Abstract

Private investor participation in the provision of public health care services (called “public-private partnership” or PPP) dates from the last century, both in Latin America and Europe. In Peru, legislation for PPPs was published in 2008 in terms of infrastructure, maintenance and service provisions in general; but it was at the end of 2013 when PPP began to be implemented for health services. In Colombia, it was realized that this model was very costly. In Chile, the private sector was not regulated from the beginning and today it is difficult to regulate. Costa Rica never gave full decisional power to private sector; the responsibility for providing health services to its population and maintaining health as a right has always been maintained. In Peru, at this stage of PPPs implementation for health services, other experiences are not taken into account such as: transparency, participation of all stakeholders, development of specific legislation, among others

Keywords
Public-private partnership, Private sector, Health Care Reform (source: MeSH NLM).