**Select the theme that your submission is most relevant to:**

Theme 4: Priority setting and economic evaluation

**Title**

Institutional arrangements for priority-setting: what are the key factors countries must consider when institutionalising HTA?

**Abstract (Presentation 4)**

*Dr. Justice Nonvignon; University of Ghana*

Title: Developments in institutionalising priority-setting in Ghana

Ghana is at a crossroads: on its way to achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC) it is faced with significant challenges linked to coverage and access, financial sustainability and service quality. The National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) for basic healthcare covers 36% of the population, but a generous benefits package has meant that expenditure is high, particularly on pharmaceuticals, and there are genuine concerns about NHIS’ affordability and sustainability.

Pressures on budgets and increasing expectations by service users make it all the more important that scarce resources are used effectively. There is willingness from the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the National Health Insurance Agency (NHIA) to identify priority areas for including costs and benefits analyses of alternative options and to share claims data for informing such analyses. The Directorate of Pharmaceuticals of the Ministry of Health has convened a Working Group with representatives from across the health sector, academic experts, and professional bodies, to make recommendations on the early steps the Government of Ghana must take to use HTA effectively.