PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IS THE PATHWAY TO UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

To promote prosperity and eradicate poverty, countries must ensure that all citizens have access to quality, affordable health services. In many parts of the world, lack of access continues to be a major concern.

people are lacking at least one of seven essential services such as family planning or child immunization

BARRIERS TO HEALTH **ACCESS INCLUDE:**

Basic lack of **QUALITY** health services

health facility

OVERCROWDING or **RESTRICTED HOURS** at

facilities that impose long

DISTANCE to the nearest

COST of the health services may deter use

waiting times

- **LACK OF INFORMATION** on available services
- **LACK OF CONFIDENCE** in facilities and staff
- including constraints related to gender or age, beliefs and cultural preference

SOCIOCULTURAL BARRIERS









In order to achieve universal health coverage, Goal 3.8 outlined in the **UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable** Development, a strong primary health care system needs to be in place.

90% of a community's HEALTH NEEDS can be met by a well-functioning PRIMARY

HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

Strong primary health care systems ensure a focus on

EQUITY, ACCESS and QUALITY

of services by:



IMPROVING HEALTH over the course of life, FROM BIRTH TO **OLD AGE**



Serving as an early **WARNING MECHANISM** to detect and STOP DISEASE OUTBREAKS



FAMILIES, and **COMMUNITIES** to be active decision-makers about their health

EMPOWERING INDIVIDUALS.



EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH

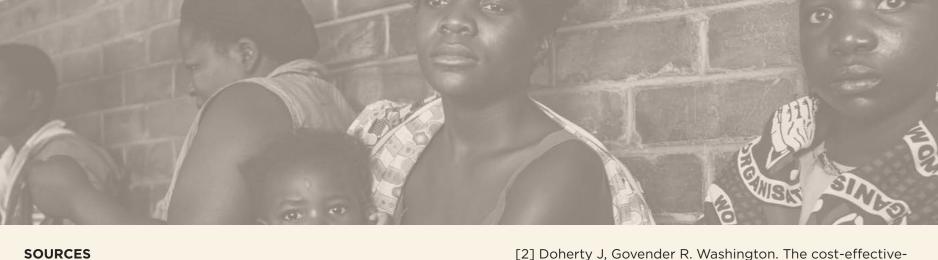


and COST-EFFECTIVE CARE for people and communities



FUTURE for all depends on STRONG PRIMARY HEALTH CARE.

A **HEALTHY** and **PROSPEROUS**



[1] World Health Organization, World Bank. Tracking universal health coverage: first global monitoring report. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015.

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