



# Key Policy Challenges for e-Health in Africa

LSE

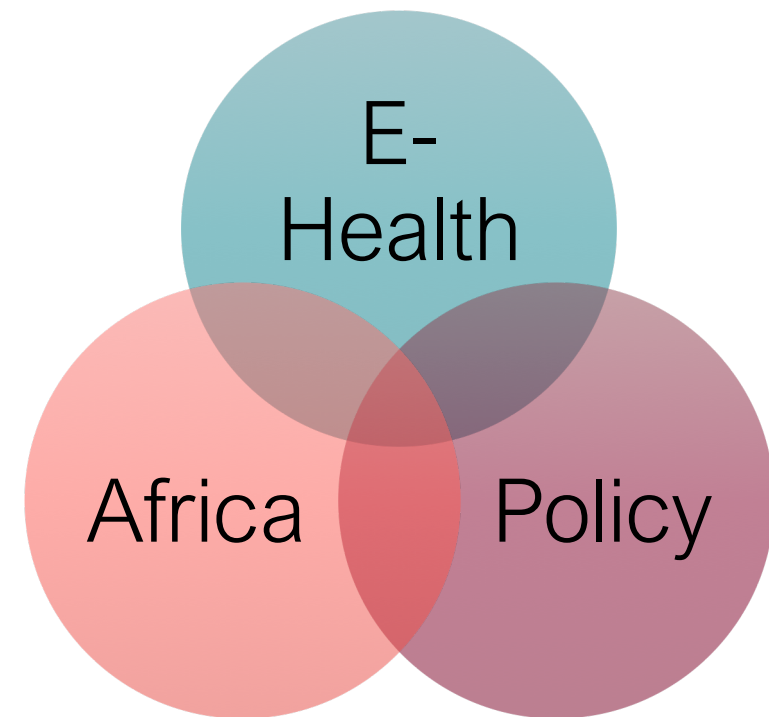


Franciose Mukeshimana

Photo: Time magazine

# Outline

- e-Health: Building blocs
  - Africa: a unique context
  - Policy making or politics?
- 
- 10 T of Digital Health in Africa
    - Connect
    - EducaTe
    - Innovate
    - CoordinaTe
    - InvesT
    - PromoTe
    - RegulaTe
    - ProtecT
    - TrusT
    - QuiT



# E-Health: A Reference Architecture

Leadership & Governance

Infrastructure

Investment and Strategy

Standards and  
interoperability

Services and  
Applications

Legislation,  
Policy &  
Compliance

Workforce

# Africa: A unique context



**Demography**  
19.3 – median age



**Talent**  
0.23 physicians per  
1000 people



**Infrastructure**  
47.7% Access to  
Electricity

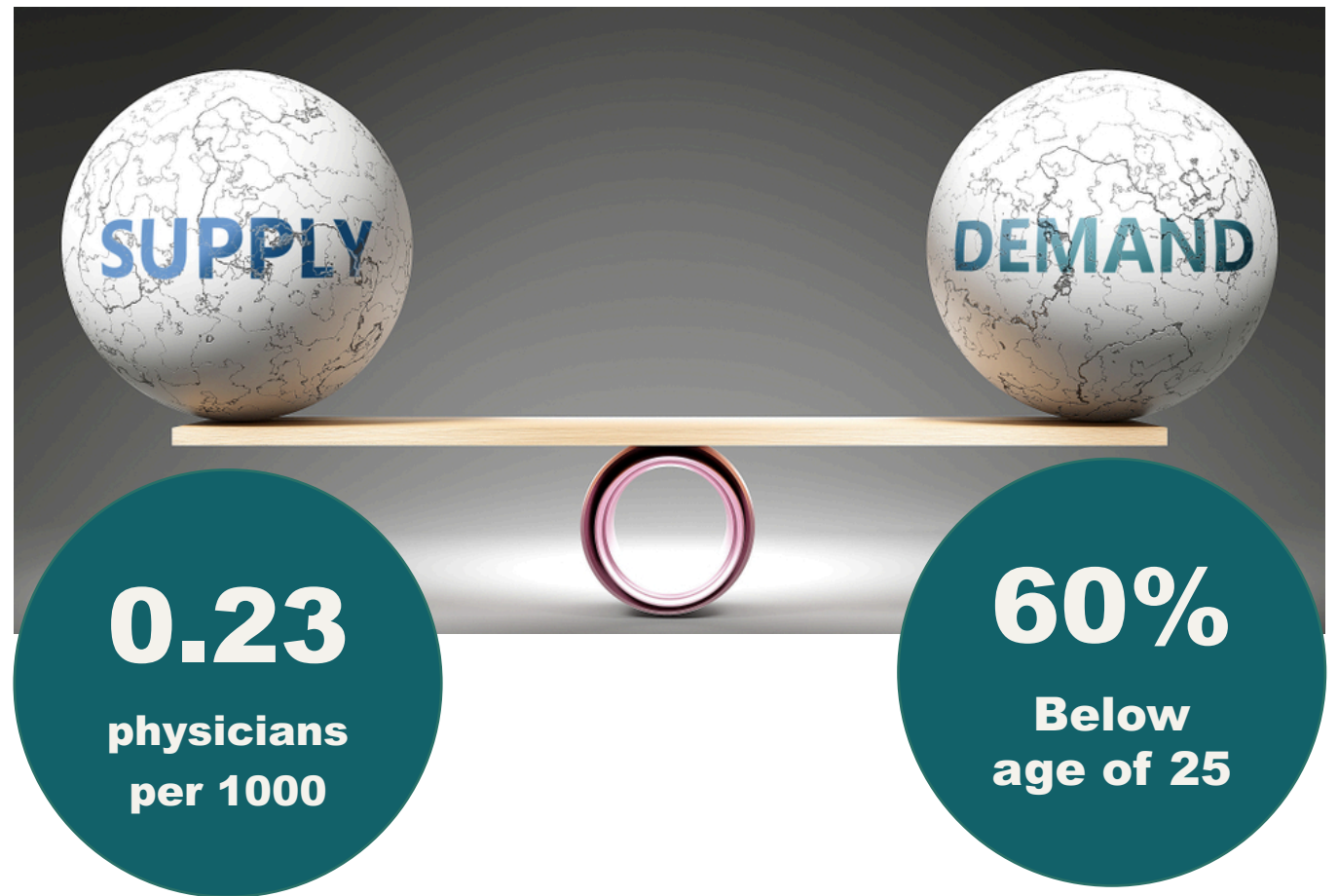


**Connectivity**  
45% unique mobile  
subscribers

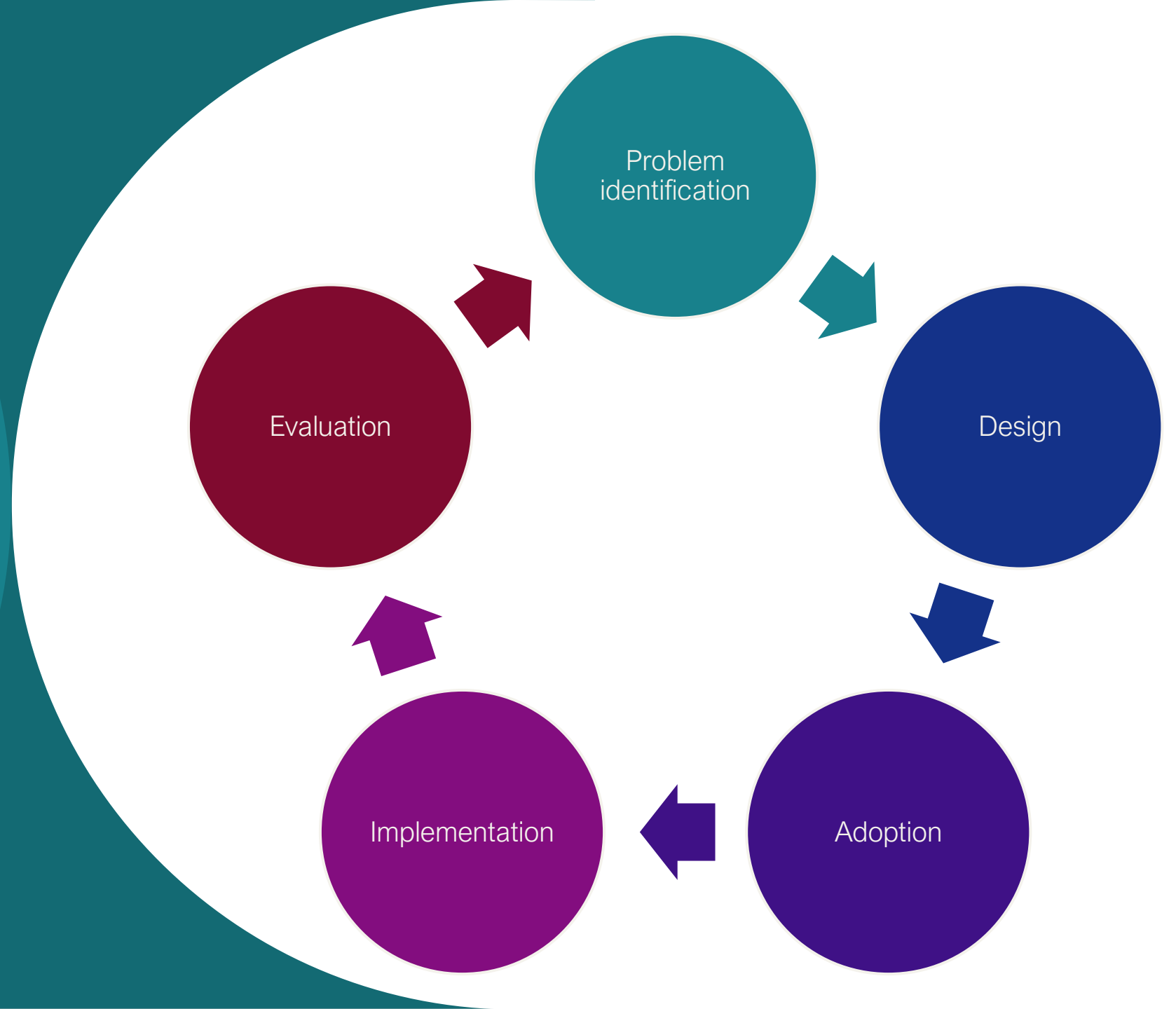


**Resources**  
\$84 /year spend on  
health

# 6 Million: Deficit of Health Workers by 2030



Leadership: 42 countries have a national eHealth strategy



# ConnecT: Lighting Africa is saving lives

- Roads: 1.75 million km
- Aviation: 260 airports
- Water & Sanitation: 61% access to drinking water
- Urbanization & Housing: 40.7% urbanization
- Healthcare facilities & equipment:
- Roads, Airports - Logistics
- Utilities: Water & sanitation
- Digital: Mobile, Internet, Platforms



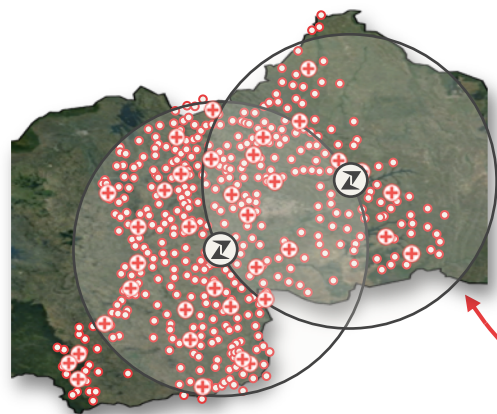


The leapfrogging opportunity





# Winning the scaling challenge



Rwanda

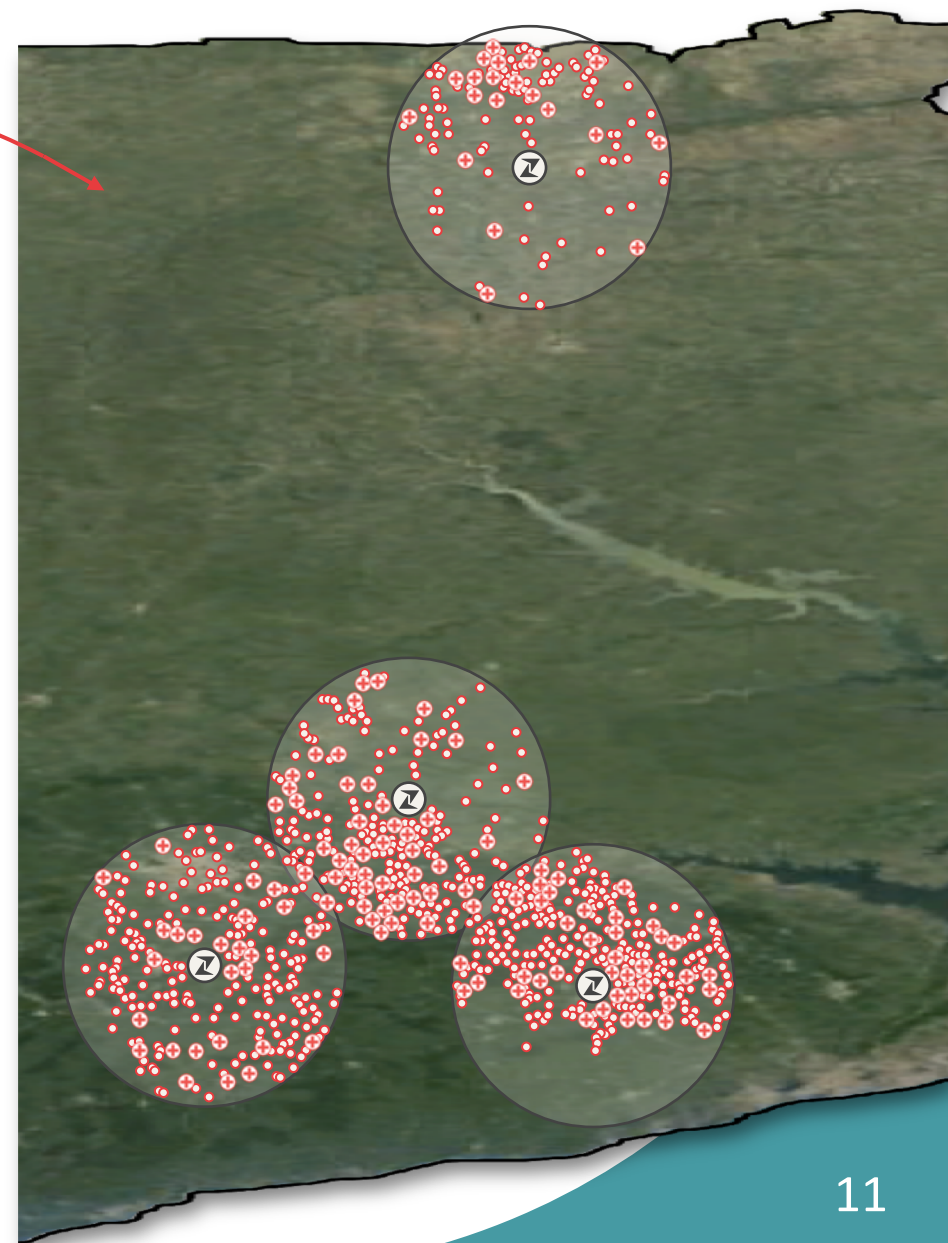


Ghana



50 mi

- 6 Zipline hubs (each serves area size of Connecticut)
- ~2,500 health facilities under contract
- +22M people in range
- +5M autonomous miles flown
- Largest commercial autonomous system on earth



aged 15-25 years  
have comprehensive  
understanding of  
HIV/AIDS

**6% of  
their GDP**  
on health

**1 out of 2**  
individuals in Africa  
has to walk

**6.2 miles**

each day for potable water

**health promotion  
& prevention**

HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria  
and pregnancy-related problems  
account for  
**3 million deaths**  
in Africa every year



the average  
distance between  
a person and the  
nearest medical  
centre

**5  
miles**

**62%**  
of Africa's  
populations reside  
in rural areas



**distances**

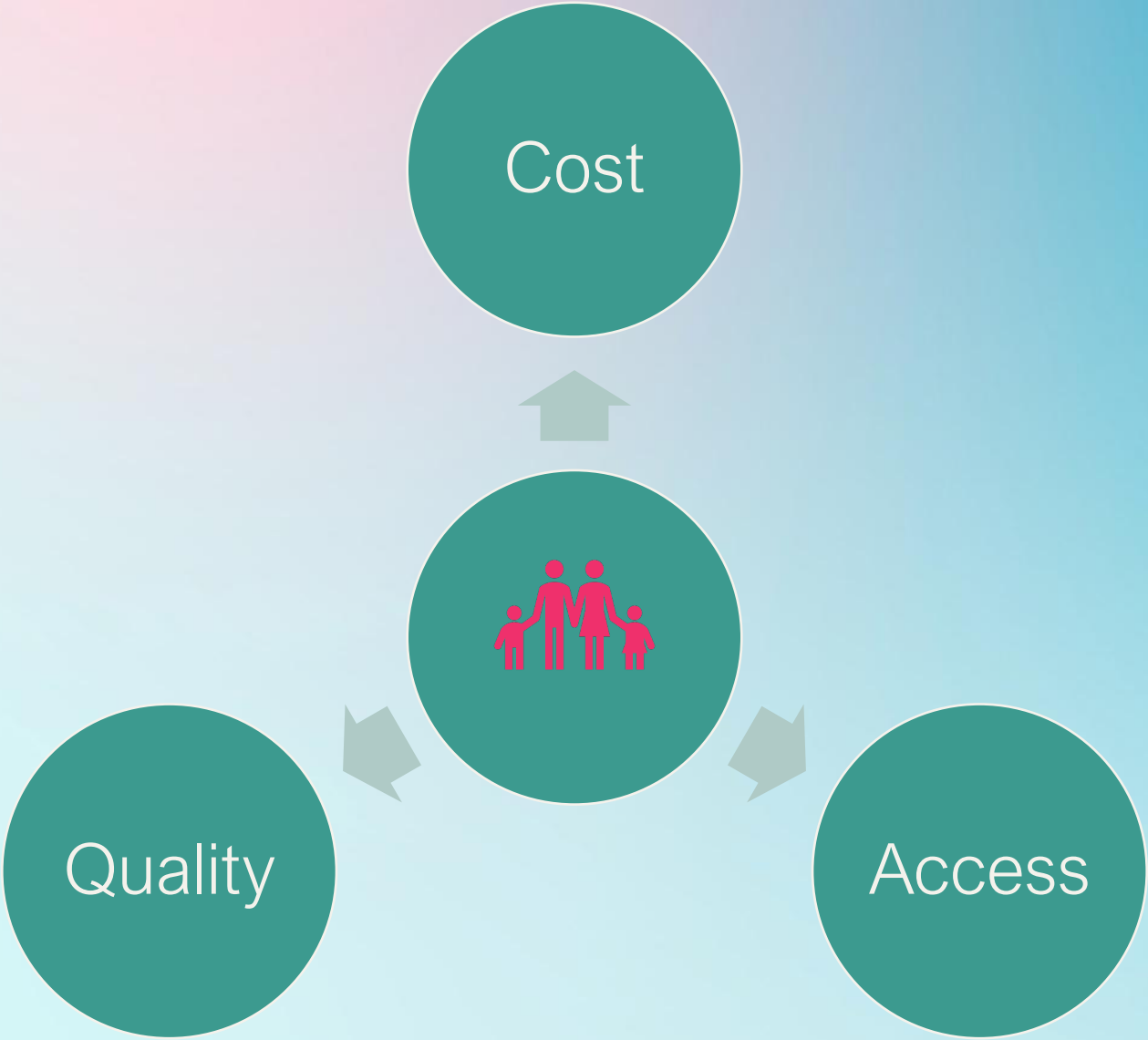
city  
this way

Digital Infrastructure – the power of mobile  
technology

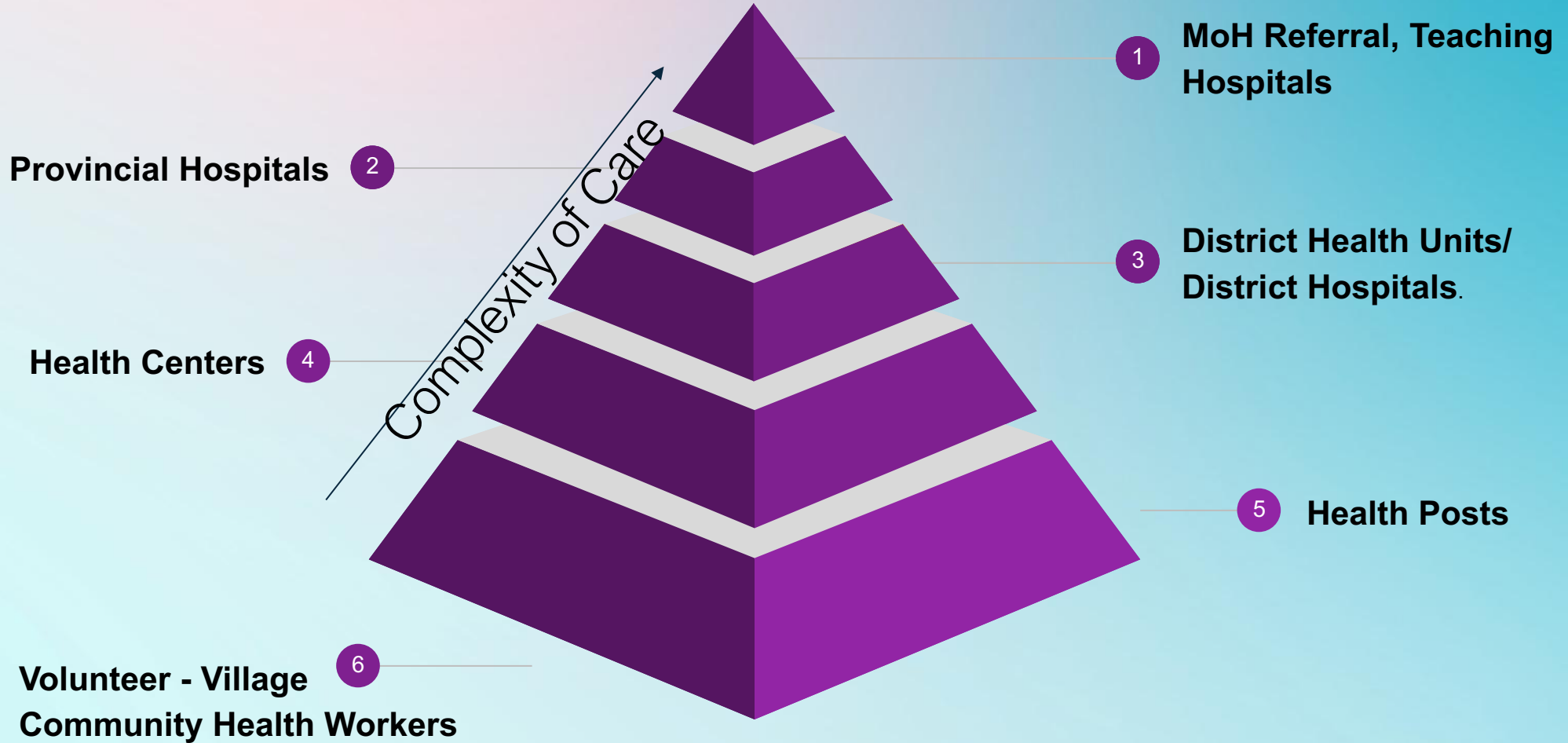
**density of  
physicians**

322  
physicians  
per  
100,000

15  
physicians  
per  
100,000



# Patient journey in Physical facilities





Using AI and Mobile to Empowering individuals to access quality health services



**I. Patients Book an Appt using USSD “app”**

**II. A Triage Nurse calls the patient, 5 min triage appt.**

**III. If suitable for digital health, 7 min GP appt.**

**IV. Labs & Prescriptions sent as SMS code to be redeemed at ~500 facilities.**



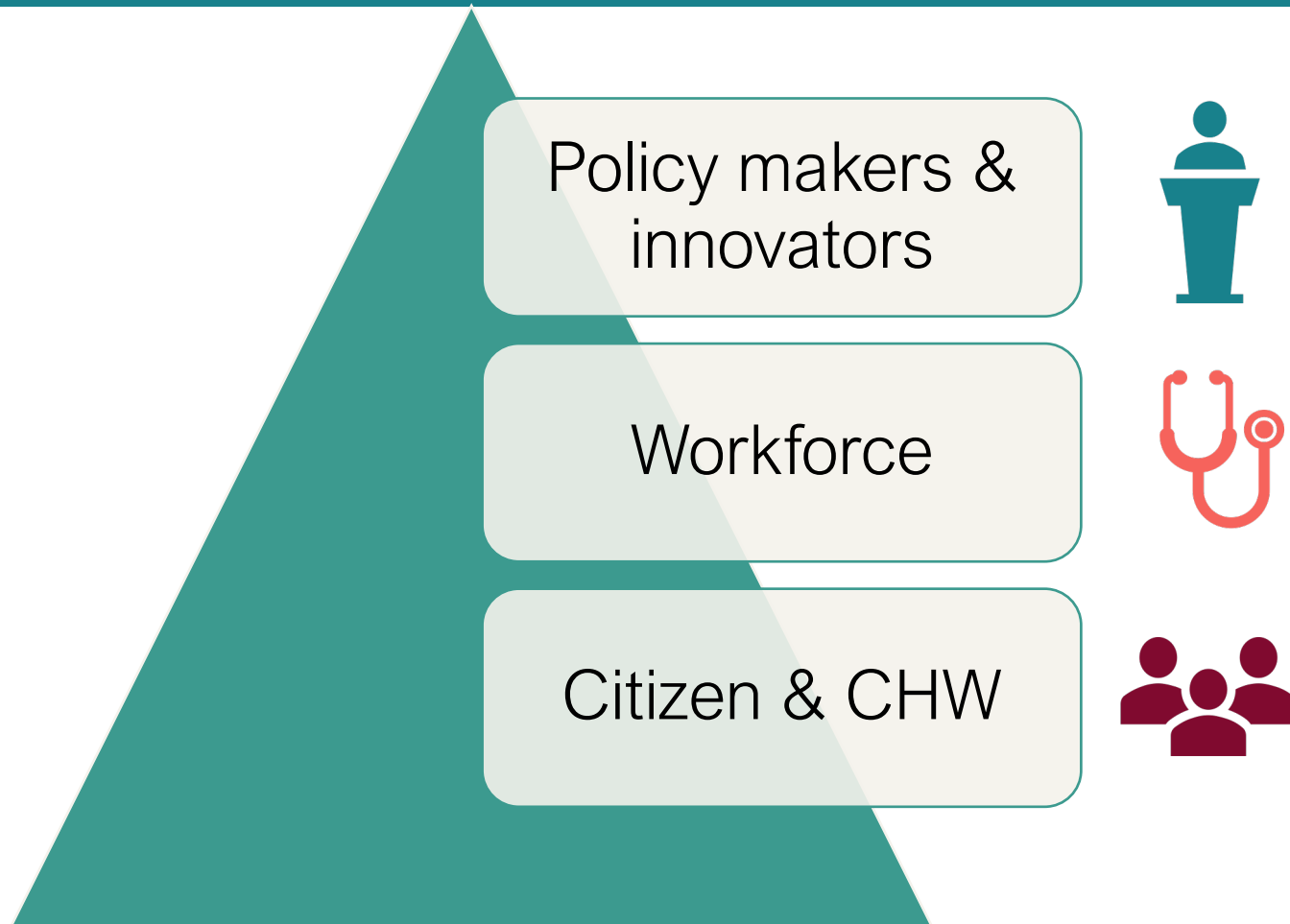
- 2,400,000+ registered users
- 1,600,000+ medical consultations completed
- 3,000 - 3,500 consults/day
- 12,240 people trained on digital health
- 10 Year Contract signed with the Government of Rwanda– March 2020
- Support GOR treat **Covid-19** patients

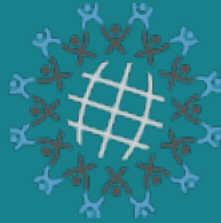






# The e-Health digital talent pyramid





# Future scenarios





**Your Privacy!**  
My profit

# CYBERPUNK AFRICA

## WHO

Health data harvesters

Formalized “gig workers” who provide part-time support

Patients themselves aided by technologies

## WHAT

Amplified capacities with AI-assisted tools

Frequently learning and relearning skills due to technology evolution

Providing high-quality, concierge-service for high income patients

## CONDITIONS

Highly fluid health labor market with gig-economy-like sorting of workers

Lower level of official accountability but reliance on patient reviews

More black box diagnostic and care technologies



**UHC**  
**declared!**  
But really?

# MUDDLING THROUGH

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| WHO        | Existing tiers of licensed professionals with some formalized CHW |
|            | Provisionally credentialed professionals                          |
|            | Specialty clinics and care providers                              |
| WHAT       | More NCD work but fragmentation continues                         |
|            | Similar care as today with more tech tools                        |
|            | More variability in care on the ground, even with same diagnosis  |
| CONDITIONS | Accelerated public/private bifurcation with inequities in quality |
|            | More expectations piled on frontline workers                      |
|            | Care decision making authority shifts to insurance schemes        |

# Wellbeing is Health



**FURTHER,  
TOGETHER**

## WHO

Expanded set of health and well-being workers

A large number of “enabling cadres” to support expanded services

Indigenous healing techniques and support

## WHAT

More preventive and social work and more crisis expertise

More integrated, multi-sectoral services

Health care tasks are shared and diffused – creating new professions

## CONDITIONS

Emergence of new health leaderships beyond conventional structure

Technological systems and greater standardization and control of care

Borderless accelerated collaborations – dissolution of traditional boundaries



Preserved

Health work power structure

Transformed

Harnessed

Benefits of Technology

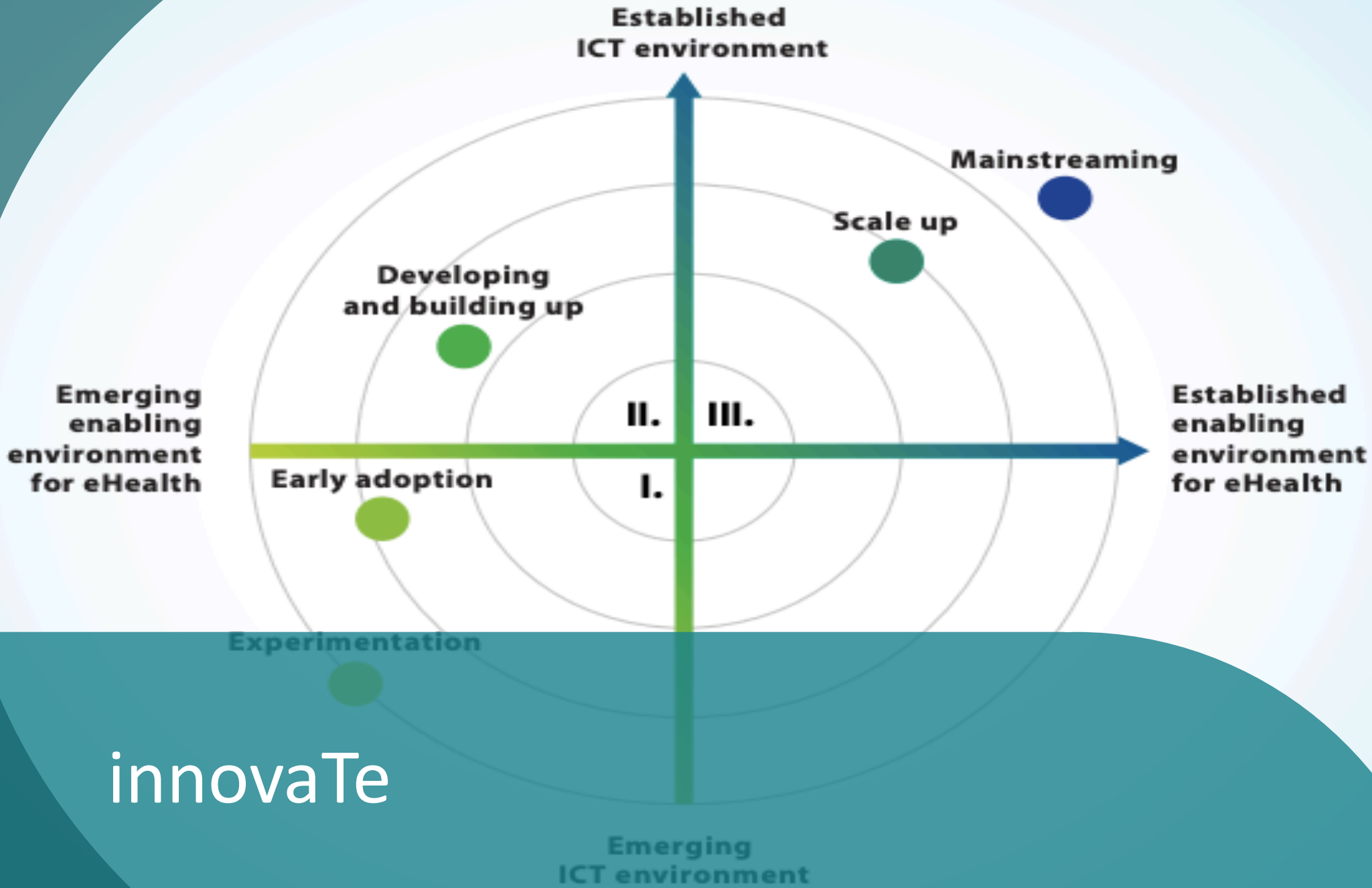
Patchy

Muddling  
Through

Status Quo and  
Patchy progress

Further,  
Together  
Unified Africa for  
Health and  
Wellness

Cyberpuk  
Chaos  
Winner takes all



innovaTe



WINNER, 2017 BREAKTHROUGH PARADIGM AWARD

# INNOVATION AND ITS ENEMIES

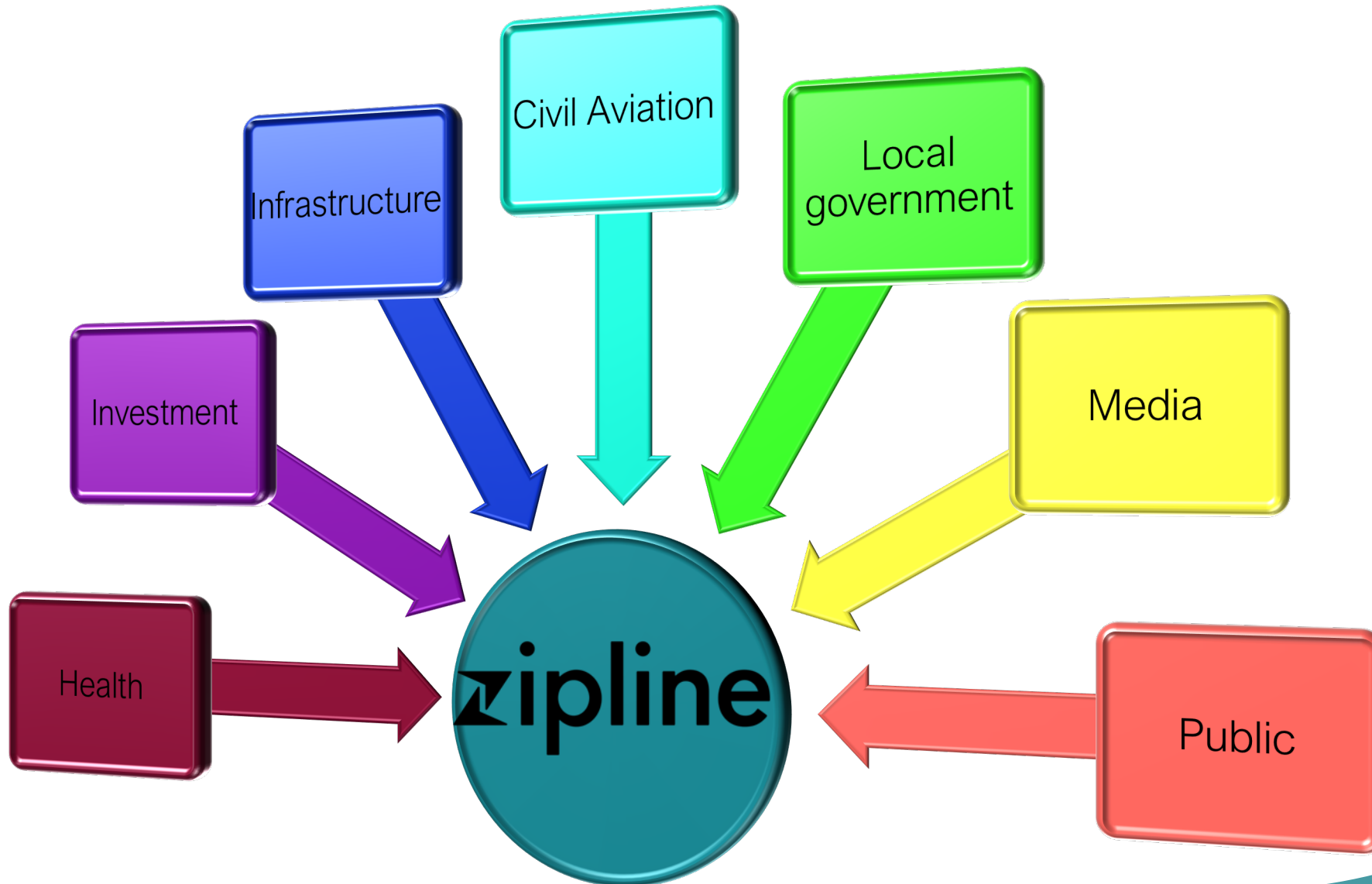
Why People Resist New Technologies

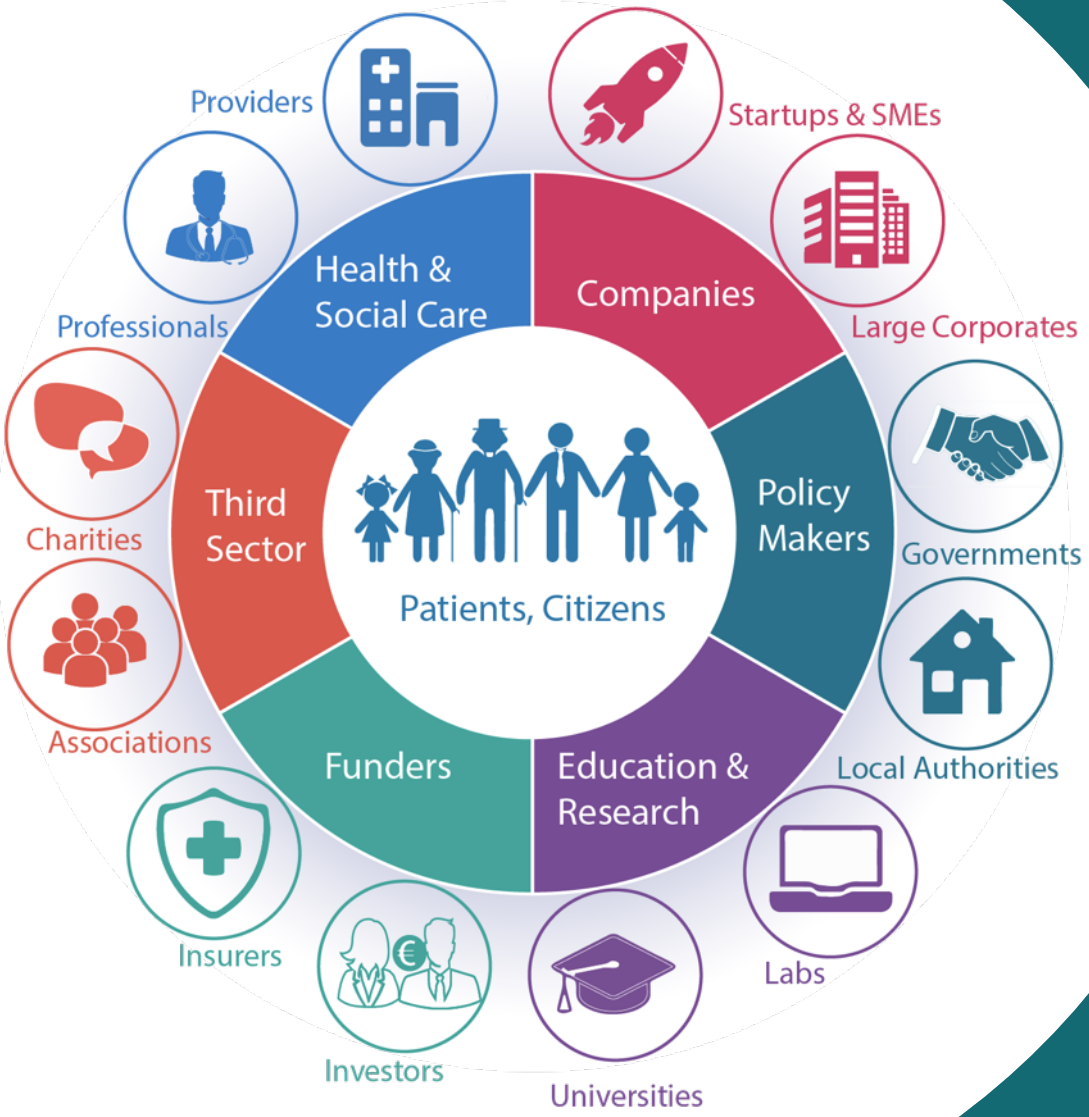


Calestous Juma

- In the United States products are safe until proven risky.
- In France products are risky until proven safe.
- In the United Kingdom products are risky even when proven safe.
- In India products are safe even when proven risky.
- In Canada products are neither safe nor risky.
- In Japan products are either safe or risky.
- In Brazil products are both safe and risky.
- In sub-Saharan Africa products are risky even if they do not exist.

# Leadership and Governance





# CoordinaTe



**World class universities and think tanks – talent for all of Africa**

- **2,000+** students and researchers across four premier universities, with **50% international students:** Carnegie Mellon University, African Leadership University, University of Rwanda, African Institute for Mathematical Sciences



**Tech hub leading Rwanda's digital transformation**

- **Local understanding** to develop solutions for the African market
- **Knowledge transfer** blending international companies and a robust local market of companies and startups



**Access to agile capital and expertise**

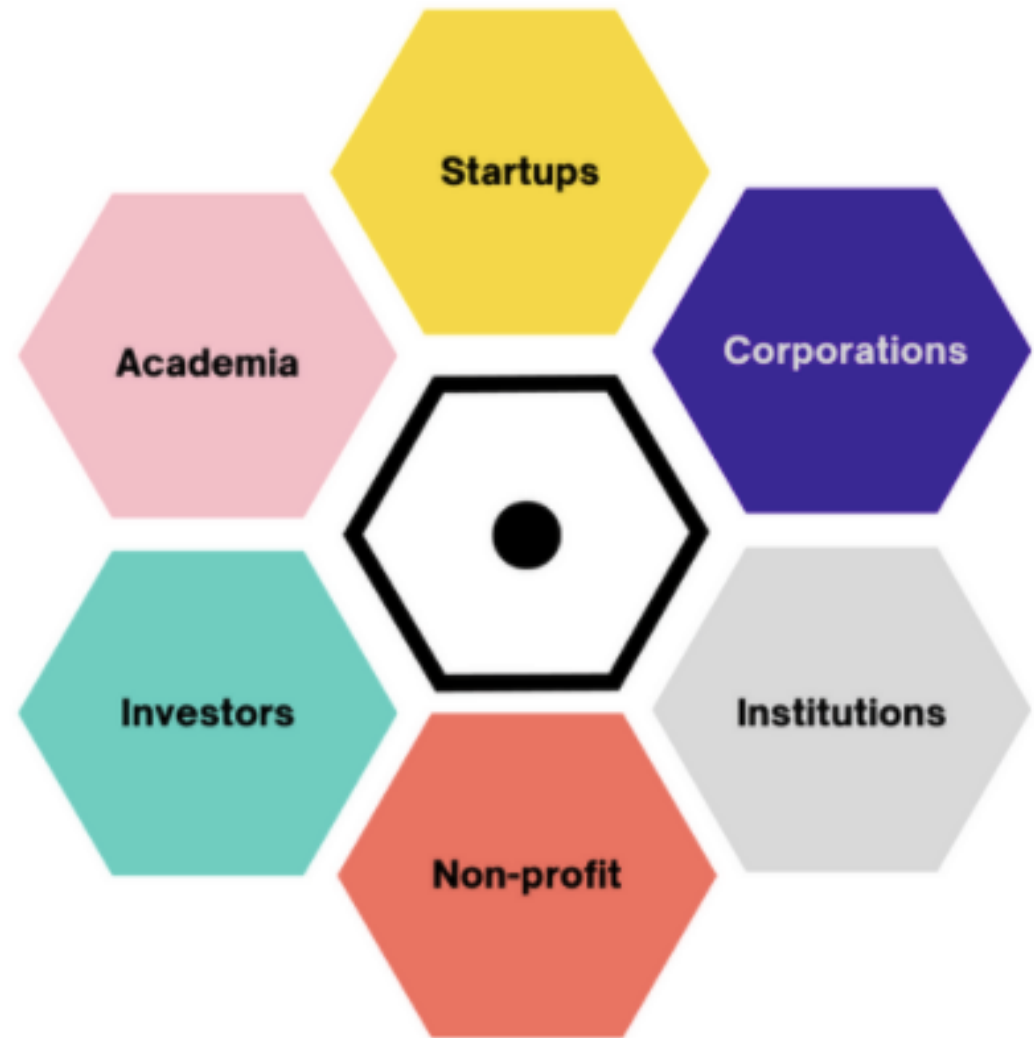
- **Rwanda Innovation Fund** to invest in early stage tech startups
- **Technology accelerators to drive the next wave of growth** (CMU, plus 2-3 private companies)



**Strong GoR commitment**

- **KIC as a flagship** government project in partnership with Africa50
- **Substantial investment** in infrastructure – KIC will be **a smart and green city**
- **Significant investor incentives** e.g., accelerated depreciation

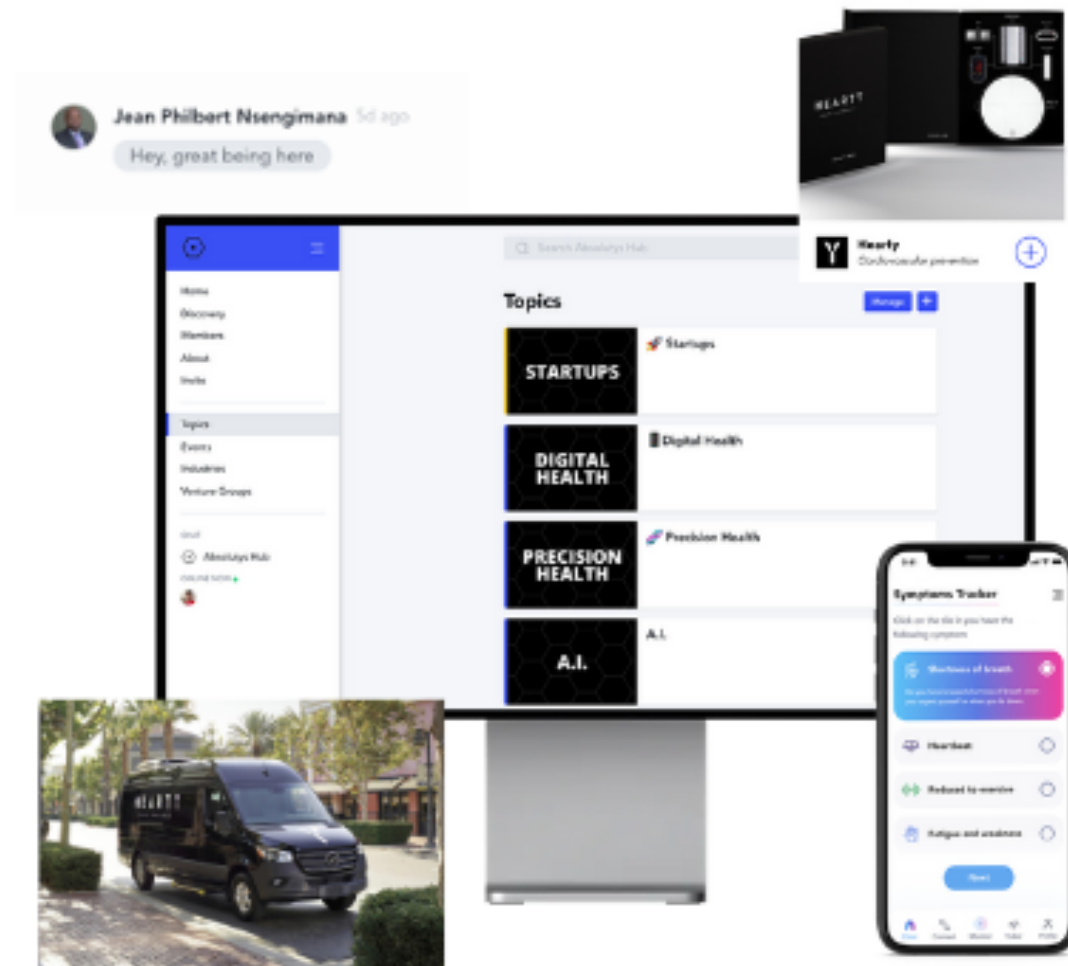
Absolutys: solving  
for Digital Health  
innovation  
ecosystem failure





# The place to *build* - teams, skills, ventures

A venture building platform that partners with entrepreneurs, companies, nonprofits, and governments to build health ventures - virtually, collectively, globally





# Venture Platform

Community Hub



Innovation Marketplace

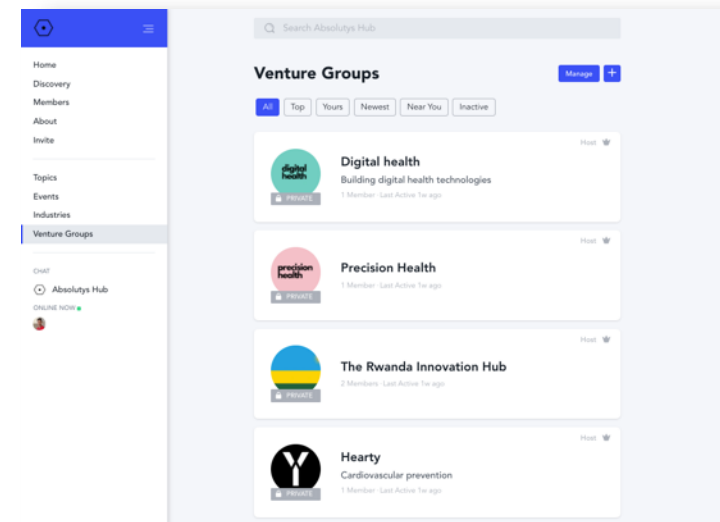
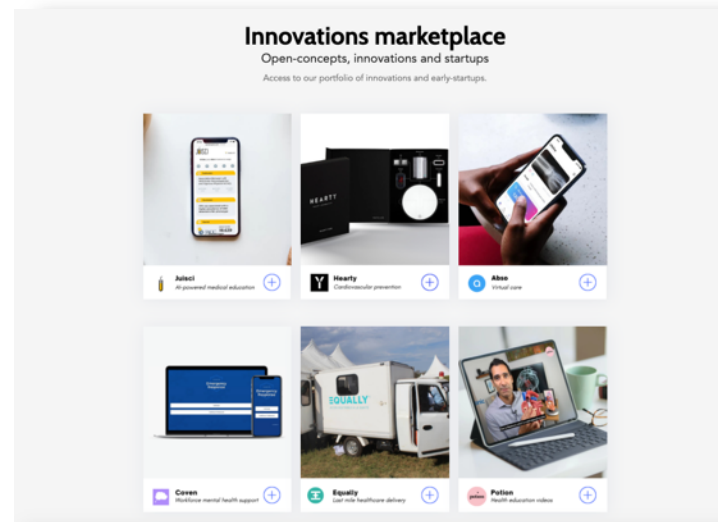
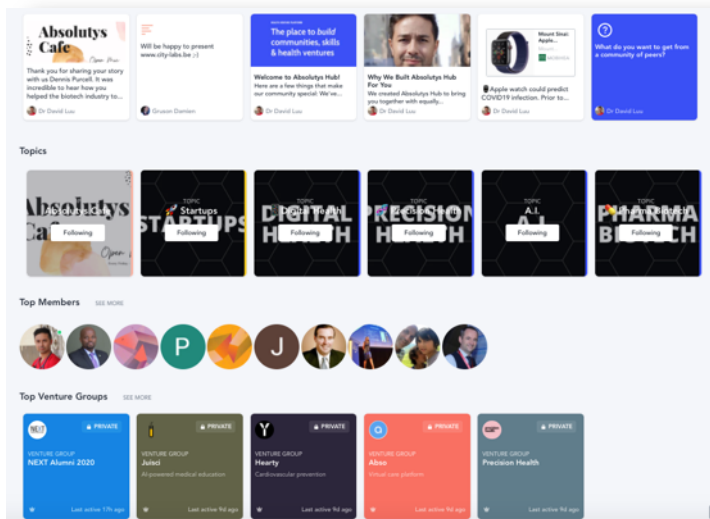


Startup Studio

Network. Adacemy. Partnership.

Innovations. Startups. Products

Corporate innovation. Venture building



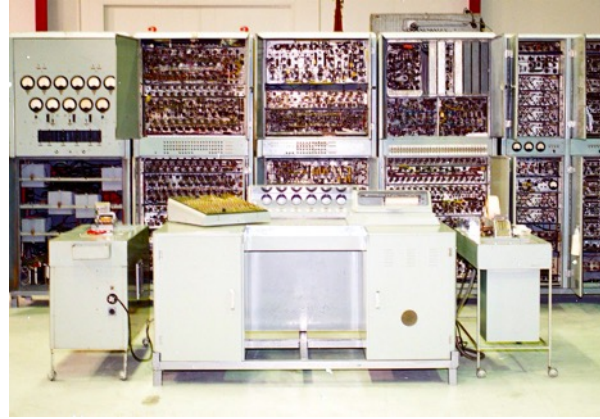


#INEVITABLEPROGRESS

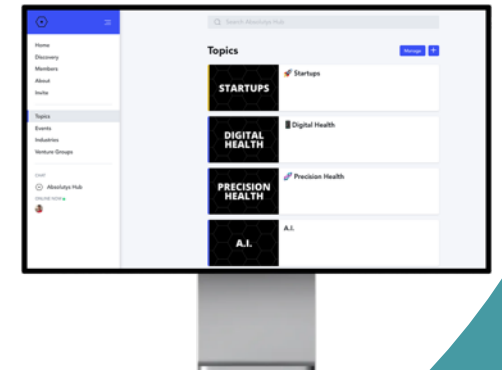
Innovations are  
now build in  
the cloud

Just like computer.

Computer



Innovation creation





# InvesT



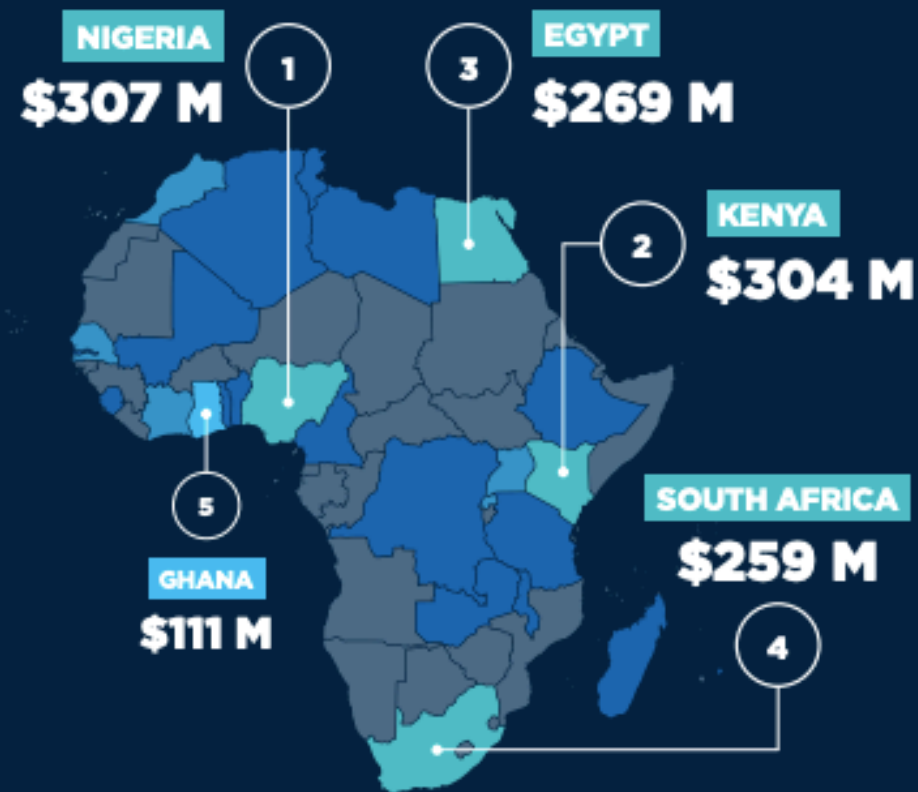
**359**  
EQUITY DEALS  
+44% YoY

FROM  
**347**  
STARTUPS  
+48% YoY



TOTAL EQUITY FUNDING  
**\$1.429 B\***  
-29% YoY

\*Growth stage round size  
crashes (-80% YoY)  
with only 2 deals > \$50M (-80% YoY)



# PromoTe

- **Drive** adoption and use, create demand, facilitate payments and reimbursement
- **Demonstrate** – Government to lead by example in using technology, improving the business environment.
- **Prevent** unintended consequences such as gender and rural/urban gaps.

Clayton M. Christensen  
Efosa Ojomo and Karen Dillon

## The Prosperity Paradox



How Innovation Can Lift  
Nations Out of Poverty

# RegulaTe

- **Foster competition:** provide a level playing ground for all
- Be flexible in the face of rapidly changing technologies
- **Protect:** consumers, the rights of citizen, especially the most vulnerable like children & the disabled
- **Defend** national economies against digital exploitation & colonization



## THE COSTS OF CONNECTION

How Data Is  
Colonizing Human Life and  
Appropriating It for Capitalism

NICK COULDRY AND ULISES A. MEJIAS

# PACT

Between  
Government &  
People for the  
Digital Era.



FUTURE  
**STATE**

futurestate.org

- Participation
- Agency
- Choice
- Trust



## — Our beliefs.

**We believe** people have the right to derive value from their own personal information and that they alone should decide who else derives value from their data.

---

**We respect privacy and believe** that great technology products can be built and sustained in ways that don't derive value from people's data without their permission.

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**We believe** in transparency and accountability at all levels.

---

**We believe** in equity and parity and aim to keep inclusivity at the heart of what we do. **We seek** to eliminate bias.

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**We endeavor to drive impact.** We seek systemic change for the common good, not simply for the sake of change.

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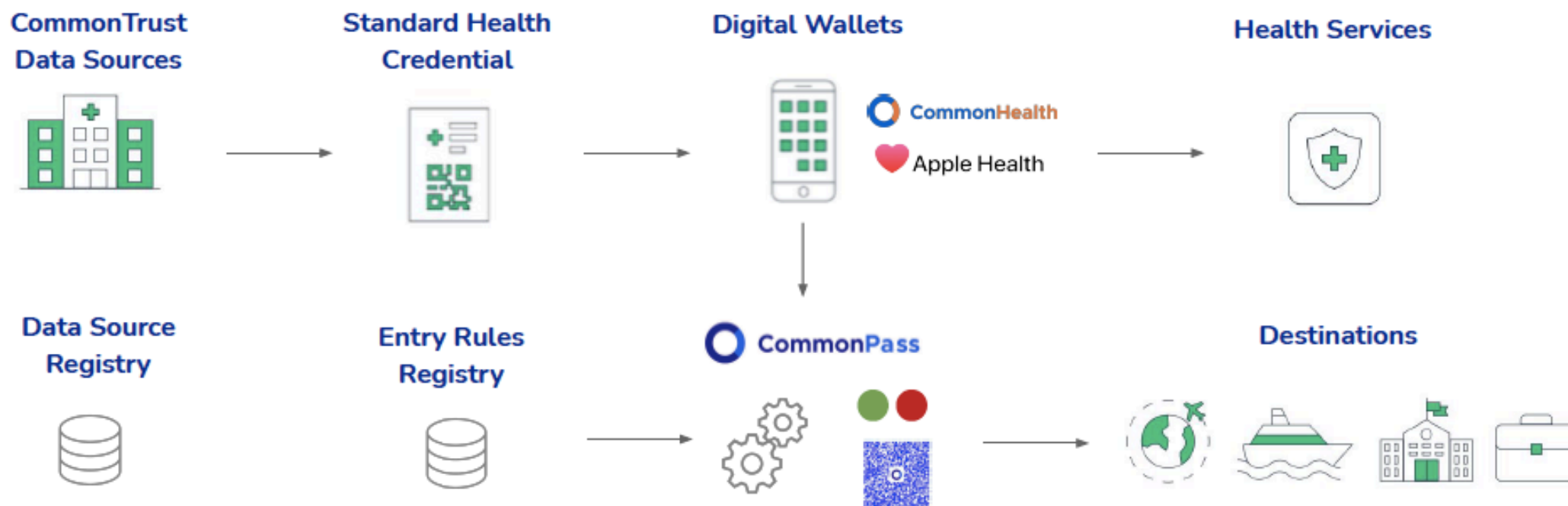
**We believe** that when platforms and services are built adhering to these principles, the benefit to all will be great.

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# CommonTrust Network

CommonHealth and CommonPass are built on the **CommonTrust Network**, a global network of public and private stakeholders committed to empowering individuals with digital access to their health information using open, interoperable standards so they can 1) protect and improve their health, and (2) demonstrate their health status to safely return to travel, work, school and life, while protecting their data privacy.

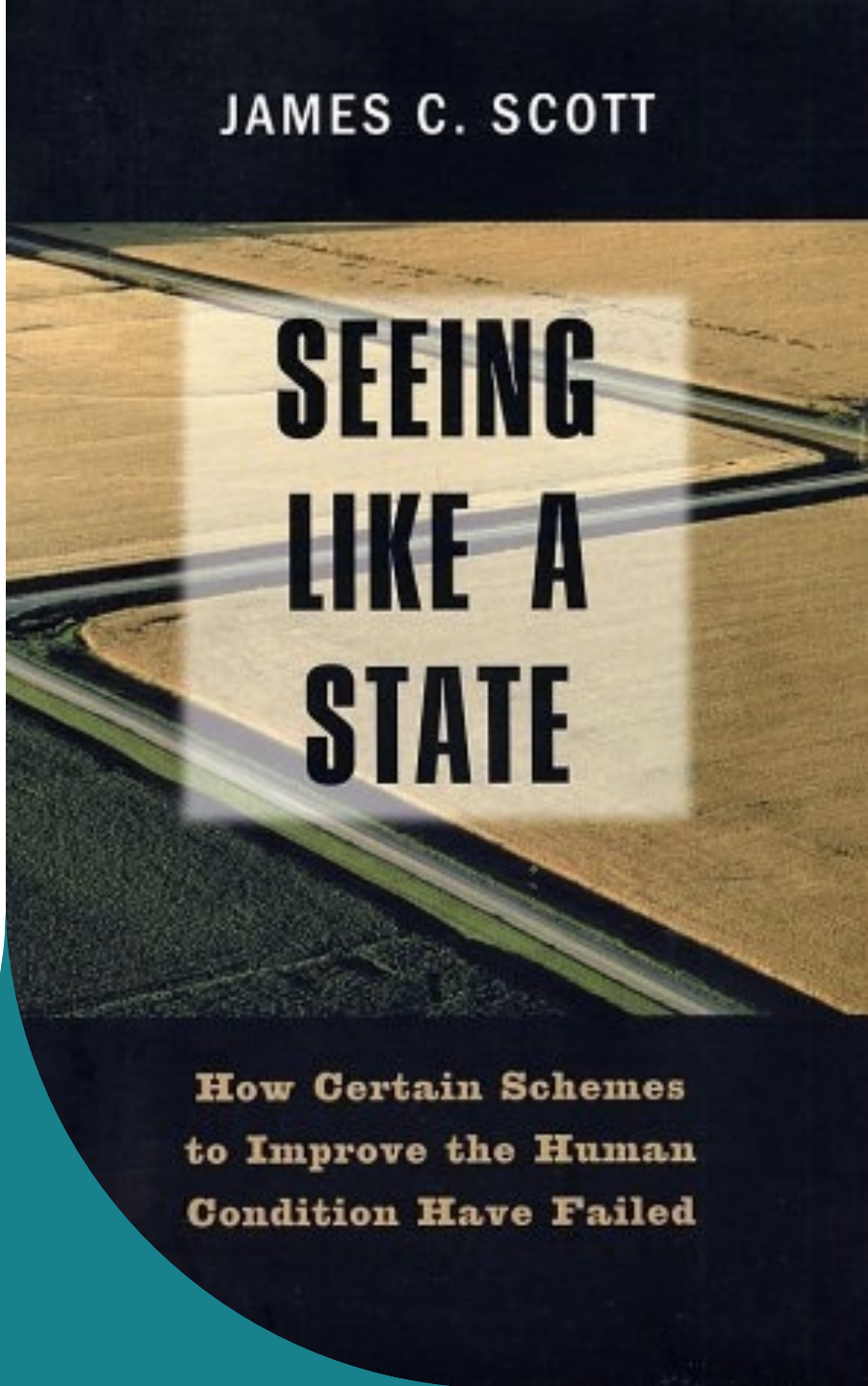
Launched in collaboration with:



# QuiT

- The 10T model advocates for a lot of government leadership and involvement
- This is about knowing when it's the right time to take a seat back and let the private sector and civil society drive the transformation.
- Sometimes doing nothing is more useful but also more difficult than doing something
- So, on the maturity model we saw earlier, one can add a third dimension to capture the role of Governments. At the early stage, Gov must be involved in availing the basic infrastructure, investing to create capacity and demand but as the business case becomes clear and innovators and corporations take over, Gov needs to be careful about competing with them and shift its focus towards policy, regulation and protection.

JAMES C. SCOTT



# SEEING LIKE A STATE

**How Certain Schemes  
to Improve the Human  
Condition Have Failed**



# What does WHO – Afro think?

- **Strategy:** 34/47 WHO-AFRO countries had developed e-Health strategies
- **Challenges:** Funding, Governance, Data protection
- **Priorities:** Support countries to implement the e-Health strategies, involve Ministries of ICT and Telcos & Health workers Capacity Building in Digital Health.



**World Health  
Organization**

**Regional Office  
for Africa**

📌 Pinned Tweet



**J. P. Nsengimana** ✓ @nsengimanajp · Feb 7

...

Thank you for taking the poll below & don't forget to register 📌 and be part of the conversation: [lse.ac.uk/health-policy/...](https://lse.ac.uk/health-policy/)

What is the top policy challenge facing digital health in Africa?



87 votes · Final results

What does the public think?



**Jean Philbert NSENGIMANA**

Unlocking the full potential of technology and data for Africa's prosperity.

1w •



Thank you for taking the poll below & don't forget to register and be part of the conversation: <https://lnkd.in/e-Yw3Qf>

### What is the top policy challenge facing digital health in Africa?

You can see how people vote. [Learn more](#)

|                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Infrastructure / Connectivity | 38% |
| Education / Talent / Capacity | 19% |
| Leadership / Regulation       | 25% |
| Financing/ investment         | 18% |

**224 votes** • Poll closed

# What do you think?

- The 10 Challenges are interconnected.
- None of the e-health challenges is unique to Africa.
- COVID-19 has accelerated transformation but risks to drive African into a Cyberpunk.
- Africa is not a country but experiences and lessons are universally relevant
- AfCFTA: Opportunities for better crossborder care innovation
- The window of opportunity for Leapfrogging is closing...fast.

“After all, universal health coverage is an opportunity, not a burden, in every respect” – Paul Kagame.



Thank you!