'a is still under development and testing. Anyway, it can open the eyes for analysing the pattern of drug use and could contribute to a rational discussion on rational drug use. The following graphs present the pattern of procurement according to drug groups and according to the most important individual drugs.

Drug group procurement of Dara'a Health Directorate, 2005 (percent of procurement value)

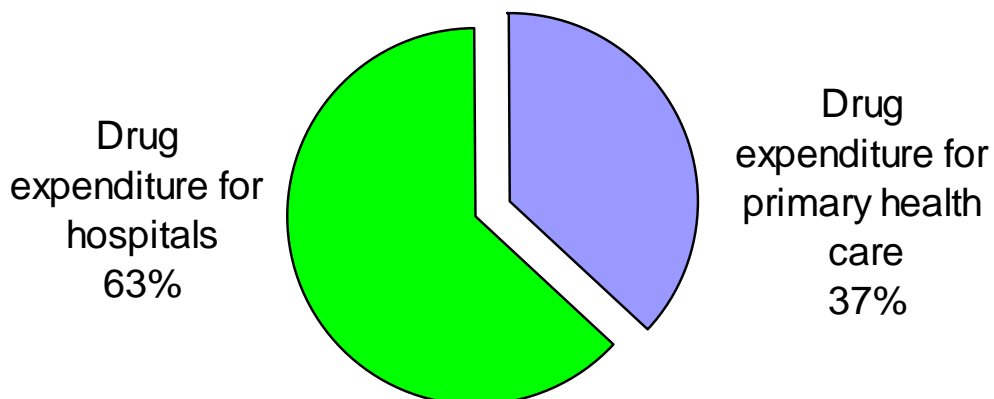


The same information system informs about the regional and functional allocation of drugs and medical supplies.

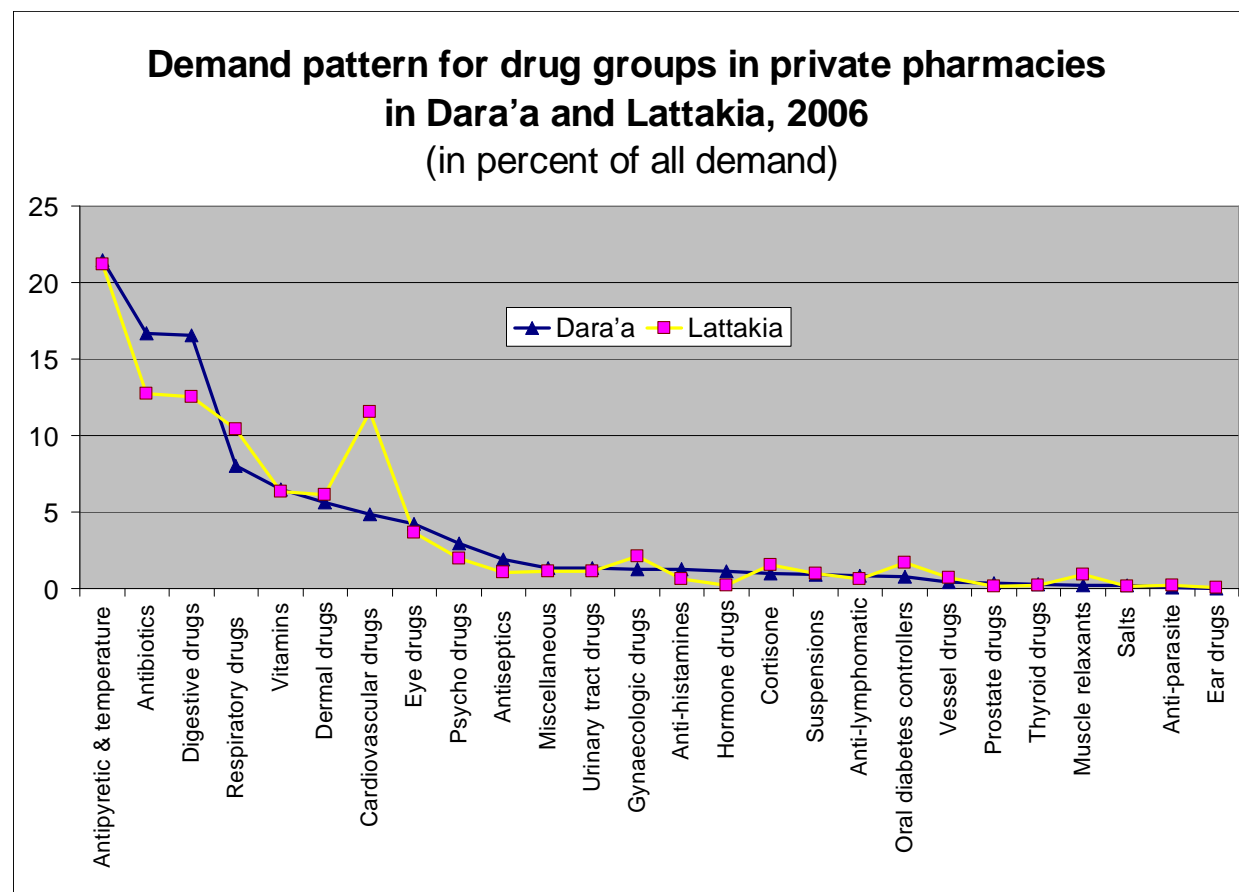
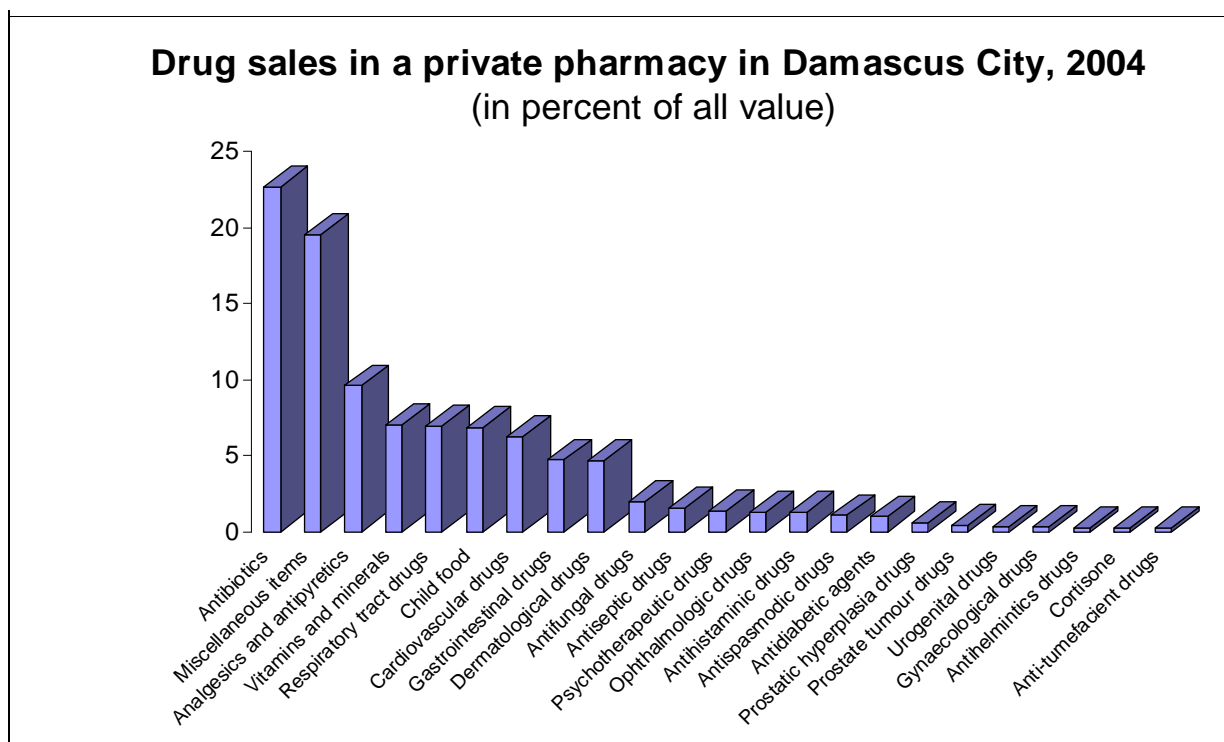
**Drug expenditures in Dara'a
according to districts, 2003**
(percent of total procurement value)



**Drug expenditure in Dara'a
according to types of facilities
2003**

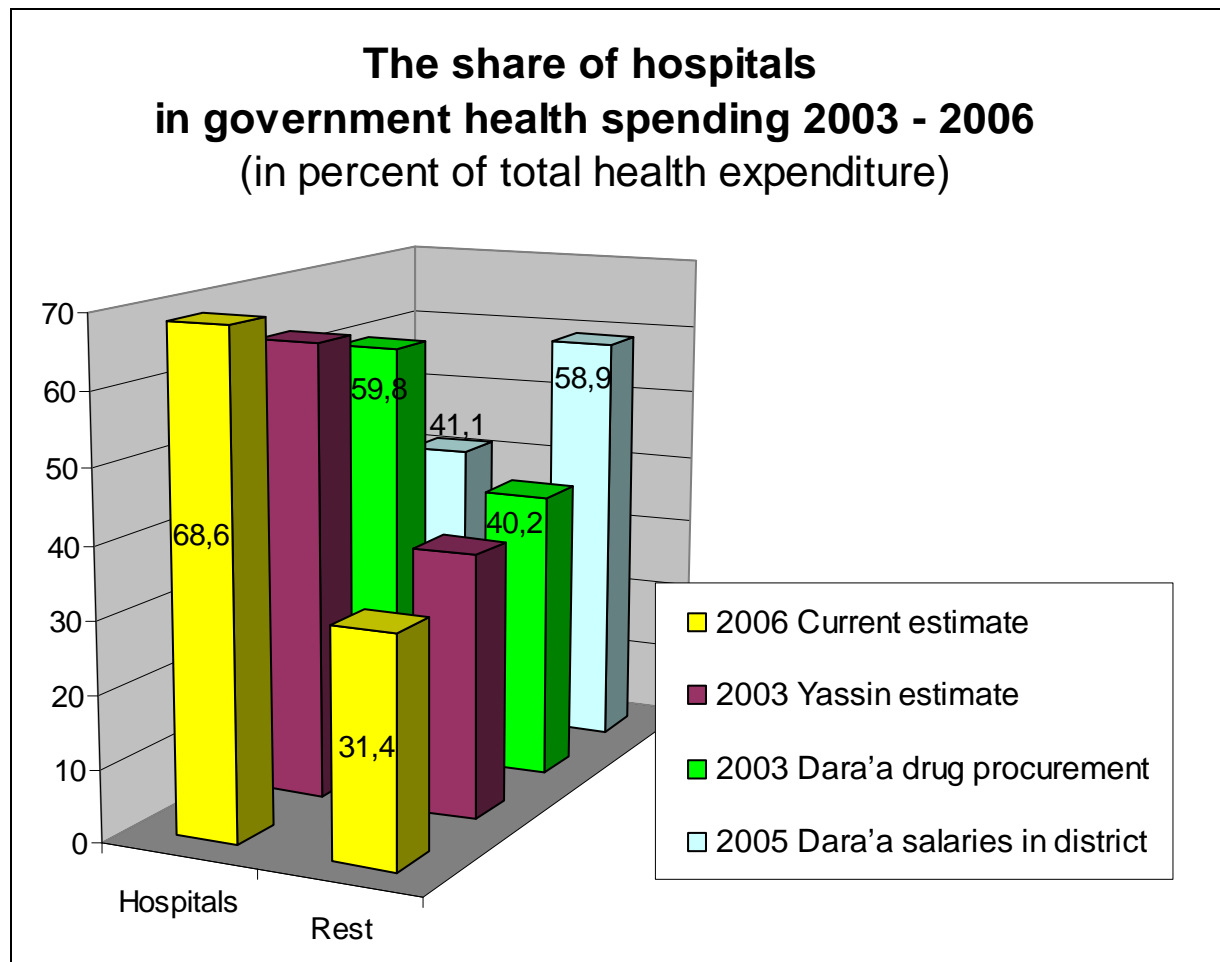


The public allocation of funds for drugs can be confronted with drug sales of private households in private pharmacies. The first one should represent a rational drug use; the second one is dominated by self medication and lack of new prescriptions.



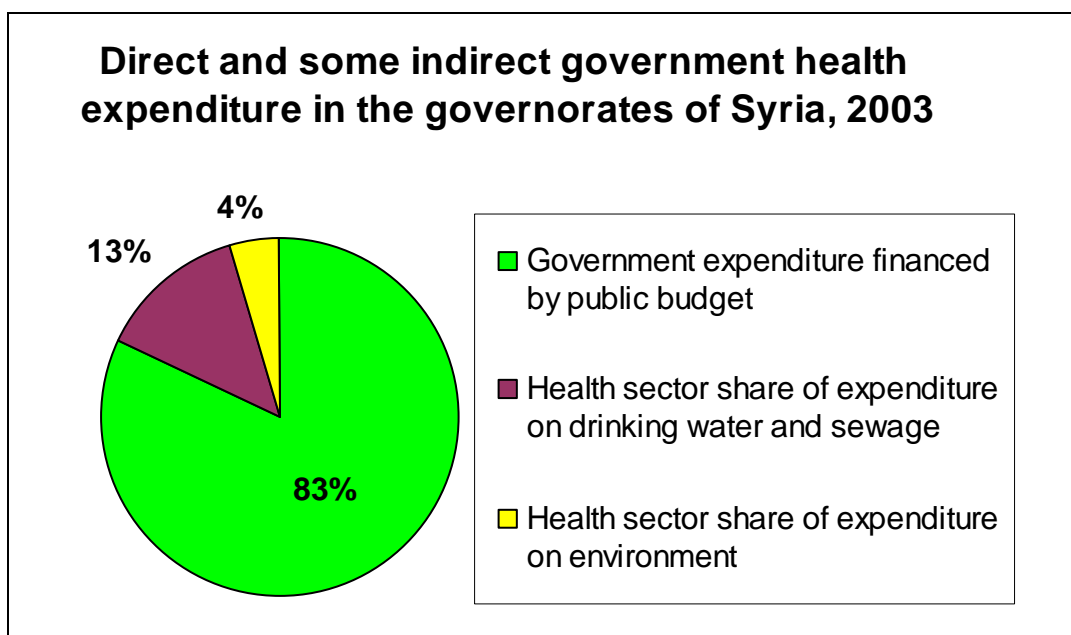
2.3 Government expenditure for hospitals

The functional allocation of government health expenditure for hospitals and primary health care is unknown at the national level. Most estimates hint at values between 60 and 70 percent. The current estimate is based on health expenditure data of all ministries and public institutions in the year 2006.



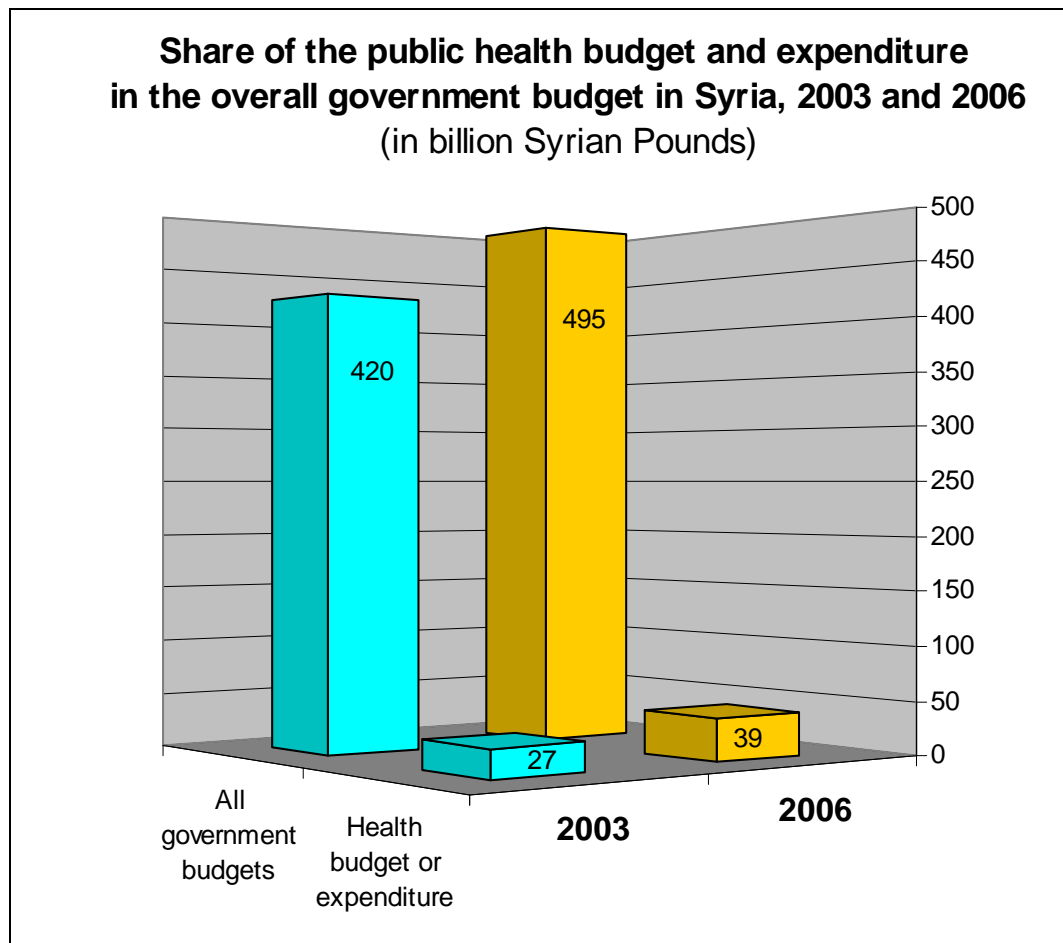
2.4 Indirect health expenditure of the government

Current data on indirect health expenditure of the government is not available. Expenditure for healthy drinking water and for the protection of a healthy environment is typically not accounted for in all above mentioned data. A special study was commissioned in 2003 by the Health Sector Modernisation Programme. The results are still tentative and preliminary.



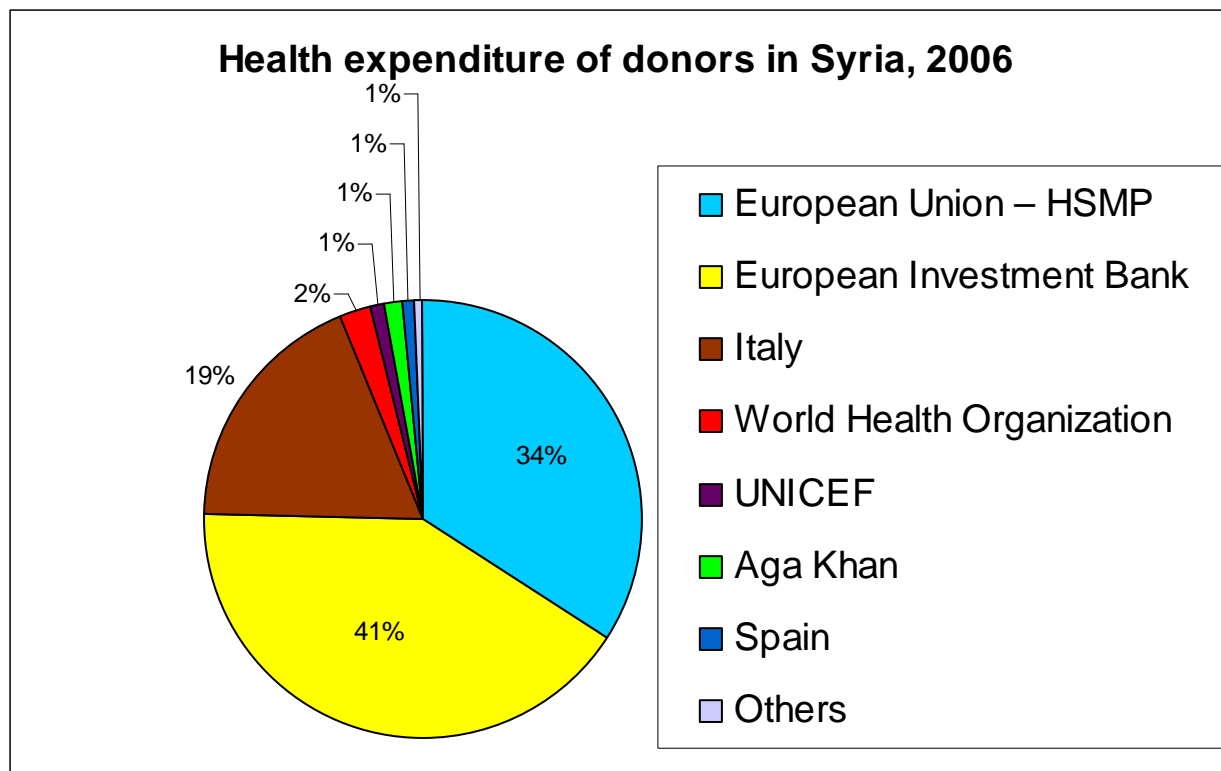
2.5 Direct health and other expenditure of Government

In 2006 the government spent 7.82 % of all its budgets for health. In 2003 this share amounted to 6.31 %.



3 Donor's health expenditure

International donors contributed 29 million Euro or 37 million US Dollars to the health sector of Syria, i.e. 1,8 billion Syrian Pounds. All contributions except a soft loan of the European Investment Bank were grants. Some of the contributions had to be estimated very roughly. Figures have to be reconfirmed by the donors and the State Planning Commission.



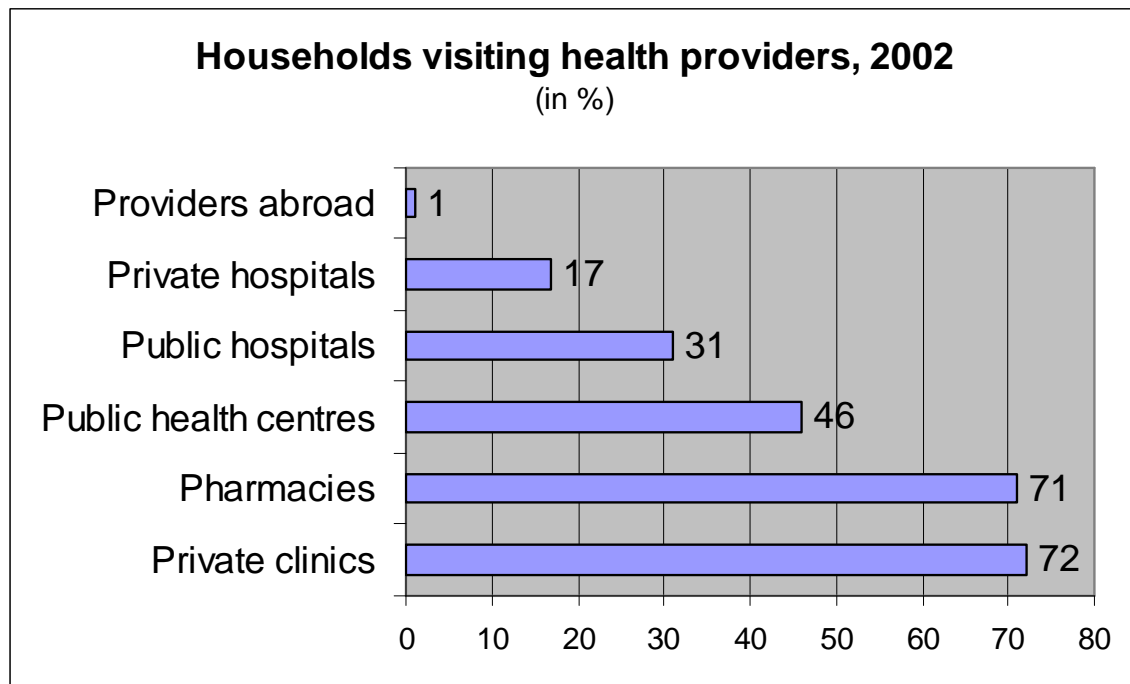
4. Private health expenditure

4.1 Early household health expenditure surveys

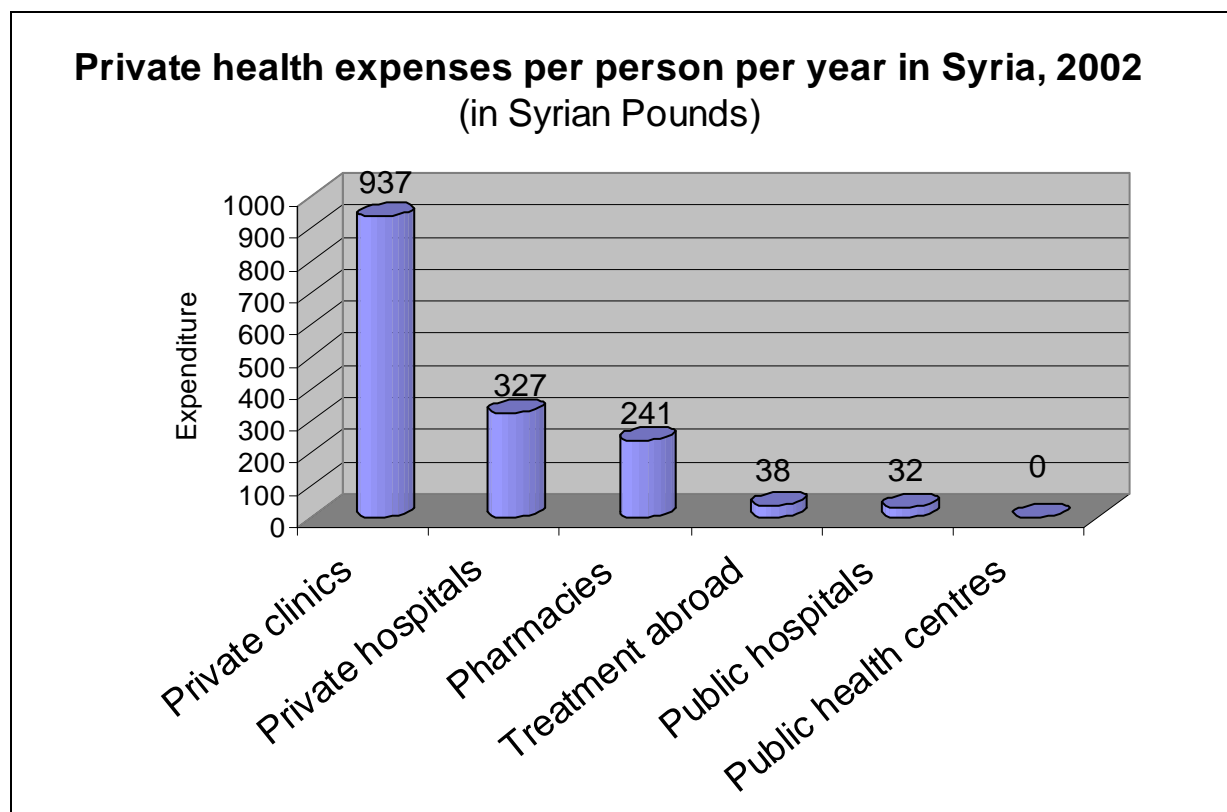
In 2002 the Ministry of Health had conducted the last nationally representative household health expenditure survey together with the Central Bureau of Statistics. The Central Bureau of Statistics implemented a national household expenditure and income survey in 2003-2004 and covered 29,790 households. The 2002 sample comprised 7,185 families with 45,330 persons. The two surveys render contradictory results as will be shown and discussed in the following.

The most important difference between the two surveys is the recall period. In 2002 a recall period of one year was chosen. In 2003-4 families were asked to fill for ten consecutive days a diary on all household expenses, including health care expenses. Additionally expenses for surgical operations were recorded for one year. In the more recent survey the free text entries of families were coded retrospectively, in the former survey families were asked by means of a structured questionnaire.

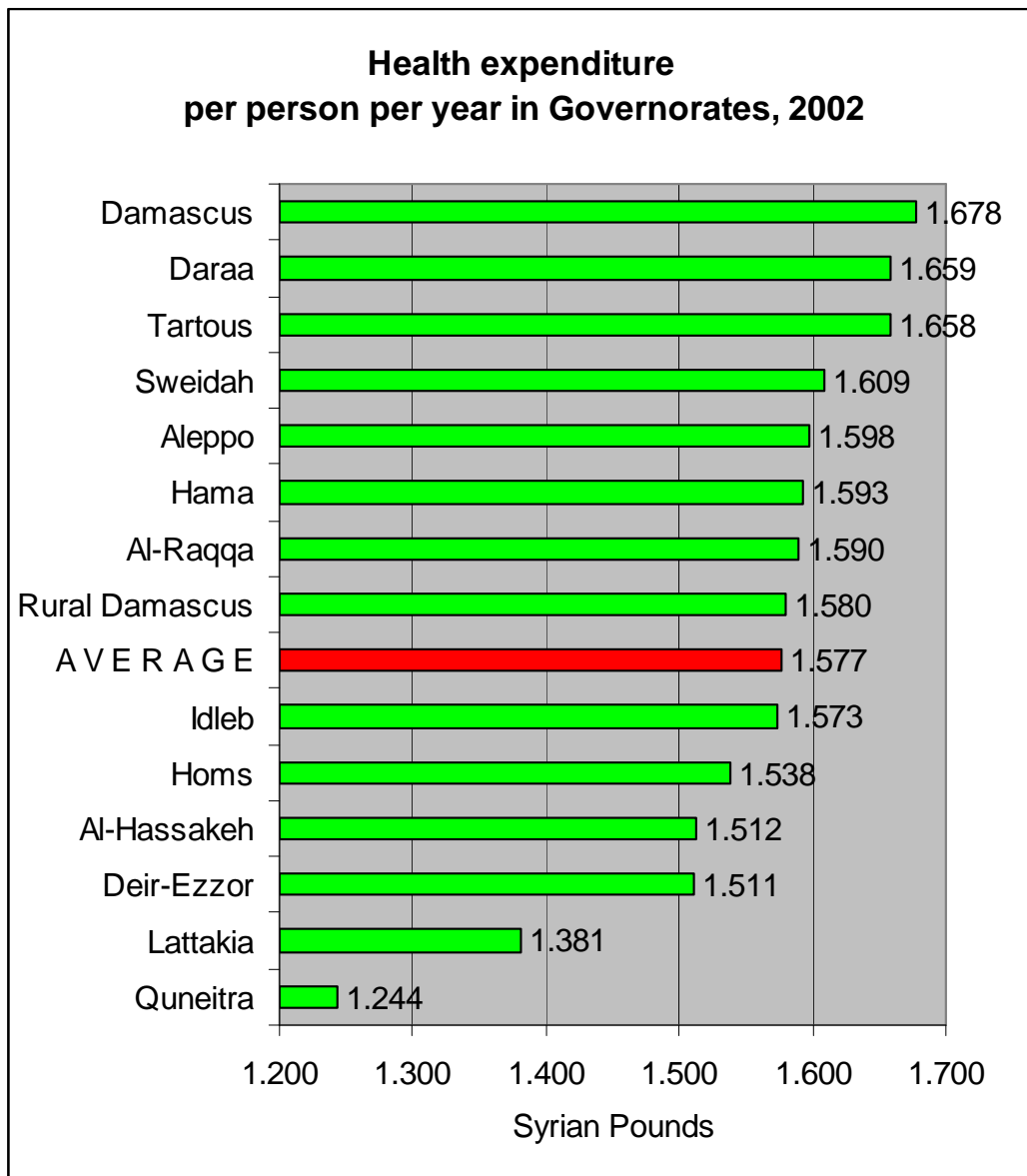
Households visited mainly private providers for outpatient care and more often private than public hospitals. Public health care centres are an important close-to-the client provider of the government.



Households' health expenditure goes overwhelmingly to private providers, as can be depicted from the following graph. It has to be mentioned, that the expenses for drugs were probably included in outpatient and inpatient care; they refer only to drugs bought directly at pharmacies.

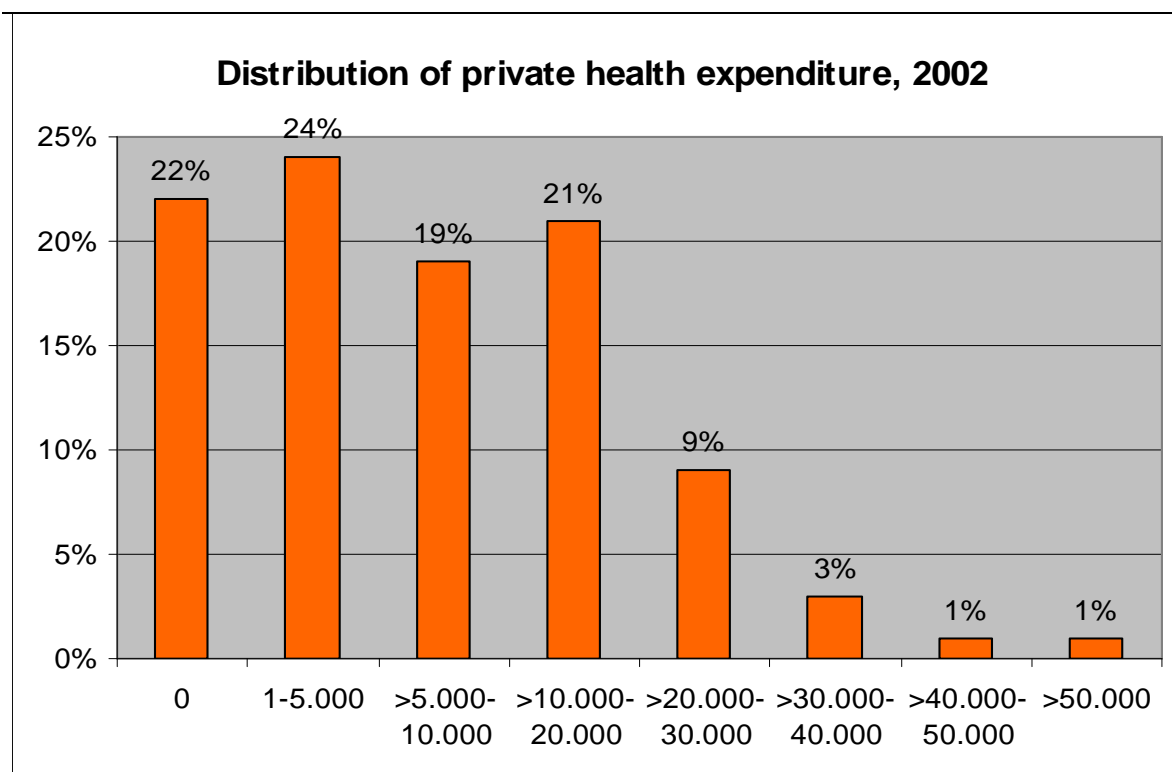


Private health expenditure per person per year was at 31,50 US Dollar or 25 Euro on average. Regional variations are shown in the next graphic.

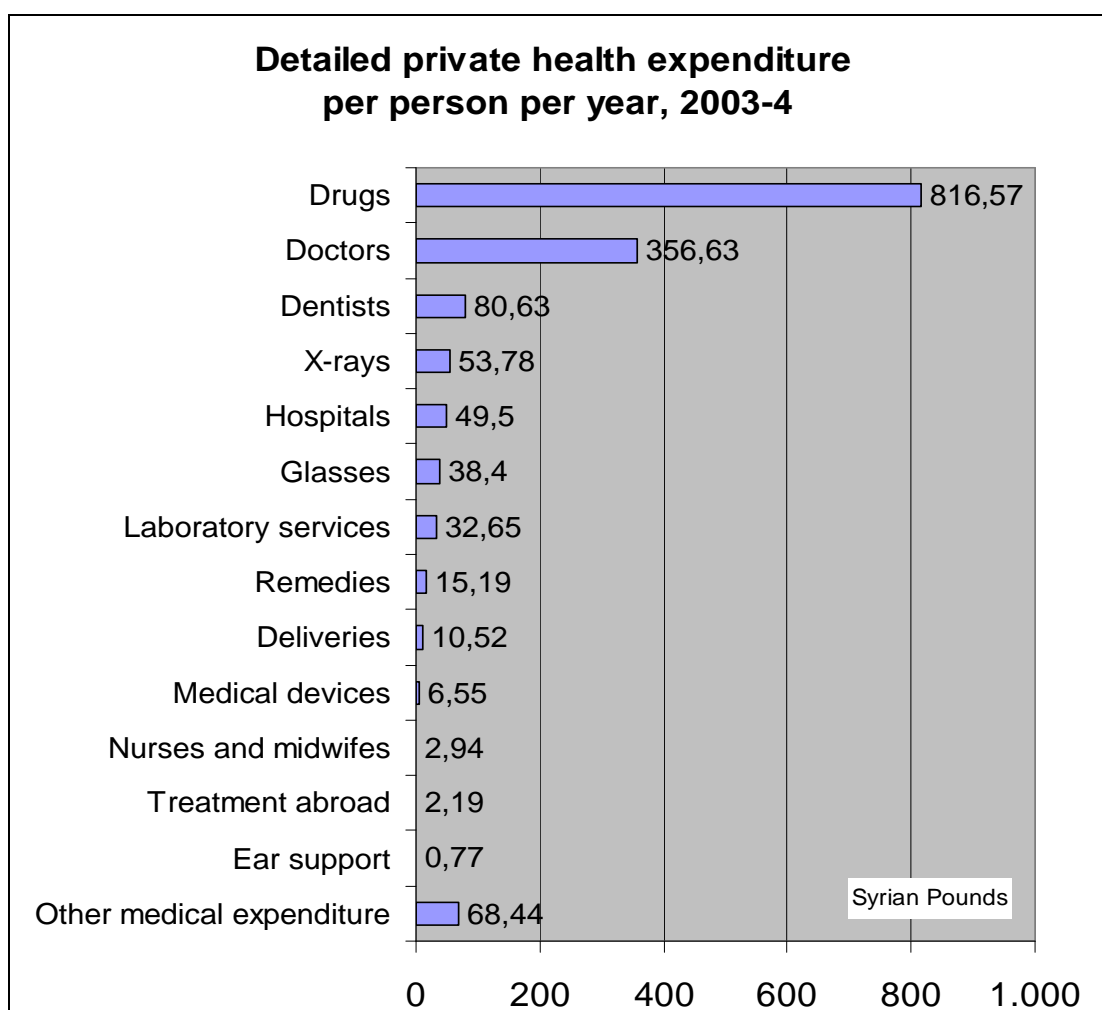


The most important variations of household health expenditure are according to the severity of diseases or the value of treatments. These differences can be dramatic. The data of 2002 show the following distribution of health expenditure according to numbers of households affected. Many households spend nothing or little for health care and a few households spend considerable amounts, as compared with average monthly salaries of 7.000 SYP.

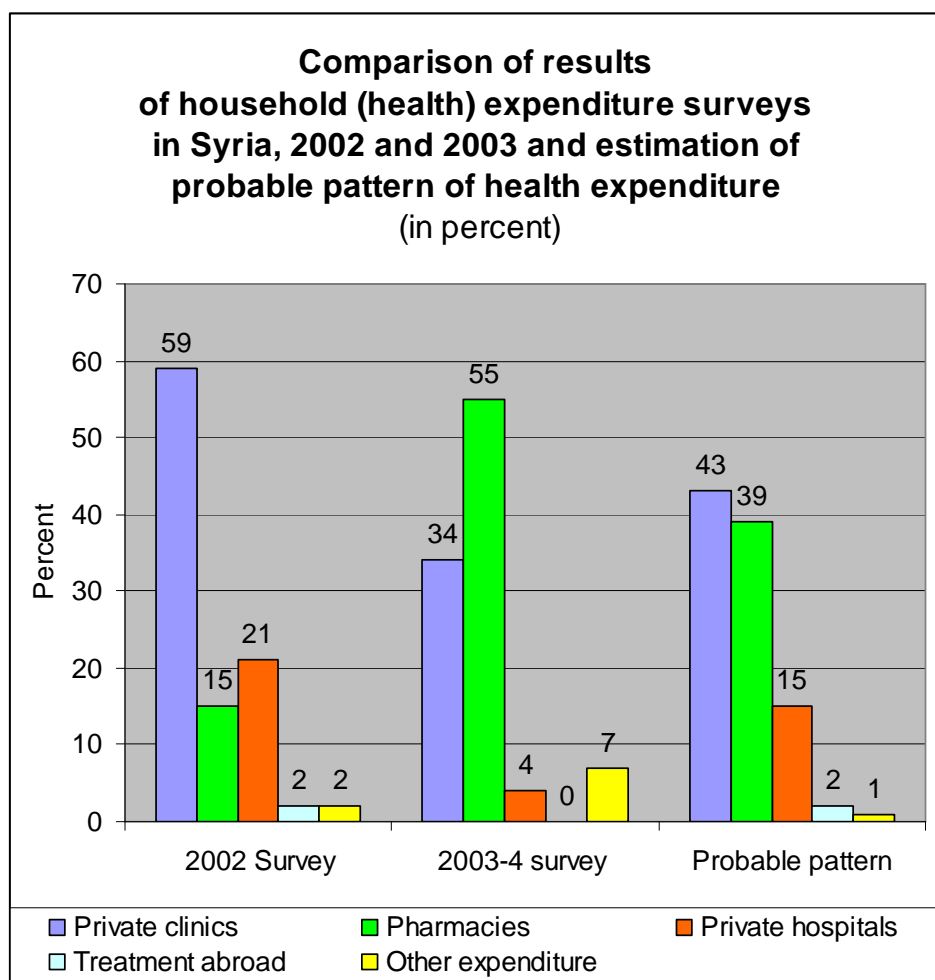
The high amount of private health care spending and its skewed distribution asks for converting the unregulated and sometimes irrational out-of-pocket spending in case of illness into a rationalized pre-payment shared by all for an independently organized good quality health care provision, i.e. for a mandatory and statutory public health insurance system.



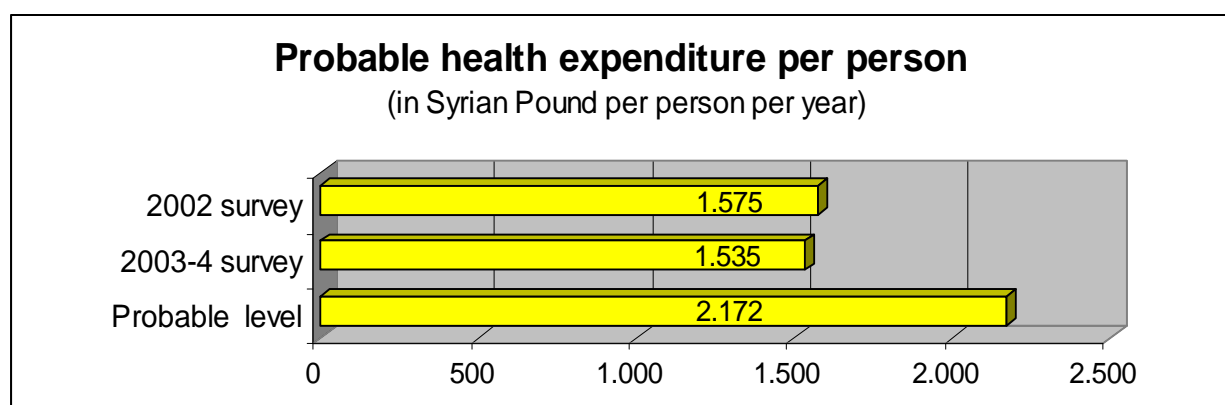
The household expenditure and income survey of 2003-4 rendered the following results on allocating a total of 1.535 Syrian Pounds per person per year for health.



A comparison of both surveys shows tremendous differences regarding nearly all main health expenditure targets. The next graph shows the pattern in percentages. According to the 2002 survey close to 60% of private health expenditure goes to private doctors and according to the 2003-4 survey 55% is spent for drugs in private pharmacies.



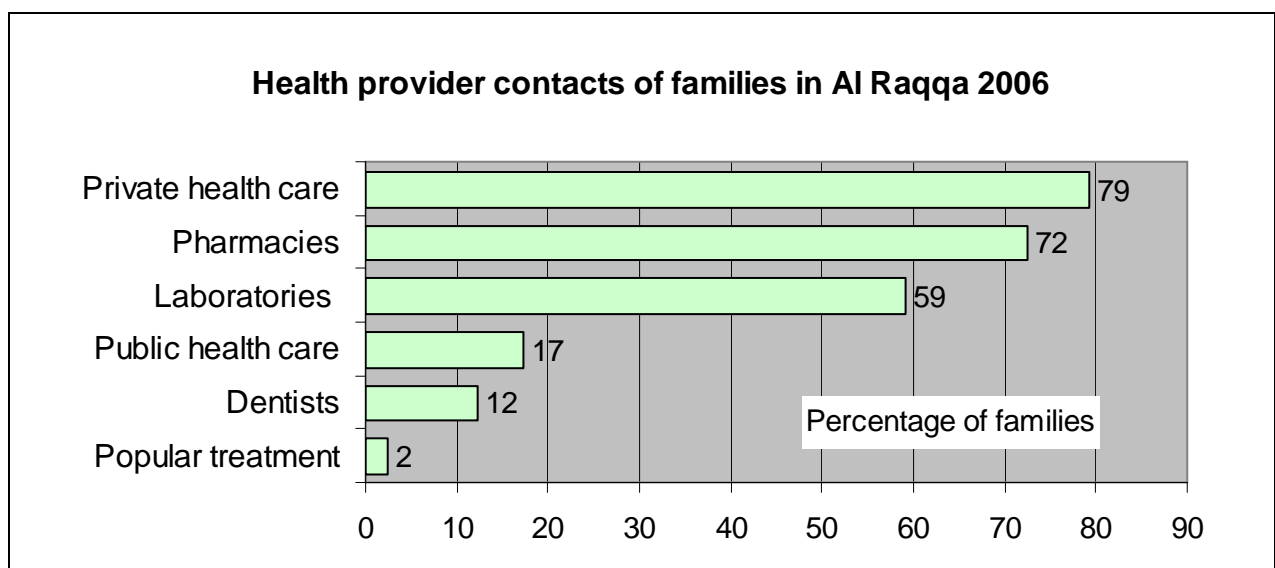
We estimate the probable pattern and level of expenditure by choosing the best recall period for the expenditure target. It is quite improbable that families remember all expenditure for drugs during one entire year – therefore we assume that the 2003-4 survey with a short recall period gives best results. For all other expenditure targets we trust the 2002 survey which applied a one year recall period. This survey was a special health expenditure survey and not a general expenditure survey as the one conducted in 2003-2004. We estimate that 2.172 Syrian Pounds are spent per person per year.



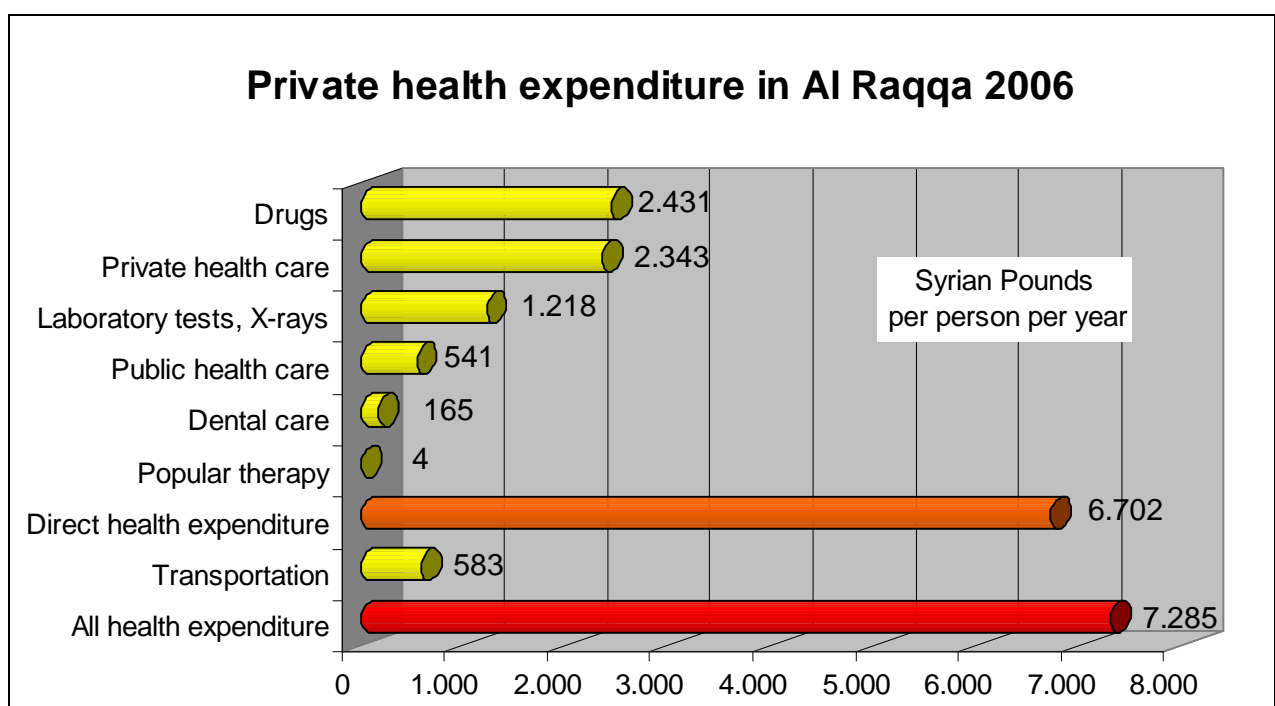
4.2 Small household health expenditure survey in Al Raqqa, 2006

A small household health expenditure survey was commissioned by the Health Sector Modernisation Programme in 2006. It was intended to be a first pre-test for an urgently needed nationally representative survey. It tested a new survey form and the feasibility of entrusting such a survey to a private Syrian consulting company. 203 families in the northern Governorate of Al Raqqa were interviewed.

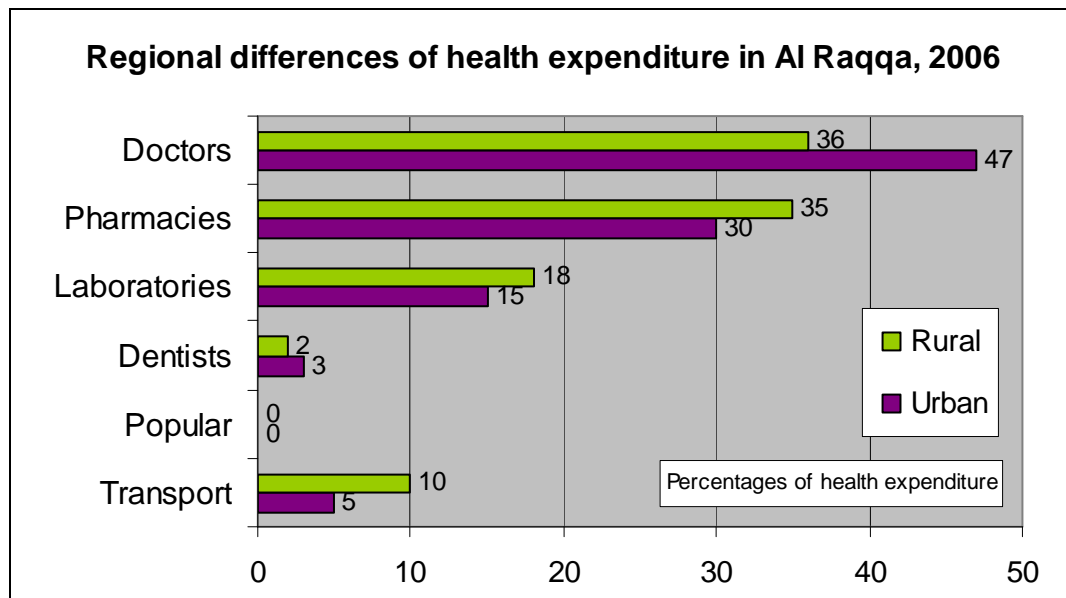
The pattern of provider contacts is rather similar with the 2002 survey results regarding the main providers: private doctors and private pharmacies. It is dissimilar regarding the low preference for public health care.



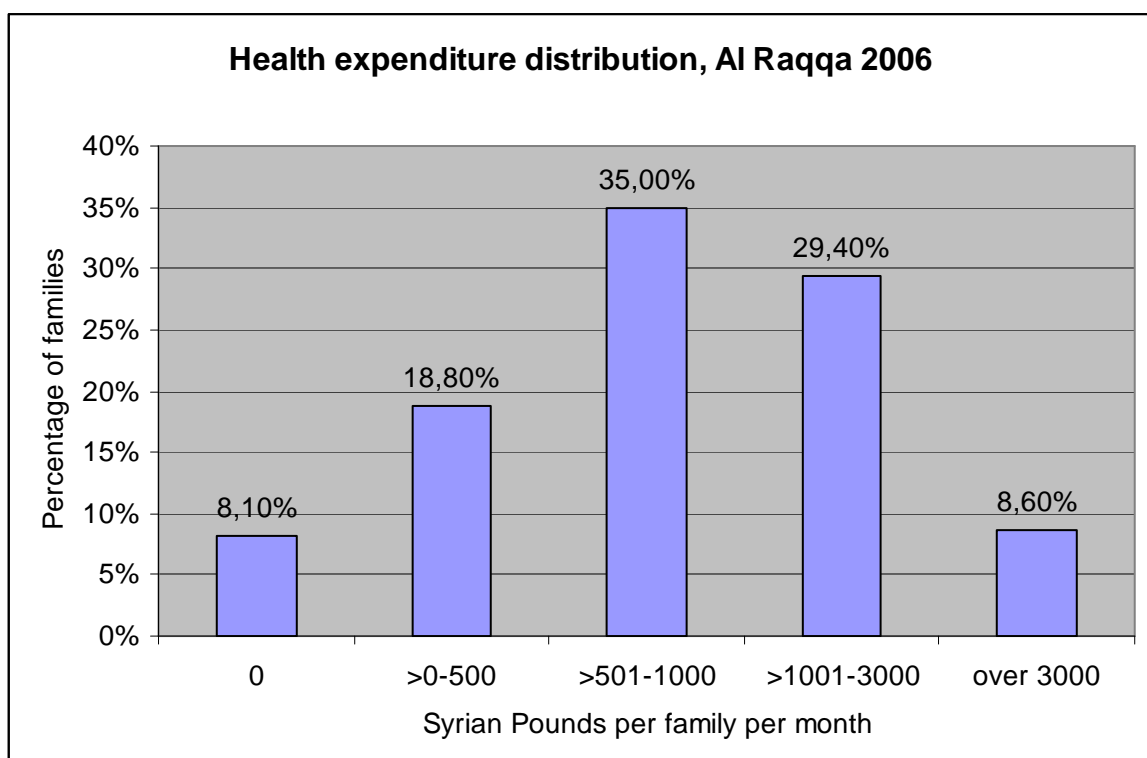
Health expenditure per family and per person seems to be very high, as compared with earlier national survey data. Direct health expenditure is three times higher than the estimated health expenditure according to the national surveys between 2002 and 2004.



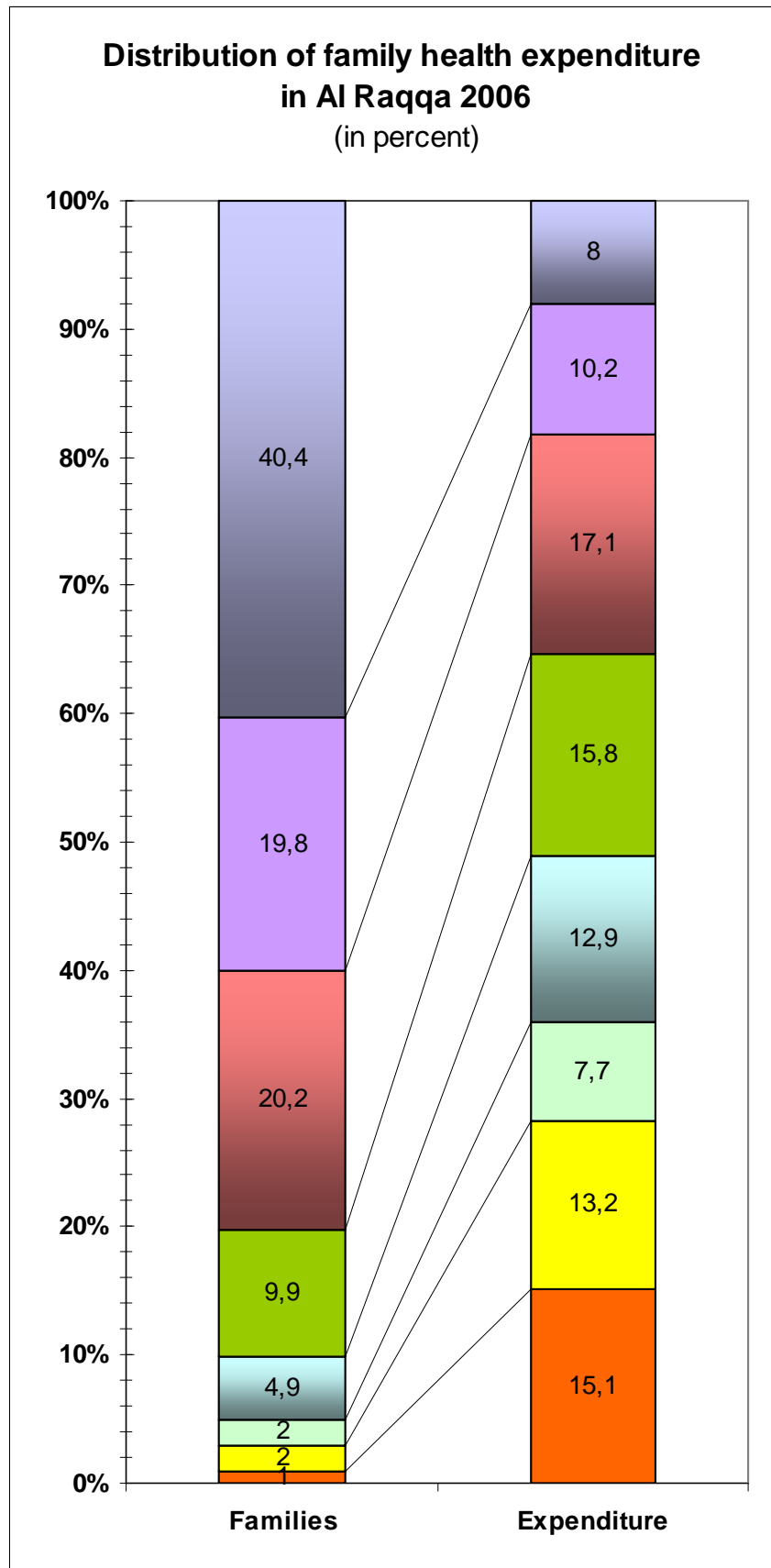
Health expenditure patterns are different in urban and rural settings of this remote and rather poor province of Syria. In rural areas private doctors are less consulted and pharmacies more important health care providers. Transport costs add another burden.



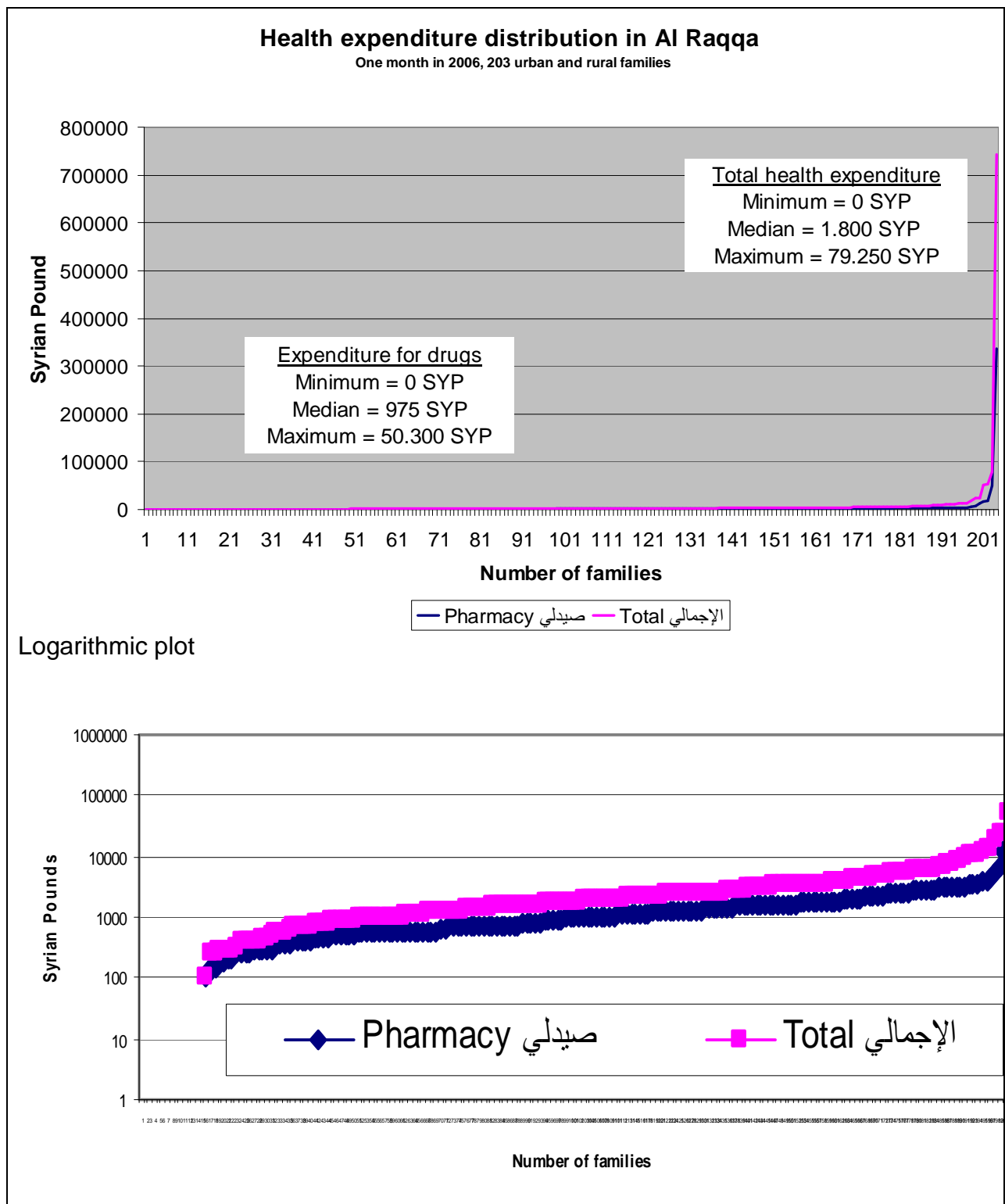
The health expenditure distribution in Al Raqqa 2006 seems to follow a similar pattern as the one documented in earlier national surveys.



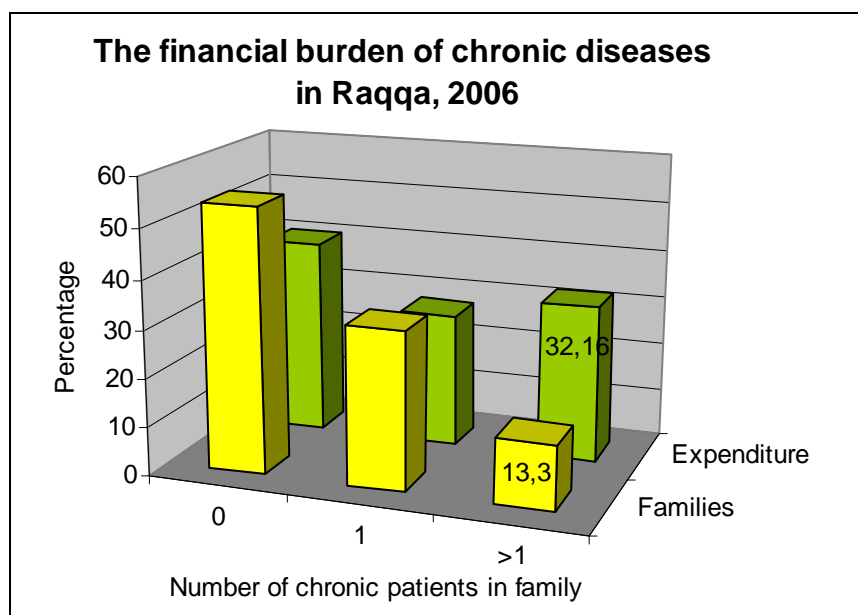
This distribution, nevertheless, is much more dramatic, if it is being looked at more carefully. The next graph shows the percentages of families who have very high or low expenditures for health.



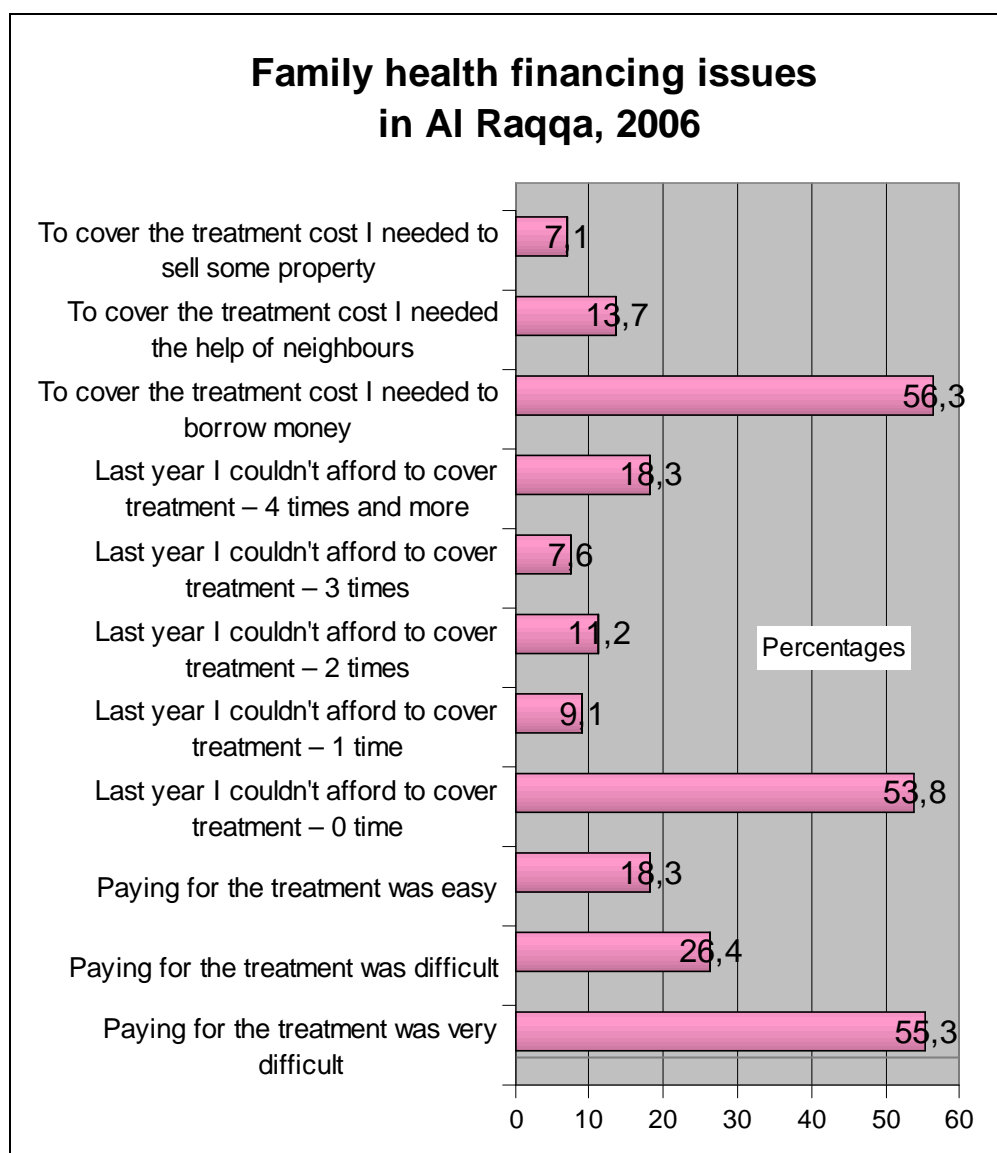
1,5% of the families pay 25% of the total healthcare bill, 9 % of the families pay 50% of all health expenditure. A very few families are hit extremely. This can be shown even clearer in the following graphs.



One third of the families has one family member with chronic conditions, 13 % have more than one family member needing regular health care. These 13 % families pay one third of the entire health care bill as can be deduced from the following graph.



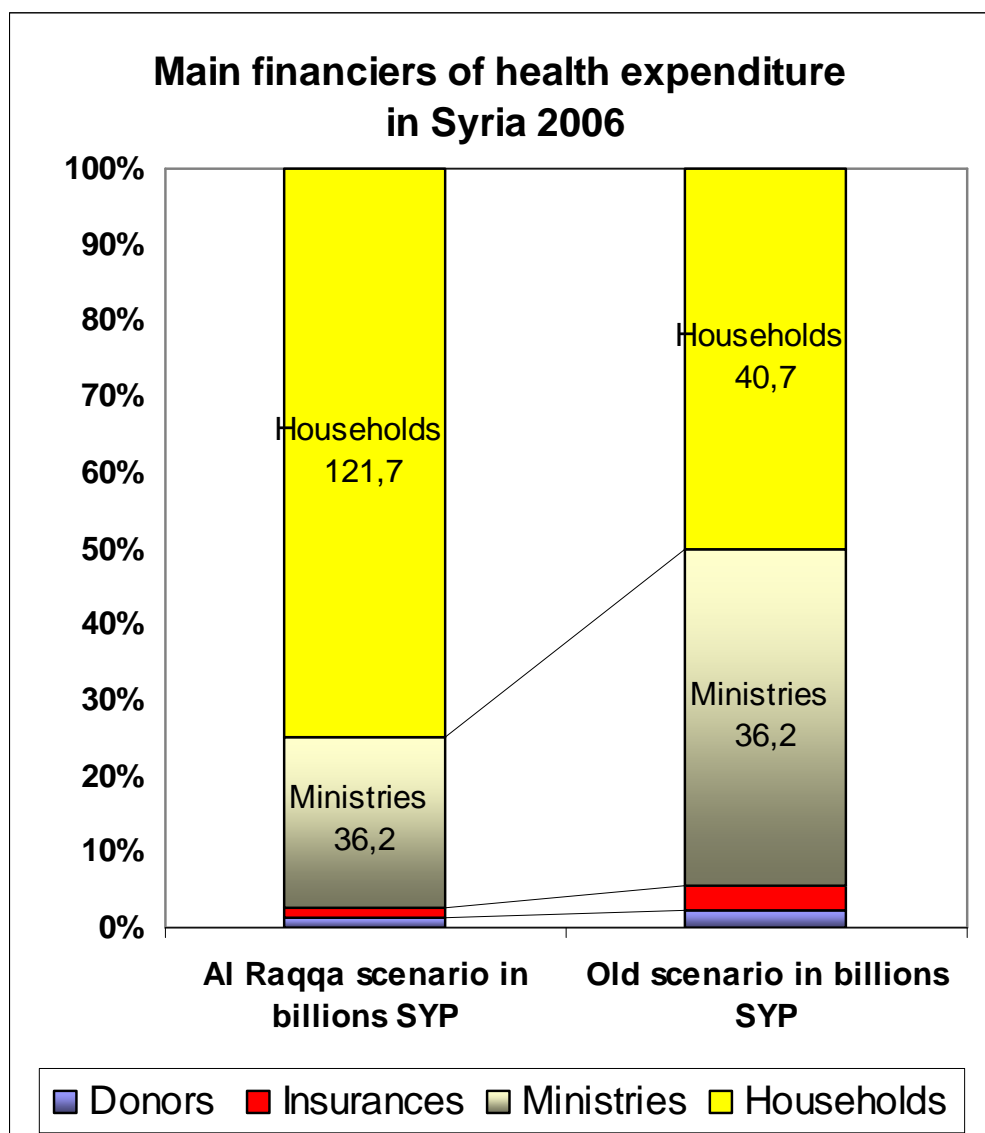
All these issues have to be studied intensively by a specialized household health expenditure survey which looks also into indicators of health financing of the families.



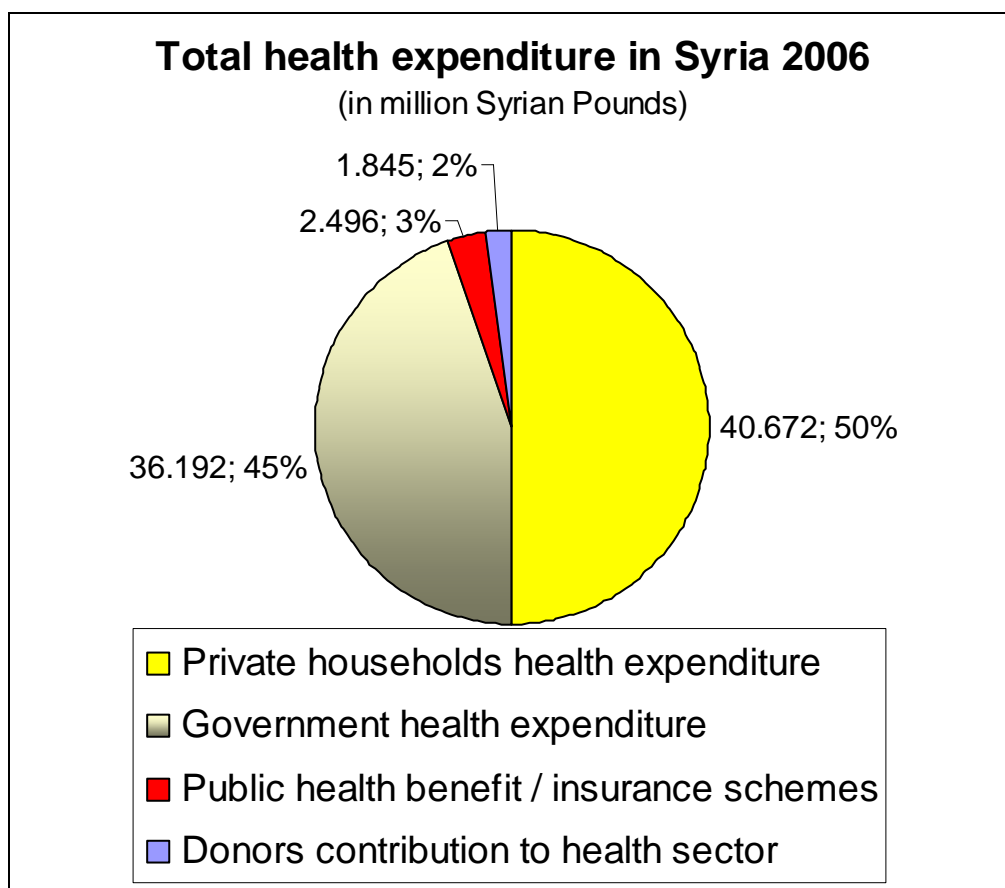
These indicators reveal a very difficult situation of many families to pay for health care. Many families have to postpone or cancel treatments. For many families catastrophic health care situations contribute to a very unstable household economy which hinders entrepreneurial activities. Social health insurance is a mandate for Syria.

5 All health expenditure in Syria

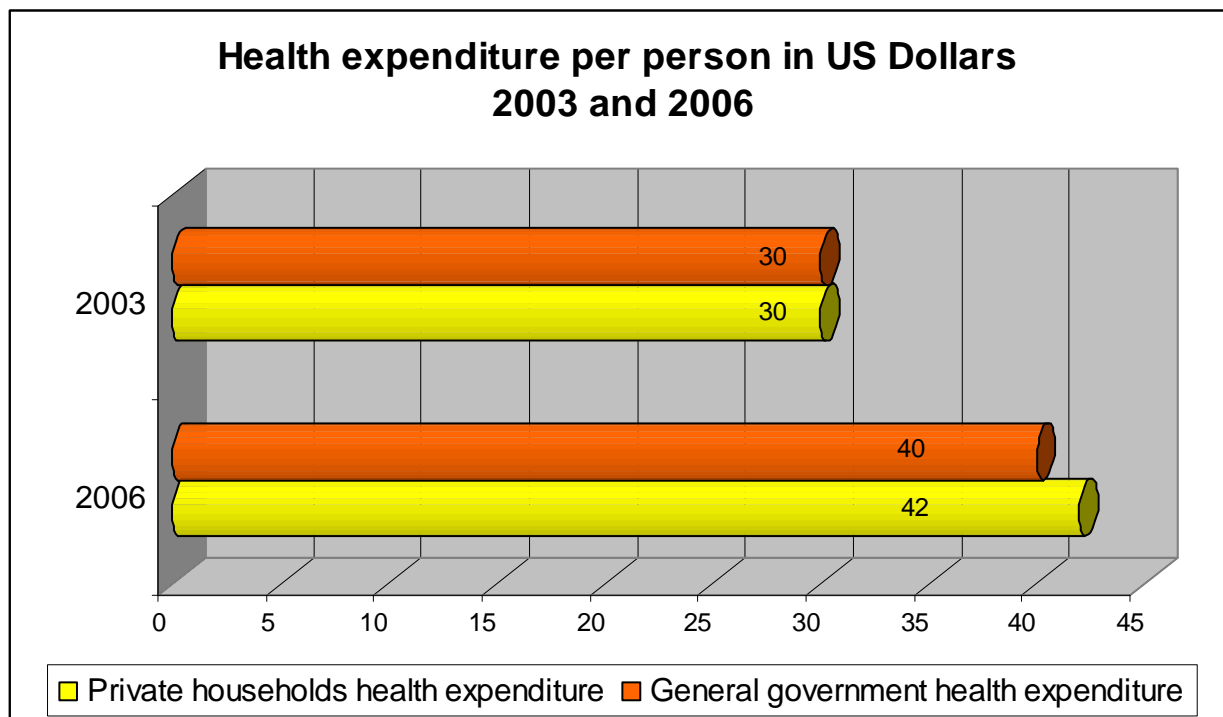
The uncertainty on pattern and level of private household health expenditure in Syria makes it difficult to estimate the total health expenditure situation in Syria. In the following graph we present two scenarios. The first scenario relies on old national household surveys which are highly contradictory regarding the pattern of health care spending. The second scenario extrapolates the results of the very small pilot survey in al Raqqa Governorate. According to the first scenario 81 billion Syrian Pound are spent per year for health, according to the second scenario this amount would double to 162 billion Lira.



As a conservative estimate we assume that the second column gives a valid picture on the overall health expenditure pattern in Syria in the year 2006.



The Syrian health expenditure per head rose from 60 US Dollars in 2003 to 82 US Dollars in the year 2006. The share of the private expenditure increased.



Spending for health accounted in 2006 for 4,5% of the Gross Domestic Product as compared to 5,2% in 2003.

National health accounts 2006 for Syria – A data compilation

1 Government health expenditure

1.1 Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Affairs

1. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Affairs, 2006					
Agents		Figures in 1.000 Syrian Pounds	Original budget	Final budget	Expenditure
Ministry of Health Central administration	Current		4018820	4424209	4199806
	Investments		2670000	2568300	1799676
	Total		6688820	6992509	5999482
Ministry of Health 9 autonomous hospitals	Current		2127395	2342232	2267034
	Investments		1057000	813195	552297
	Transfer from Ministry of Health		1639470	-	1639470
	Total government support 2006		4823865		4458801
	Expected income from patients*		379760	-	627564
	Last years budget left-over*		108165	-	
Ministry of Local Affairs	Current budget		11203875	11854967	12673544
	Investments		2723050	2377976	2306106
	Total		13926925	14232943	14979650

Sources: Original current budget: MoF - Original investment budget: SPC - Final budgets and expenditures: MoH (Financial Department), MoLA (Health Directorates) - Data on autonomous hospitals come from them
* This is not included in total government budget or expenditure 2006

2. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Affairs, 2005					
Agents		Figures in 1.000 Syrian Pounds	Original budget	Final budget	Expenditure
Ministry of Health Central administration	Current		2419045	2576760	2372751
	Investments		2754000	2907409	2790360
	Total		5173045	5484169	5163111
Ministry of Health 9 autonomous hospitals	Current		1849460	2038174	1919067
	Transfer from Ministry of Health		1382000	-	1382000
	Investments		460591	490591	319867
	Total government support 2005		3692051	490591	3620934
	Expected income from patients		366038	-	537066
	Last years budget left-over		101422	-	
Ministry of Local Affairs	Current		9649053	10240758	10314627
	Investments		2166200	1937318	1875459
	Total		11815253	12178076	12190086

Sources: Original current budget: MoF - Original investment budget: SPC - Final budgets and expenditures: MoH (Financial Department), MoLA (Health Directorates) - All data on autonomous hospitals come from them
* This is not included in total government budget or expenditure 2006

3. Budgets of Ministry of Health, Autonomous Hospitals and Ministry of Local Affairs, 2004			
in 1.000 SYP	Investments	Running	Total
Ministry of Health	3347000	3814548	7161548
- Central Administration	2827000	2118195	4945195
- Hospitals	520000	1696353	2216353
Ministry of Local Affairs	1874058	8323300	10197358
[MoH;AH]			

4. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Health and Autonomous Hospitals, 2003					
Institutions, programmes, chapters	Original budget (SYP)	Final budget (SYP)	Expenditure (SYP)	%	%
MoH - Central Administration					
Chapter 1: Salaries and wages	396,902,500	254,425,000	222,322,605	4.00	3.29
Chapter 2 Administration	1,469,225,000	2,341,810,000	2,327,855,773	41.92	34.40
Chapter 3: Investments, local + internat.	3,300,000,000	3,503,704,000	2,963,587,000	53.36	43.80
Chapter 4: Transfers	39,565,000	39,979,000	39,978,000	0.72	0.59
Chapter 5: Debts	500,000	500,000	0	0.0	0.00
MoH - Central Administration (all chapters)	5,206,192,500	6,140,418,000	5,553,743,378	100	82.08
Project Malaria Eradication	102,065,000	101,805,000	87,495,081		1.29
General Organism on Health Insurance	0	0	0		0.00
Intermediate Institute of Education	20,250,000	20,250,000	14,864,584		0.22
Technical & Professional Education School	32,000,000	27,805,000	21,422,581		0.32
Al-Bassel Centre for Heart Diseases & Surgery	750,990,000	765,990,000	694,434,000		10.26
Martry Mamdouh Abazza Hospital in Qunaitra	67,895,000	32,895,000	6,368,000		0.09
Damascus Hospital	393,150,000	393,150,000	280,913,000		4.15
Ibn Khaldoun Hospital in Aleppo	99,500,000	99,500,000	36,390,000		0.54
Avicenna Hospital	92,500,000	81,500,000	70,463,000		1.04
Totals	6,764,542,500	7,663,313,000	6,766,093,624		100
Percentages of final budget and expenditure compared with original budget for all budgets	100 %	113 %	100 %		
Percentages related to the current budgets only	100 %	120 %	110 %		
[MoH;MoF;AH]					

5. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Local Affairs for 14 Governorates, 2003						
(1.000 SYP)	Current Budget	Investment Budget	Total budget	Current Expenditure	Investment Expenditure	Total expenditure
Damascus City	848.240	91.300	939.540	773.349	60.102	833.451
Rural Damascus	640.875	155.500	796.375	616.825	149.399	766.224
Aleppo	609.530	108.128	717.658	638.865	84.628	723.493
Idleb	393.580	76.790	470.370	384.825	73.218	458.043
Lattakia	758.310	146.500	904.810	811.626	138.566	950.192
Tartous	808.380	93.281	901.661	865.977	82.884	948.861
Homs	916.485	278.000	1.194.485	931.523	277.964	1.209.487
Hama	622.320	96.000	718.320	658.747	94.009	752.756
Deir Al- Zour	527.565	51.840	579.405	575.303	51.840	627.143
Al- Rakah	289.760	72.000	361.760	325.746	71.123	396.869

5. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Local Affairs for 14 Governorates, 2003

(1.000 SYP)	Current Budget	Investment Budget	Total budget	Current Expenditure	Investment Expenditure	Total expenditure
Al- Hasakeh	352.030	387.000	739.030	416.734	379.927	796.661
Daraa	407.700	99.390	507.090	459.318	99.384	558.702
Al- Sweda	420.230	78.425	498.655	414.250	76.838	491.088
Quneitra	125.995	41.465	167.460	134.560	41.261	175.821
All governorates	7.721.000	1.775.619	9.496.619	8.007.648	1.681.143	9.688.791
[MoH]						

1.2 Ministry of Higher Education

6. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Higher Education, 2006

	Original budget (1.000 SYP)	Expenditure (1.000 SYP)
Published current expenses	4.889.412	4.540.125
- Salaries	1.265.772	1.237.597
- Drugs and medical supplies	n.a.	n.a.
Investments	1.460.298	1.321.391
Current and investment	6.349.710	5.861.516
Adjusted total values	7.810.143	7.209.665

Adjustment of data: In the published budgets of the MoHE there are many missing values for current costs of its teaching hospitals. Two methodologies on estimating missing values were applied, one theoretical and one practical [5]:

- NHA team estimates on MoHE: Current expenditure budgets of 6 of the 11 teaching hospitals are not included in the budget; we estimate it by the value of 1.079.702 SP per bed for the known hospitals. Additionally, the number of beds of one MoHE hospital is unknown; we have to estimate it subtracting the total number of MoHE beds as reported in the HSMP Inception Report from the known number of beds and arrive at 39, which is an improbable value, but we take it as our current proxy.
- Professor Al Mahayni estimates on MoHE: Current expenditure budgets of 6 of 11 teaching hospitals are not included in the budget; but there are additional credits financed by self-revenues for these 6 teaching hospitals affiliated to MoHE of an amount of 300,000,000 SP in 2003. Furthermore, from the Chapter 'transfers' of other budgets within the MoHE 950,365,000 SP is given for the current expenditure for 6 teaching hospitals. Therefore the total expenditure for the 11 teaching hospitals affiliated to MoHE is 5,440,015,000 SP.

For the year 2006 the Mahayni-correction factor of 1,23 was applied.

During the years 2003 to 2006 the published budgets for MoHE declined, probably due to the fact that in 2003 current budgets were included for 5 of the 11 hospitals, in 2004 for 4 hospitals and for 2 hospitals only, thereafter. For 2006 we use data provided by State Planning Commission.

Correction of published budget data of Ministry of Higher Education	2003 Budget (SYP)	2006 Expenditure (SYP)
Published data	4.189.650.000	5.861.516
Mahayni estimate	5.440.015.000	
Mahayni on self revenues	-300.000.000	
Mahayni correction(= 123% of published)	5.140.015.000	7.209.665
Bed cost estimate [4]	6.351.214.000	

6. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Higher Education, 2006

7. Hospitals and beds of Ministry of Higher Education

Year	Hospitals	Beds
2003	11	3.525
2006	12	4.143
[MoH]		

Sources for 2006 budget and expenditure data: State Planning Commission

8. Published budgets for hospitals of Ministry of Higher Education, 2003

	Current expenses (in 1000 SYP)	Current & investment budgets
Al-Mouassat Hospital	673.130	1.095.130
Centre of Open Heart Surgery in Damascus	235.975	450.975
Children Hospital	-	109.000
Aleppo University Hospital	-	165.000
Nuclear Medicine Centre	540.420	945.420
Al-Assad University Hospital in Damascus	-	233.000
Al-Assad University Hospital in Lattakia	196.750	287.750
Al-Kindi Hospital in Aleppo	202.175	417.675
Maternity and Women Diseases University Hospital in Damascus	-	107.700
Maternity and Women Diseases University Hospital in Aleppo	-	81.000
Centre of Heart Surgery in Aleppo	-	297.000
All MoHE Hospitals	1.848.450	4.189.650
[MoF]		

1.3 Ministry of Interior

9. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Interior, 2006

(in 1.000 SYP)	Original budget	Expenditure	Sources
2006 Current expenses (*)	0	0	[SPC]
2006 Investments	150.000	149.206	[SPC]
2003 Current and investments	550.000	n.a.	[5]

(*) 2 hospitals are under construction, not yet working in 2006. Currently there seem to be current expenses for training, probably transferred from the general budget of Ministry of Interior.

[SPC]

1.4 Ministry of Defence

10. Estimation and estimation bases for the expenditure of health care given by Ministry of Defence		
2006	Low estimate	1 billion Syrian Pounds
2006	Middle estimate	3 billion Syrian Pounds
2006	High estimate	7 billion Syrian Pounds
2003	Informed estimate	1 billion Syrian Pounds
Estimation background		
2006 – acc. to MoH statistics	18 hospitals with 3.700 beds	
2006 – acc. to SPC estimate	Same as Ministry of Higher Education	
2003 – acc. to MoH statistics [1]	5 or 6 hospitals with 3.900 beds	
2003 – acc. to guess of former Minister of Finance [5]	5 hospitals	
2003 – acc. to guess of former Minister of Finance [5]	(in 1.000 SYP)	2003 budget
	Special budget	585.000.000
	General budget	350.000.000
	All expenditure	935.000.000
<p>An estimation of the budgets and expenditures for health of the Ministry of Defence is highly difficult. It may range between 1 billion Syrian Pounds and 7 billion SYP per year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the year 2003 the former Minister of Finance estimated close to one billion SYP, i.e. 935 million SYP. • For the year 2004 a study team of Khaled Yassin estimated 5.3 billion SYP for 3.950 beds in 19 hospitals [9,18]. This figure was rejected by experts from within MoH due to the fact that MoH and MoLA finance and operate most of those hospitals, which in case of emergencies would be under the authority of the Ministry of Defence. It was maintained that only about 5 or 6 hospitals could be attributed financially to the Ministry of Defence. • For the year 2006 we are kept still in this dilemma. We assume that not too much was changed since 2003. Corresponding figures were always reported thereafter to the World Health Organization. To allow for some modification after 2003 we propose a middle estimate of about 3 billion Syrian Pounds per year expenditure of the Ministry of Defence. This estimate takes into account that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 12 hospitals of Ministry of Higher Education spend about 7 billion SYP per year and ○ 9 autonomous hospitals of Ministry of Health spend about 4.5 billion SYP per year <p>This yields an average of about 580 million SYP per year per hospital. Anyway, we recognise the openness and willingness of Syrian authorities to deal with this kind of estimates. It is an important input for realistic national health accounts. It might be interesting to remember that Egypt, for example, does not allow any estimation regarding this part of health care delivery [10], whereas it could be shown for Yemen that military health services can be very innovative and highly important for the large and poor families of young military staff [20] – they deliver an important public service of health care.</p>		

1.5 Other ministries and public institutions

11. Health expenditure of other ministries and public institutions		
Agents	2003 (SYP)	2006 (SYP)
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour *	248.500.000	22.500.000
Other Ministries **	425.000.000	18.000.000
Public institutions ***	550.000.000	355.500.000
<p>* Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour operated a larger hospital in 2003, which was thereafter handed over to the Ministry of Health.</p> <p>** Value for 2003 was estimated by former Minister of Finance. Value for 2006 is based on the value of four health centres.</p> <p>*** Public institutions include Labour Association, General Sporting Association, Women Association, Syrian Family Planning Association, Charitable Institutes and others</p>		
12. Estimation bases for the expenditure of health care given by other ministries		
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour	2003: 248.500.000 SYP [1-6] 2006: No hospital, 5 health centres [SPD]	
Other Ministries	2003: 425.000.000 SYP [1-6] 2006: 4 health centres [SPD]	
Public institutions	2003: 550.000.000 SYP [6](*) 2006: 79 health centres	
<p>Estimation of the value of a health centre: Three estimation approaches are available – see Annex 3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The estimates of Khaled Yassin: 1 million SYP per health post, 3,4 million SYP per health centre, 4.3 million SYP for specialised centres and 17.7 million pounds for polyclinics. • A recent study of Harran Awameed Health Centre in Rural Damascus arriving at a value of 12,2 million SYP • A review of all available data on all types of primary health care posts, centres and clinics of Dara'a Governorate which yields an average cost per health centre of 4.5 million SYP. <p>We use the result of the third approach for our estimates.</p>		
13. The cost of primary health care institutions in Syria		
<p>High costs and poor efficiency</p> <p>The cost of provision of primary health care services in Syria is higher than it should. The total cost of facilities was estimated at 1 million Syrian pounds per health post, 3.4 million Syrian pounds per health centre and 17.7 million per polyclinic and 4.3 million pounds per specialised centres. These figures include the direct and indirect costs the state pays to construct, equip and operate these centres.</p>		
[22,9]		

11. Health expenditure of other ministries and public institutions**14.** The cost of a policlinic in Rural Damascus

Cost per patient at Harran Awameed Health Centre,
Rural Damascus

Department	Cost (SYP)	Visitors	Cost per Visitor (SYP)
Emergency	1.080.852	3000	360
Obstetrics	2.578.468	206	12.516
Public Clinic and Diabetes	1.793.295	9811	182
Gynecologic Clinic	3.736.178	9181	407
Dental Clinic	874.536	2875	304
Pediatric & Reproductive Health	2.130.791	9690	220
Total	12.194.120	34.763	351

[HD-RD]

15. The cost of primary health care institutions in Dara'a Governorate

n	Statement	Estimator	Source
1	Salaries for all PHC	59 % of salaries of Directorate	[17]
2	Drugs for all PHC	37 % of all drugs of Directorate	[4,11]
3	Dara'a expenditure 2006	700203000 SYP	[above]
4	Dara'a salary budget 2006	437150000 SYP	[12,69]
5	Dara'a drug budget 2006	124000000 SYP	[12,69]
6	Dara'a original budget 2006	609925.00 SYP	[12,69]
7	HC in Dara'a 2005	88 SYP	[12,84]
8	Hospital services, Dara'a 2005	1182182	[12,92]
9	HC services, Dara'a 2005	10620873 SYP	[12,92]
10	MoLA, 2006, current exp.	12673544000 SYP	[above]
11	MoLA, 2006, investments exp.	2306106000 SYP	[above]
12	MoLA, 2006, total expenditure	14979650000 SYP	[above]
13	MoLA, total / current - ratio	118 %	

16. Estimation of health centre cost

	Calculation	Results in SYP
A	(4x1)	257918500
B	(5x2)	45880000
C	Sum	303798500
D	X1.11 (4+5=90%)	337216335
E	/7 (88 health centres)	3832003
F	X1.18 (investments-11/12)	4521764
G	Average cost of one health centre rounded	4.5 million

11. Health expenditure of other ministries and public institutions

Estimation of the expenditure of other public institutions 2003

(* The 2003 expenditure of "other public institutions (esp. employees benefit schemes)" was estimated at about 2.850 billion SYP. Health benefit and insurance schemes accounted in the year 2000 for 2.293.423.674 SYP according to a study of MoH [6]. About 550 million SYP are therefore attributed to other public institutions.

1.6 Public health benefit and insurance schemes

17. Expenditure of public health benefit and insurance schemes

2003	2.293.423.674 SYP	Sources [1-6]
2006	2.496.321.852 SYP	[see below]

Estimation of the expenditure of health benefit and insurance schemes:

- In 2000 a study of MoH revealed an expenditure of 2.293.423.674 SYP by public health benefit and insurance schemes of public institutions in Syria. This value was included in the national health account estimate for 2003 [6]
- In 2006 a study on health benefit and insurance schemes was conducted in three Governorates: Dara'a, Lattakia and Al Raqqa. According to the following summary table 52% of 157 public institutions in these Governorates provide health benefits to their employees covering altogether 12.69 % of the population.

18. Coverage and cost of public health benefit schemes in three Governorates of Syria, 2006

Indicators Areas	All public inst.	Inst. with health benefit schemes	Institutional coverage %	Population	Beneficiaries	Coverage of population %	Cost per beneficiary per year SYP
Dara'a	49	27	55	858.000	126.095	14.70	1.062
Lattakia	42	20	48	891.000	107.327	12.05	754
Al Raqqa	66	34	52	811.000	91.523	11.29	1.383
Totals	157	81	52	2.560.000	324.945	12.69	1.051
[14,147;24,3-35]							

Assuming that similar schemes with similar coverage are available in other Governorates, too, we can estimate that 2.496.321.852 SYP were spent for the midyear population of 18.717.000 inhabitants of Syria [CBS].

1.7 Health expenditure of all government institutions

19. Estimation of public expenditure for health, Syria 2006			
Agent	Comments or sources	Expenditure (SYP)	Percentage
Ministry of Health – Central administration	Data of MoH	5.999.482.000	15,51
Ministry of Health – Autonomous hospitals	Data from hospitals	4.458.801.000	11,52
Ministry of Local Affairs	Data of MoH	14.979.650.000	38,72
Ministry of Higher Education	Adjusted data	7.209.665.000	18,63
Ministry of Interior	Only investments	149.206.000	0,39
Ministry of Defence	Middle estimate	3.000.000.000	7,75
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour	5 health centres	22.500.000	0,06
Other ministries	4 health centres	18.000.000	0,05
Public institutions	79 health centres	355.500.000	0,92
Public health benefit / insurance schemes	Study results	2.496.321.852	6,45
Total public expenditure on health 2006	Sum of above	38.689.125.852	100,00
Total public expenditure 2006	CBS	495.000.000.000	
Public health expenditure share	Percentage	7,82	
Health expenditure increase over 2003	Percentage	45,92	
Health expenditure yearly increase	Percentage	15,31	

20. Estimation of public budgets for health, 2003		
(in 1.000 SYP)	Final estimate	Percentage
Ministry of Health	6.816.665	25.7
Ministry of Local Affairs	9.546.995	36.0
Ministry of Higher Education	5.140.015	19.4
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour	250.000	0.9
Ministry of Defence	935.000	3.5
Ministry of Interior	550.000	2.1
Other ministries	425.000	1.6
Other public institutions	2.850.000	10.8
Total	26.513.675	100

[5, Table 4]

2 Allocations of government budgets and expenditures

2.1 Regional allocations

21. Regional allocation of current budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Affairs, 2003 and 2006

Governorates (in 1.000 SYP) (in 1.000 persons)	Original budget 2003	Inhabitants 2003	Budget per inhabitant 2003	Original budget 2006	Expenditure 2006	Inhabitants 2006	Budget per inhabitant 2006	Expenditure per inhabitant 2006
Damascus	987.540	1686	586	1.049.550	1.142.426	1647	637	694
Rural Damascus	815.875	2348	347	949.270	1.025.445	2406	395	426
Aleppo	905.030	3868	234	1.048.860	1.116.142	4281	245	261
Idleb	483.325	1162	416	605.705	645.337	1326	457	487
Lattakia	876.810	898	976	1.127.600	1.271.393	928	1215	1370
Tartous	873.380	690	1266	947.360	1.156.127	739	1282	1564
Homs	1.158.485	1542	751	1.323.475	1.512.573	1610	822	939
Hama	721.320	1382	522	931.650	1.034.478	1458	639	710
Deir-Ezzor	581.565	963	604	776.000	941.596	1061	731	887
Al-Hassakeh	592.030	1311	452	630.230	751.820	1345	469	559
Al-Raqqa	382.760	717	534	421.990	475.617	833	507	571
Daraa	499.200	814	613	609.925	700.203	890	685	787
Sweidah	505.680	315	1605	589.310	672.747	341	1728	1973
Quneitra	163.995	69	2377	192.950	227.640	76	2539	2995
Total	9.546.995	17765	537	11.203.875	12.673.544	18941	592	669
Sources	[MoLA]	[CBS]	-	[MoLA]	[HD]	[CBS]	-	-

22. Salaries and hospital beds of Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Affairs in Governorates

Governorates (SYP)	Budgeted salaries 2003	Beds 2003	Budgeted salaries 2006	Spent salaries 2006	All Beds 2006	Beds served by RD	Beds of autonom. hospitals
Damascus	491800	1561	605000	624806	1283	590	693
Rural Damascus	444100	1395	663170	720141	1367	647	720
Aleppo	454200	1526	707960	730987	1687	1075	612
Idleb	303400	333	449480	481190	476	476	0
Lattakia	616400	800	847200	930157	1011	1011	0
Tartous	693800	888	754100	919983	984	437	547
Homs	813700	790	1111225	1278447	1011	1011	0
Hama	561100	765	741400	822618	1085	881	204
Deir-Ezzor	466200	835	627400	770191	746	746	0
Al-Hassakeh	260200	482	431750	450858	725	725	0
Al-Raqqa	180900	398	262790	286840	428	428	0
Daraa	312400	590	437150	492110	730	730	0
Sweidah	337000	450	455935	529943	640	640	0
Quneitra	91200	0	134925	162083	200	0	200
All 14 Directorates	6026400	10813	8229485	9200354	12373	9397	2976
Sources	[HD]	[SPD]	[HD]	[HD]	[SPD]	[SPD]	[SPD]

23. Public and private hospitals and hospital beds by Governorates, end of 2006

Governorate	Total		Private hospitals		Total of public hospitals		Hospitals of the Ministry of Health		Hospitals of the Ministry of Higher Education		Hospitals of the Ministry of Defense		Hospitals of the Ministry of Interior	
	No. of hospitals	No. of beds	No. of hospitals	No. of beds	No. of hospitals	No. of beds	No. of hospitals	No. of beds	No. of hospitals	No. of beds	No. of hospitals	No. of beds	No. of hospitals	No. of beds
Damascus	55	6481	34	1029	21	5452	8	1283	8	2749	4	1400	1	20
Damascus Rural	49	3025	36	758	13	2267	9	1367	0	0	4	900	0	0
Aleppo	112	5213	97	2072	15	3141	10	1687	3	1144	1	250	1	60
Idleb	31	816	28	340	3	476	3	476	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lattakia	20	1798	13	237	7	1561	4	1011	1	250	2	300	0	0
Tartous	21	1434	15	300	6	1134	5	984	0	0	1	150	0	0
Homs	43	2182	32	821	11	1361	10	1011	0	0	1	350	0	0
Hama	43	1722	37	587	6	1135	5	1085	0	0	1	50	0	0
Al-Hasakeh	32	1117	27	392	5	725	5	725	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deir-ez-zor	26	1179	19	283	7	896	6	746	0	0	1	150	0	0
Al-Rakka	11	639	7	161	4	478	3	428	0	0	1	50	0	0
Daraa	13	883	5	103	8	780	7	730	0	0	1	50	0	0
Al-Sweida	6	754	3	64	3	690	2	640	0	0	1	50	0	0
Al-Quneitera	1	200			1	200	1	200						
Total	463	27443	353	7147	110	20296	78	12373	12	4143	18	3700	2	80

[MoH-SPD]

24. Health centres of other Syrian ministries and public institutions, 2006													
Governorate	Ministry of Education	State Planning Commission	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour	State Council	Total of Ministries	Labour Association	General Sporting Association	Womenhood Association	Syrian Family Planning Association	Charitable Institutes	Others	Total of Other Public Institutions	Total No.
Typ	M	M	M	M	M	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	
Damascus		1	3		4	2		1	1	4	6	14	18
Rural Damascus						1					2	3	3
Aleppo								1		15	2	18	18
Idleb						1		2			1	4	4
Lattakia			1		1								1
Tartous													0
Homs						1				20	3	24	24
Hama						1					1	2	2
El-Hasska													0
Deir-Ez-Zour	2		1	1	4			2	1	1	4	8	12
El-Raqqqa													0
Dara'a						2	1					3	3
El-Sweida						1			1		1	3	3
El-Qunetira													0
Total No.	2	1	5	1	9	9	1	6	3	40	20	79	88
M = Ministries; O = other													
[MoH-SPD]													

2.2 Allocations for salaries and drugs

25. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Affairs, 2006					
Agents		(in 1.000 SYP)	Original budget	Final budget	Expenditure
Ministry of Health Central administration	Current expenses		4018820	4424209	4199806
	- Salaries (*)		637800	584917	409879
	- Drugs and medical supplies(**)		1453970	1853750	1850288
Ministry of Health 9 autonomous hospitals	Current expenses		2127395	2342232	2267034
	- Salaries (*)		852685	931626	950219
	- Drugs and medical supplies (**)		951000	1031400	1003777
Ministry of Local Affairs	Current expenses		11203875	11854967	12673544
	- Salaries (*)		8229485	8340985	9200354
	- Drugs and medical supplies (**)		2053000	2463300	2463041
Sources: Original current budget: MoF - Original investment budget: SPC - Final budgets and expenditures: MoH (Financial Department), MoLA (Health Directorates) - All data on autonomous hospitals come from them					
Legend: (*) Chapter 1 of budget, (**) Item 214 of budget					

26. Budgets and expenditures of Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Affairs, 2005					
Agents		(in 1.000 SYP)	Original budget	Final budget	Expenditure
Ministry of Health Central administration	Current		2419045	2576760	2372751
	- Salaries (*)		615080	381935	332399
	- Drugs and medical supplies (**)		1527399	1925384	1825483
Ministry of Local Affairs	Current		9649053	10240758	10314627
	- Salaries (*)		7045007	7193351	7310985
	- Drugs and medical supplies (**)		1817400	2136715	2134220
Sources: Original current budget: MoF - Original investment budget: SPC - Final budgets and expenditures: MoH (Financial Department), MoLA (Health Directorates) - All data on autonomous hospitals come from them					
Legend: (*) Chapter 1 of budget, (**) Item 214 of budget					

27. Development of main budget items Ministry of Health, Autonomous Hospitals, Ministry of Local Affairs, 2003-2006					
Agent	Use of funds	2003 (SYP)	2004 (SYP)	2005 (SYP)	2006 (SYP)
Ministry of Health Central Administration	Salaries	396,902	523.750	615.080	637.800
	Drugs & medical supplies	1.252.955	1.328.692	1.527.399	1.453.970
	Total current	1.906.193	2.118.195	2.419.045	2.379.350
Ministry of Health Autonomous Hospitals	Salaries	283.463	340.993	751.400	852.685
	Drugs & medical supplies	528.617	548.500	821.600	951.000
	Total current	972.535	1.073.853	1.849.460	2.127.395
Ministry of Local Affairs Health Directorates	Salaries	5.489.455	6.026.504	7.045.007	8.229.485
	Drugs & medical supplies	1.479.000	1.574.700	1.817.400	2.053.000
	Total current	7.721.000	8.323.300	9.649.059	11.203.875
All	Salaries	6.261.823	6.891.247	8.411.487	9.719.970
	Drugs & medical supplies	3.260.572	3.451.892	4.166.399	4.457.970
	Total current	10.726.165	11.515.348	13.917.564	15.710.620
yellow = doubts Green = corrected blue = OK [MoH;AH;HD;12,57] with some inconsistencies with other data					

28. Budgets and expenditure for main budget items of Ministry of Local Affairs, 2003			
	Original budget (1.000 SYP)	Final Budget (1.000 SYP)	Expenditure (1.000 SYP)
Salaries	5,489,455	5,742,315	5,504,662
Drugs and medical supply	1,479,000	1,745,420	1,763,591
Running costs	7,721,000	8,341,429	8,007,648
Percentage of original budget	100 %	108,0 %	103,7 %
[MoH;9]			

29. Budgets and expenditure for main budget items of Ministry of Health, 2003			
	Original budget (SYP)	Final budget (SYP)	Expenditure (SYP)
MoH - Central Administration	5,206,192,500	6,140,418,000	5,553,743,378
- Current	1.906.192.500	2.636.714.000	2.590.156.378
Salaries and wages	396,902,500	254,425,000	222,322,605
Drugs and medical supplies	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
- Investments	3.300.000.000	3.503.704.000	2.963.587.000
[MoH;MoH-FD]			

2.2.1 Some details on human resources for health

30. Main types of all health personnel in governorates, 2003 and 2006		
	2003	2006
Physicians	24.473	27.636
Dentists	14.917	13.766
Pharmacists	10.809	12.192
Health Technicians	14.798	16.563
Midwives	5.184	5.491
Nurses	27.045	29.663
[CBS]		

31. Qualifications of health personnel in governorates employed by Health Directorates, 2003 and 2006		
Qualification category	2003	2006
Doctors	9991	12202
Dentists	1994	2498
Veterinarians	4	6
Pharmacists	101	205
Engineers	743	896
Others (with university degree)	417	948
Others (MoH intermediate degree life sciences)	985	1721
Others (other intermediate degree on health)	11818	15328
Nurses and midwives	27817	28607
Secondary school	1466	2251
Working by experience	63	70
Professional school	37	56
Intermediate schools	1682	2514
Elementary schools	5452	7640
Without degree	3631	3254
Total	66201	78196
[CBS]		

32. Salary allocation according to qualification levels in Ezraa health district, Dara'a, June 2006			
Qualification category	Number of employees	Total salary (SYP)	Average salary (SYP)
1 – University	11	181,417	16,492
2 – High school	98	1,090,296	11,125
3 – Secondary school	150	1,561,485	10,410
4 – Elementary school	2	26,232	13,116
5 – No school	8	83,517	10,440
Contract holder	63	523,817	8,315
Totals	332	3,466,764	10,442
[HDD;12,14f]			

33. Functional allocation of salaries in Ezraa district, May 2006			
Functions	Total salary (SYP)	%	Number of employees
Hospitals	1,343,919	38.77	139
Primary health care	1,925,324	55.54	174
Others	197,521	5.7	19
Totals	3,466,764	100	332
[HDD;12,14]			

2.2.2 Some details on drugs and medical supplies

34. Drug group procurement of Dara'a Health Directorate, 2005	
Drug group	SYP
Antibiotics	95.624.823
Hospital drugs	40.319.250
Anti-diabetics	28.783.467
Vaccination	28.372.961
Cardiovascular	20.117.123
Urinary tract drugs	17.583.512
Nutrition	6.203.310
Gastrointestinal	5.832.245
Bones drugs	4.083.212
Psychotherapeutic	3.031.296
Analgesics, antipyretics	2.644.581
Vitamins, minerals	1.920.493
Respiratory	1.524.420
Anti-septic	1.480.698
Anti-histaminic	521.435
Cortisone	481.035
Ophthalmologic	469.109
Dermatological	436.991
Anti hepatitis B drugs	346.239
Anti bleeding drugs	271.530
Cancer drugs	70.497
Cardiovascular disorders	13.617
Prostalic hyperplasia	7.644
Sum	260.139.488
[HDD]	

35. Main individual drug procurement of Dara'a Health Directorate, 2005				
Drug	Form	Quantity	Value (SYP)	%
DIMACILIN 500 mg	Tab	114000	25.626.750,00	9,85
Oxy Tocen	Amp	40580	22.599.100,00	8,69
Diema Tropin	Amp	31696	21.368.640,00	8,21
AMPCLOXEM 500	Tab	51846	20.738.400,00	7,97
Meyctigmin	Amp	29865	17.449.667,50	6,71
TYTRACIL	Tab	14500	15.252.440,00	5,86
Glostat	Tab	23332000	13.765.880,00	5,29
MAXICILIN 500 mg	Tab	31506	11.813.700,60	4,54
UNCICYLIN	Tab	10000	9.844.737,00	3,78
كلكسان 80 ملغ 1	Amp	14999	8.964.371,00	3,45

35. Main individual drug procurement of Dara'a Health Directorate, 2005				
Drug	Form	Quantity	Value (SYP)	%
Solution preptoflix	Amp	1581	8.221.200,00	3,16
Sefofloran	Flacon	834	7.585.572,00	2,92
Ansolin Humolin	Flacon	10404	5.795.028,00	2,23
AMPICILIN 1 g	Amp	8647682	4.373.429,40	1,68
Clicsan	Amp	15397	3.910.338,00	1,50
One Alpha 1 mg	Tab	2615	3.694.295,10	1,42
Clicsan 40 mg	Amp	19642	3.495.306,00	1,34
Flagezol	Flacon	150368	3.336.704,40	1,28
Dressing material	Box	3918	3.270.830,00	1,26
Ansolin mixard	Flacon	4964	2.764.948,00	1,06
Intravenous nutrients	Bottle	54509	2.739.889,05	1,05
Ansolin mixard	Flacon	4110	2.289.270,00	0,88
Sum of above drugs	-	-	218.900.496,05	84,15
Sum of all drugs	-	-	260.139.488,00	100,00
[HDD] Drugs in majuscule are antibiotics = 33,68 %				

36. Drug expenditures in Dara'a according to types of facilities and districts, 2003						
Expenditure Districts	Drug expenditure for primary health care		Drug expenditure for hospitals		Total drug expenditure by Health Directorate	
	SYP	%	SYP	%	SYP	%
Dara'a	895938	5	19614766	59	20510704	39
Bosra	2272231	12	8693161	26	10965392	21
Izra'a	4293041	22	1741739	5	6034780	11
Nawa'a	3620264	18	2993706	9	6613970	13
Al Shajakaa	1683924	9	0	0	1683924	3
Al Harak	1760866	9	0	0	1760866	3
Tafas	1989080	10	0	0	1989080	4
Sanamen	3139671	16	0	0	3139671	6
Totals	19655015	101	33043372	99	52698387	100
Percentages	37		63		100	
[HDD] [4,11] partial and preliminary data, January to August						

37. Drug sales in a private pharmacy, Damascus, 2004	
Drug group	Sales in SYP
Antibiotics	12.438
Miscellaneous items	10.707
Analgesics and antipyretics	5.262
Vitamins and minerals	3.870

37. Drug sales in a private pharmacy, Damascus, 2004	
Respiratory tract drugs	3.792
Child food	3.751
Cardiovascular drugs	3.433
Gastrointestinal drugs	2.591
Dermatological drugs	2.578
Antifungal drugs	1.071
Antiseptic drugs	836
Psychotherapeutic drugs	751
Ophthalmologic drugs	711
Antihistaminic drugs	685
Antispasmodic drugs	584
Antidiabetic agents	532
Prostatic hyperplasia drugs	304
Prostate tumour drugs	213
Urogenital drugs	178
Gynaecological drugs	160
Antihelminthics drugs	142
Cortisone	141
Anti-tumefacient drugs	127
Drug sales for 617 patients [5,42ff]	

38. Demand rates for drug groups in private pharmacies in Dara'a and Lattakia, 2006				
Drug Group	Dara'a demands	Dara'a percent	Lattakia demands	Lattakia percent
Antipyretic & temperature	539	21,47	385	21,17
Antibiotics	419	16,69	232	12,75
Digestive drugs	415	16,53	228	12,53
Respiratory drugs	201	8,01	189	10,39
Vitamins	162	6,45	115	6,32
Dermal drugs	142	5,66	112	6,16
Cardiovascular drugs	122	4,86	210	11,54
Eye drugs	106	4,22	67	3,68
Psycho drugs	74	2,95	36	1,98
Antiseptics	48	1,91	19	1,04
Miscellaneous	34	1,35	20	1,10
Urinary tract drugs	33	1,31	20	1,10
Gynaecologic drugs	31	1,24	38	2,09
Anti-histamines	31	1,24	12	0,66
Hormone drugs	29	1,16	4	0,22
Cortisone	25	1,00	28	1,54
Suspensions	23	0,92	18	0,99
Anti-lymphomatic	21	0,84	11	0,60
Oral diabetes controllers	19	0,76	31	1,70
Vessel drugs	10	0,40	13	0,71
Prostate drugs	8	0,32	2	0,11
Thyroid drugs	7	0,28	4	0,22

38. Demand rates for drug groups in private pharmacies in Dara'a and Lattakia, 2006				
Drug Group	Dara'a demands	Dara'a percent	Lattakia demands	Lattakia percent
Muscle relaxants	5	0,20	17	0,93
Salts	5	0,20	3	0,16
Anti-parasite	1	0,04	4	0,22
Ear drugs	0	0,00	1	0,05
Total	2510	100,00	1819	100,00
Demand for drug items in 9 private pharmacies in Lattakia and 8 in Dara'a during on average 14 days of sales in the year 2006 [25,146+158]				

2.3 Government expenditure for hospitals

39. Government expenditure for hospitals, 2006				
Agent	Expenditure (SYP)	Allocation assumptions	Hospitals (SYP)	Primary health care (SYP)
Ministry of Health – Central administration	5.999.482.000	50 % hospitals/ 50 % PHC	2.999.741.000	2.999.741.000
Ministry of Health – Autonomous hospitals	4.458.801.000	Hospitals	4.458.801.000	0
Ministry of Local Affairs	14.979.650.000	50 % / 50 %	7489825000	7.489.825.000
Ministry of Higher Education	7.209.665.000	Hospitals	7.209.665.000	0
Ministry of Interior	149.206.000	Hospitals	149.206.000	0
Ministry of Defence	3.000.000.000	Hospitals	3.000.000.000	0
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour	22.500.000	Health Centres	0	22.500.000
Other ministries	18.000.000	Health Centres	0	18.000.000
Public institutions	355.500.000	Health Centres	0	355.500.000
Public health benefit / insurance schemes	2.496.321.852	50 % hospitals/ 50 % PHC	1.248.160.926	1248160926
Total public expenditure	38.689.125.852	38.689.125.852	26.555.398.926	12.133.726.926
Functional share of hospitals versus primary health care			68.64 %	31.36 %
[see above]				

40. The share of hospitals in total government health spending in Syria, 2003 and 2006				
Functions	2003 Yassin estimate	2003 Dara'a procurement	2005 Dara'a salaries in district	2006 Schwefel estimate
Hospitals	63.4	59.8	41,1	68.6
Rest	36.6	40.2	58,9	31.4
Sources	[17]	[9,20]	[see above]	[see above]

2.4 Indirect health expenditure of the government

41. Direct and some indirect government expenditure in the governorates of Syria, 2003		
	Expenditure (1.000 SYP)	%
Government expenditure financed by public budget	9.546.995	82,1
Health sector share of expenditure on drinking water and sewage	1.565.000	13,5
Health sector share of expenditure on environment	519.278	4,5
International subsidies and gifts	1.388	0,1
Total	11.632.661	100
[21 in 6]		

2.5 Direct health expenditure and other expenditure of Government

42. Share of the public health budget and expenditure in the overall government budget in Syria, 2003 and 2006		
	2003 (SYP)	2006 (SYP)
Health budget or expenditure	26.513.675.000	38.689.125.852
All government budgets	420.000.000.000	495.000.000.000
Percentages	6,31 %	7,82 %
[see above] [CBS]		

3 Donor's health expenditure

43. Health expenditure of donors in Syria, 2006			
Donor	Amount *	Currency **	Syrian Pounds
European Union – HSMP	10.000.000	Euro	630.200.000
European Investment Bank ***	100.000.000	Euro	756.240.000
Italy	6.873.000	US \$	343.650.000
World Health Organization	800.000	US \$	40.000.000
UNICEF	500.000	US \$	25.000.000
Aga Khan	500.000	US \$	25.000.000
Spain	250.000	US \$	12.500.000
Others	250.000	US \$	12.500.000
Sum			1.845.090.000
* Most values are preliminary estimates			
** Dollar / Euro exchange rate 30.06.2006: 1,27			
Euro / Syrian Pounds exchange rate 18.04.2006: 1EUR = 63.02 SYP			
Dollar / Syrian Pound exchange rate 18.04.2006: 1 Dollar = 50 SYP			

43. Health expenditure of donors in Syria, 2006
*** This is a loan, not a grant. We assume 60% grant element in 2006 and an implementation time of 5 years. "The grant element of ODA loans increased from 53% in 2000 to 62% in 2003. However, in 2004 a drop by four (4) percentage points from 62% to 58% was recorded." http://www.neda.gov.ph/progs_prj/13thODA/13th_odamain.htm
[Donors]

4 Private health expenditure

4.1 Earlier household health expenditure surveys

44. Main results of household health expenditure survey, 2002			
Providers	Households visiting providers in %	Expenses per person per year in SYP	%
Private clinics	72	937	59
Pharmacies	71	241	15
Public health centres	46	0	0
Public hospitals	31	32	2
Private hospitals	17	327	22
Treatment abroad	0,5	38	2
Total	-	1575	100
[MoH-SPD]			

45. Household health expenditure survey in Governorates, 2002					
Governorate	Number of sample families	Number of persons	Average number of persons per family	Total expenditure (SYP)	Personal health expenditure (SYP)
Damascus	736	3703	5	6214781	1678
Rural Damascus	1055	6157	6	9730558	1580
Aleppo	1681	10595	6	16932702	1598
Idleb	406	2566	6	4037575	1573
Lattakia	412	2149	5	2968745	1381
Tartous	280	1537	5	2548971	1658
Homs	693	4290	6	6596850	1538
Hama	399	2885	7	4595620	1593
Deir-Ezzor	420	3407	8	5147856	1511
Al-Hassakeh	316	2503	8	3784810	1512
Al-Raqqa	276	2377	9	3780470	1590

45. Household health expenditure survey in Governorates, 2002					
Governorate	Number of sample families	Number of persons	Average number of persons per family	Total expenditure (SYP)	Personal health expenditure (SYP)
Daraa	294	1931	7	3202982	1659
Sweidah	184	963	5	1549735	1609
Quneitra	33	267	8	332280	1244
Total	7185	45330	6	71423935	1577
[MoH-SPD] [4]					

46. Distribution of private health expenditure, 2002	
Expenditure levels in SYP	% of households
0	22
1-5.000	24
>5.000-10.000	19
>10.000-20.000	21
>20.000-30.000	9
>30.000-40.000	3
>40.000-50.000	1
>50.000	1
Total (n=7185)	100
[MoH-SPD]	

47. Detailed private health expenditure per person per year, 2003-4		
Expenditure targets	Syrian Pounds	%
Drugs	816,57	53,20
Doctors	356,63	23,24
Dentists	80,63	5,25
X-rays	53,78	3,50
Hospitals	49,50	3,23
Glasses	38,4	2,50
Laboratory services	32,65	2,13
Remedies	15,19	0,99
Deliveries	10,52	0,69
Medical devices	6,55	0,43
Nurses and midwives	2,94	0,19
Treatment abroad	2,19	0,14
Ear support	0,77	0,05
Other medical expenditure	68,44	4,46
Sums	1534,76	100,00

47. Detailed private health expenditure per person per year, 2003-4

Corrected data, adding 25,65 SYP for surgical operations and 63,09 SYP for other health care, proportionally attributed to all other categories. Original data did not take into account "one year household spending for health care" but only 10 days spending

[CBS] [9]

48. Household health expenditure per person per year, 2002 and 2003

Expenditure targets	2002 Survey		2003 survey	
	SYP	%	SYP	%
Pharmacies and drugs	241	15	838	55
Private clinics	937	59	527	34
Private hospitals	327	21	60	4
Treatment abroad	38	2	2	0
Other expenditure	32	2	108	7
Totals	1575	100	1535	100

[MoH-SPD] [CBS] [9]

49. Comparison of results of household (health) expenditure surveys in Syria, 2002 and 2003

2003-2004 Survey		2002 Survey		
Expenditure targets	Health expenditure per person per year (SYP)		Expenditure targets	
Doctors	356,63	527	937	Private clinics
Dentists	80,63			
Nurses and midwives	2,94			
Laboratory services	32,62			
X-rays	53,78			
Deliveries	10,52	60	327	Private hospitals
Hospitals	49,50			
Drugs	816,57	838	241	Pharmacies
Medical devices	6,55			
Remedies	15,19			
Treatment abroad	2,19	108	32	Public hospitals and health centres
Glasses	38,40			
Ear support	0,77			
Other medical expenditure	68,44			
All health expenditure	1534,73	1535	1575	

[MoH-SPD] [CBS] [9]

50. Probable household health expenditure pattern and level per person per year in 2002/2003 in Syrian Pound				
Survey year	CBS survey 2002	CBS survey 2003	Choice	Match
Methodological comments	One year recall period	10 days recall period	Based on educated guess	Probable pattern and level
	(SYP)	(SYP)		
Pharmacies and drugs	241	839	10 days	839
Private clinics	937	527	Year	937
Hospitals	327	60	Year	327
Treatment abroad	38	2	Year	38
Other expenditure	32	108	Year	32
Totals	1575	1536	Year	2173
[MoH-SPD] [CBS] [12]				

4.2 Small household health expenditure survey in Al Raqqa

51. Family and provider contacts in Raqqa, 2006				
Indicators	Family contacts		Provider contacts	
	Families with at least one visit a month	Percentage of families with contacts a month	Number of visits during one month	Percentage of total number of contacts a month
Expenditure targets				
Private health care	161	79.31	454	33.65
Pharmacies	147	72.41	666	49.37
Laboratories	120	59.11	-	0
Public health care	35	17.24	113	8.38
Dentists	25	12.32	102	7.56
Popular treatment	5	2.46	14	1.04
All	193	95.07	1.349	100.00
[12] [23]				

52. Small household health expenditure case study, Al Raqqa, 2006				
Expenditure target	All families (SYP)	Per person per year (SYP)	Per family per month (SYP)	%
Drugs	336.939	2.431	1.660	33,37
Private health care	324.700	2.343	1.600	32,16
Laboratory tests, X-rays	168.800	1.218	832	16,72
Public health care	75.000	541	369	7,43

52. Small household health expenditure case study, Al Raqqa, 2006				
Expenditure target	All families (SYP)	Per person per year (SYP)	Per family per month (SYP)	%
Dental care	22.800	165	112	2,26
Popular therapy	500	4	2	0,05
Direct health expenditure	928.739	6.702	4.575	91,99
Transportation	80.850	583	398	8,01
All health expenditure	1.009.589	7.285	4.973	100,00
[12] [23]				

53. Regional pattern of health expenditure in Al Raqqa, 2006			
Providers	City	Rural	Total
	%	%	%
Doctors	47	36	40
Pharmacies	30	35	33
Laboratories	15	18	17
Dentists	3	2	2
Popular	0	0	0
Transport	5	10	8
Total direct health expenditure	95	90	92
Total including transport	100	100	100
[12] [23]			

54. Health expenditure distribution, Al Raqqa 2006		
	Families	Percentage
0	16	8.1
1-500	37	18.8
501-1000	69	35.0
1001-3000	58	29.4
over 3000	17	8.6
Total	197	100.0
[12] [23]		

55. Catastrophic health spending in Raqqa, 2006	
Percentage of families	Percentage of health expenditure
1.5	24.6
8.9	49.7
36.5	79.9
[12] [23]	

56. Distribution of family health expenditure in Al Raqqa 2006				
Percent of families	Number of families	Health expenditure (SYP)	Percent of expenditure	Cumulative percentage
1	2	152.450	15,1	15,1
3	4	133.450	13,2	28,3
5	4	77.360	7,7	36,0
10	10	130.650	12,9	48,9
20	20	159.153	15,8	64,7
30	21	99.965	9,9	74,6
40	20	72.395	7,2	81,8
50	20	58.005	5,7	87,5
60	20	45.280	4,5	92,0
70	21	36.981	3,7	95,7
80	20	25.538	2,5	98,2
90	20	15.492	1,5	99,7
100	21	2.870	0,3	100
Totals	203	1.009.589	100	-
[AMC]				

57. The financial burden of chronic diseases in Raqqa, 2006				
Number of chronic patients in the family	Number of families	Percent %	Total monthly health care expenditure in SYP	Percent %
0	110	54.19	299.099	40.29
1	66	32.51	204.575	27.56
more	27	13.30	238.723	32.16
Totals	203	100	742.397	100
[12] [23]				

58. Family health financing in Al Raqqa, 2006	
Financial indicators	Percent
Paying for the treatment was very difficult	55,3
Paying for the treatment was difficult	26,4
Paying for the treatment was easy	18,3
Last year I couldn't afford to cover treatment	
0 time	53,8
1 time	9,1
2 times	11,2
3 times	7,6
4 times and more	18,3
To cover the treatment cost I needed to borrow money	56,3
To cover the treatment cost I needed the help of neighbours	13,7
To cover the treatment cost I needed to sell some property	7,1
[12] [23]	

5 All health expenditure in Syria

59. All health expenditure in Syria, 2006				
Agents	Billion SYP	%	Billion SYP	%
Households (2 scenarios)	40,7	50	121,7	75
Ministries	36,2	45	36,2	22
Public health benefit and insurance schemes	2,5	3	2,5	2
Donors	1,8	2	1,8	1
Sums	81,2	100	162,2	100
Scenario 1: Amended national survey data of 2.173 SYP per person per year				
Scenario 2: Private expenditure data according to Al Raqqa study, i.e. 6.504 SYP				
[see above]				

60. Details regarding all expenditure for health, Syria 2006			
Agent or indicator	Comments, sources, indicators	Expenditure (SYP)	%
1 Private households health expenditure	Old data estimation	40.672.041.000	50,08
2 Total public expenditure on health 2006	Sum of above	36.192.804.000	44,57
3 Public health benefit / insurance schemes	Study results	2.496.321.852	3,07
4 Donors contribution to health sector	Preliminary data	1.845.090.000	2,27
Total expenditure for health	Syrian Pounds	81.206.256.852	100,00
Total expenditure for health	Current US dollars	1.571.054.902	
Private households health expenditure	Syrian Pounds	40.672.041.000	
Private households health expenditure	US Dollars	786.860.667	
Private households health expenditure	US Dollars per head	42,04	
General government health expenditure (2+3)	Syrian Pounds	38.689.125.852	
General government health expenditure (2+3)	US Dollars	748.498.246	
General government health expenditure (2+3)	US Dollars per head	39,99	
Gross domestic product	World Bank data	34.902.000.000.000	
Population	CBS mid-year	18.717.000	
Exchange rate Dollar / Pounds 2006	CIA World Factbook	51,689	
Total health expenditure (THE) % GDP	Percentage	4,50	
Total public expenditure 2006	CBS	495.000.000.000	
Public health expenditure share	Percentage	7,82	
Health expenditure increase over 2003	Percentage	45,92	
Health expenditure yearly increase 2003-2006	Percentage	15,31	

61. National health accounts updates for World Health Organization, 2002 - 2006

PROPOSED RATIOS AND LEVELS	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Data Sources or comments
I Expenditure ratios						
Total expenditure on health (THE) % GDP	5,0	5,2	4,5	4,2	4,5	
Government expenditure on health (GGHE) % THE	45,8	48,2	47,4	50,4	47,6	
Private expenditure on health (PvtHE) % THE	54,2	51,8	52,6	49,6	50,1	
GGHE % General government expenditure	6,5	6,6	6,3	6,8	7,8	
Externally funded expenditure on health (ExtFHE) % THE	0,26	0,24	0,25	0,3	2,3	
Social security expenditure on health (SSHE) % GGHE	na	na	na	na	0,5	
Net out-of-pocket spending on health (OOPS) % PvtHE	100	100	100	100	100	
Private prepaid plans expenditure on health (PvtPPHE) % PvtHE	na	na	na	na	na	
II Per capita levels						
THE per capita at exchange rate (US\$)	58	61	62	59	84	
GGHE per capita at exchange rate (US\$)	26	30	30	27	40	
THE per capita at international dollar rate (\$)	108	113	118	109	na	
GGHE per capita at international dollar rate (\$)	50	52	57	52	na	
B VALUES UNDERLYING RATIOS AND LEVELS	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Health System Expenditure & Financing (million NCU)						
I Measured financing agents						
Total expenditure on health (THE)	50527	54955	56879	61891	81206	
General government expenditure on health (GGHE)	23127	26514	27218	31084	38689	MoH estimates
... of which Ministry of Health	15900	16364	16736	19409	25438	MoH+MoLA
... of which other Ministries	na	10150	10482	11675	10755	
... of which social security (SSHE)	0	0	0	0	2496	
Private expenditure on health (PvtHE)	27400	28441	29521	30643	40672	estimates
... of which prepaid and risk-pooling plans (PvtPPHE)	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	
... of which net out-of-pocket spending on health (OOPS)	27400	28441	29521	30643	40672	
II Measured financing sources						
Externally funded expenditure on health (ExtFHE)	129	134	140	164	1845	WHO / OECD-DAC 2006: donors
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
III Macro variables (million NCU)						
Gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices (million NCU)	1016519	1067265	1253943	1479667	1633425	UN NA
General government expenditure (GGE) (million NCU)	356389	420000	449500	460000	490000	Syrian Law
Household final consumption expenditure (PC) at current prices (million NCU)	605240	643614	810037	1006561	1063442	UN National Accounts
Exchange rate (NCU per US\$)	49,5	49,5	50,3	53,0	52,1	IMF IFS
International Dollar rate (NCU per Int\$)	26,4	26,2	26,4	32,9	na	WHO data
Total population (in thousands)	17683	18129	18582	18894	19408	UNPOP
Total population (in thousands)	17130	17550	17793	18269	18717	CBS Syria middle of year
2000-2005 WHO estimates based on Syrian contributions by HSMP financing team. 2006 Expenditure data						

For government health care spending budget data were used until 2005 instead of expenditure data. This produces a rather conservative estimation.

6 Abbreviations

AH	Autonomous hospitals of MoH
AMC	Allied Management Consultants
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
FD	Financial department of MoH
HD	Health Directorate (of Governorate)
MCI	Syrian private consultancy firm
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoLA	Ministry of Local Affairs
Nasco	Syrian private consultancy firm
RD	Rural Damascus
SPC	State Planning Commission
SPD	Statistics and Planning Department of MoH

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