Healthcare Reform out of Nowhere? Policy Reform and the Lack of Programmatic Commitment in Peru

Zoila Ponce de Leon

Appendix

A.1. List of Interviews
(Interviewees who preferred to remain anonymous are not listed here.)
5. Barredo, Alfredo. Former manager of the Benefits Division at EsSalud; former operations manager at SIS. Lima, Peru, 24 February 2016.
7. Bernal, Noelia. Assistant professor at Universidad de Piura; former consultant at the Economic and Social Affairs Division at MEF. Lima, Peru, 20 November 2015.
17. Espinoza, Rubén. Director of Dirección General de Medicamentos, Insumos y Drogas (DIGEMID); former MINSA official. Lima, Peru, 1 December 2015.
19. Flit, Michel. Former manager of the Health Business Division at Pacífico; former CEO of Pacífico EPS; former technical director of the Peruvian Association of Insurance Companies. Lima, Peru, 14 January 2016.
27. Lazo, Oswaldo. Professor at Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia. Lima, Peru, 11 November 2015.
35. Petreria, Margarita. Coordinator of the Health Observatory Program at the Consorcio de Investigación Económica y Social (CIES); former MINSA advisor. Lima, Peru, 21 October 2015.
36. Philipps, Flor de María. Former national superintendent of SUSALUD; former manager of Pacífico Seguros. Lima, Peru, 18 February 2016.
37. Pichihua, Juan. Former director of Fiscal Decentralisation Policies and Subnational Finances at MEF; former SMI coordinator. Lima, Peru, 28 November 2015.
40. Portocarrero, Augusto. Former director of the Planning and Budget Division at MINSA. Lima, Peru, 8 January 2016.
41. Reyes, Esperanza. Vice-dean of the Faculty of Public Health and Administration at Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia. Lima, Peru, 12 November 2015.
42. Ríos, Mario. Former ForoSalud national coordinator. Lima, Peru, 18 November 2015.
46. Suárez, Dalia. Former technical secretary of AUS at MINSA. Lima, Peru, 5 February 2016.

A.2. Policy Positions

Table A.2.1. Political Parties’ Policy Positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control of prices</th>
<th>APRA</th>
<th>Unidad Nacional</th>
<th>UPP–PNP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Lot</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>47.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidised housing</th>
<th>APRA</th>
<th>Unidad Nacional</th>
<th>UPP–PNP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Lot</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>34.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>40.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidised education</th>
<th>APRA</th>
<th>Unidad Nacional</th>
<th>UPP–PNP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Lot</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>42.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Author’s elaboration based on Parliamentary Elites in Latin America (PELA) study, 2006.
## A.3. Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Alberto Fujimori</td>
<td>1997: Free School Insurance (SEG) created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
<td>1998: Maternity and Child Insurance (SMI) created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td>2001: Integration of SEG and SMI into the new Comprehensive Health Insurance (SIS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td>2004: PHRplus starts to work on AUS and PEAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005: PHRplus convenes a meeting of representatives from all political parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Alejandro Toledo</td>
<td>2006: The continuation project of PHRplus, PRAES, presents the Agreement of Political Parties on Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td>2006 (December): Unidad Nacional coalition sends bill to Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td>2007: Every poor citizen was able to affiliate to SIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 (Jan)</td>
<td>ALP Garcí a</td>
<td>2007 (January): APRA sends bill to Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 (Feb)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2007 (January): PNP–UPP sends bill to Congress supporting AUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 (Jun)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2007 (February): APRA sends second bill to Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td>2007 (June): Social Security Committee discusses AUS for the first time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td>2007: PNP and UPP end coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td>2007: AUS subcommittee presents AUS to President García</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2008: President of Health Committee in Congress, Wilson (APRA), chairs AUS working group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td>2008 (September): First time Health Committee in Congress discusses AUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td>2008 (October): Oscar Ugarte becomes health minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 (Dec)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2008 (December): Last time Health Committee in Congress discusses AUS and gives verdict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2008 (December): Executive sends second bill to Congress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2009 (March): First floor debate on AUS
2009 (March): Second floor debate, AUS law is approved
2009 (June): Implementing body CTIN’s first meeting
2009 (November): Executive decree approves PEAS
2009 (December): Implementation of AUS begins in pilot regions
2010
2010 (January): CTIN approves regulations of AUS
2010 (January): Lima and Callao become pilot regions of AUS
2011
2011 (July): Law of Public Financing of AUS is approved
2012
2012 (July): Midori de Habich becomes health minister
2013
2013 (January): SIS budgets increase by 100 per cent (1 billion soles)
2013 (September–December): Executive enacts the 23 legislative decrees
2014
2014: National Health Superintendence becomes SUSALUD
2014 (November): Aníbal Velásquez becomes health minister
2015
2015: Over 50 per cent of the population outside the social security system is insured
2016
2016: USAID Health Office closes

2011 (July): Law of Public Financing of AUS is approved
2013 (September–December): Executive enacts the 23 legislative decrees
2014: National Health Superintendence becomes SUSALUD
2016: USAID Health Office closes
A.4. Main Actors

Figure A.4.1. Main Actors and Connections

- **Health Department**
  - Midori de Habich: Health Minister (2012–14)

- **USAID-Funded Projects**
  - PHRPplus
  - PRAES

- **Alberto Valenzuela**
  - PPC Advisor
  - PCAP* Member

- **Luis Wilson**
  - APPRA Member

- **Oscar Ugarte**
  - Health Minister (2008–11)

- **Anibal Velásquez**
  - Health Minister (2014–16)

- **Congress**

*Private Clinics’ Association of Peru*