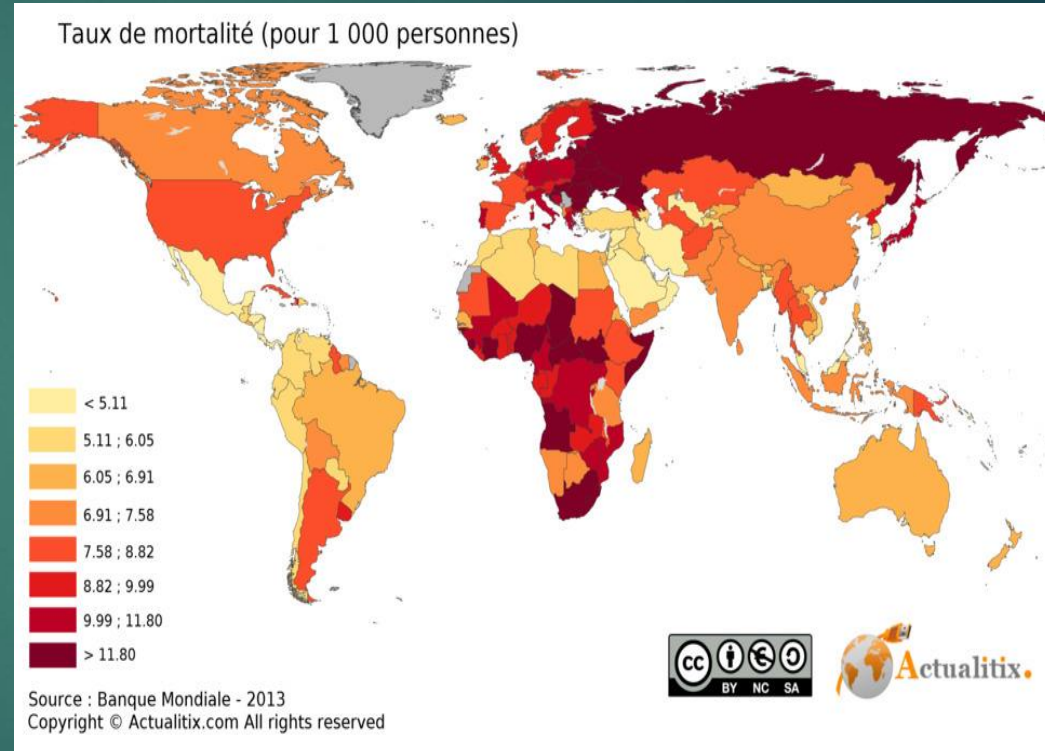
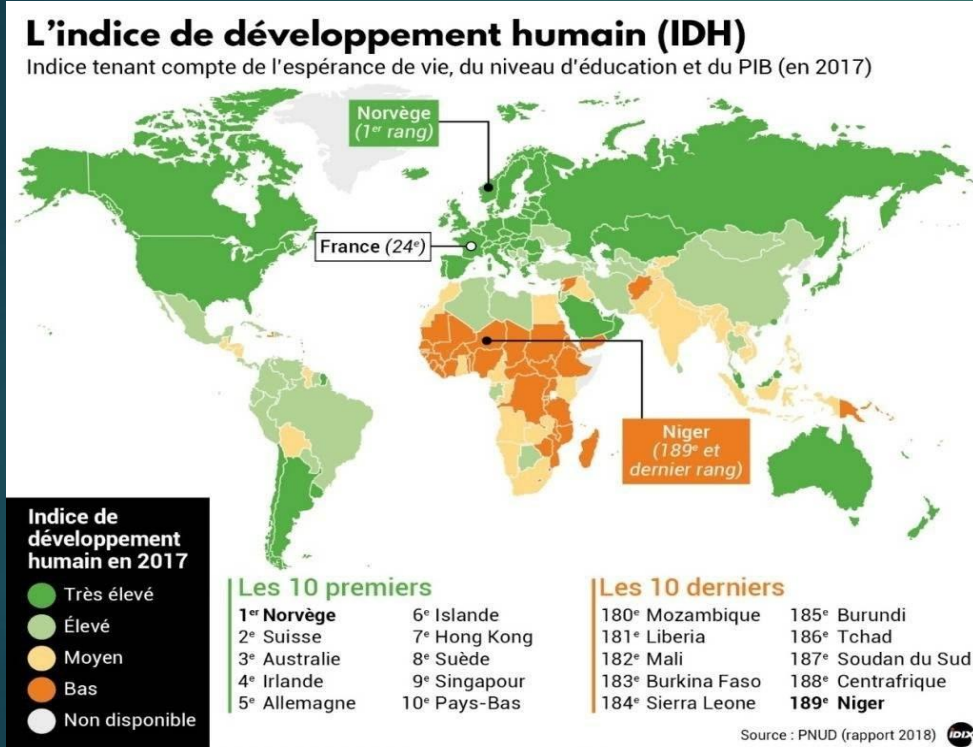


Inequalities in access to medicine in Africa

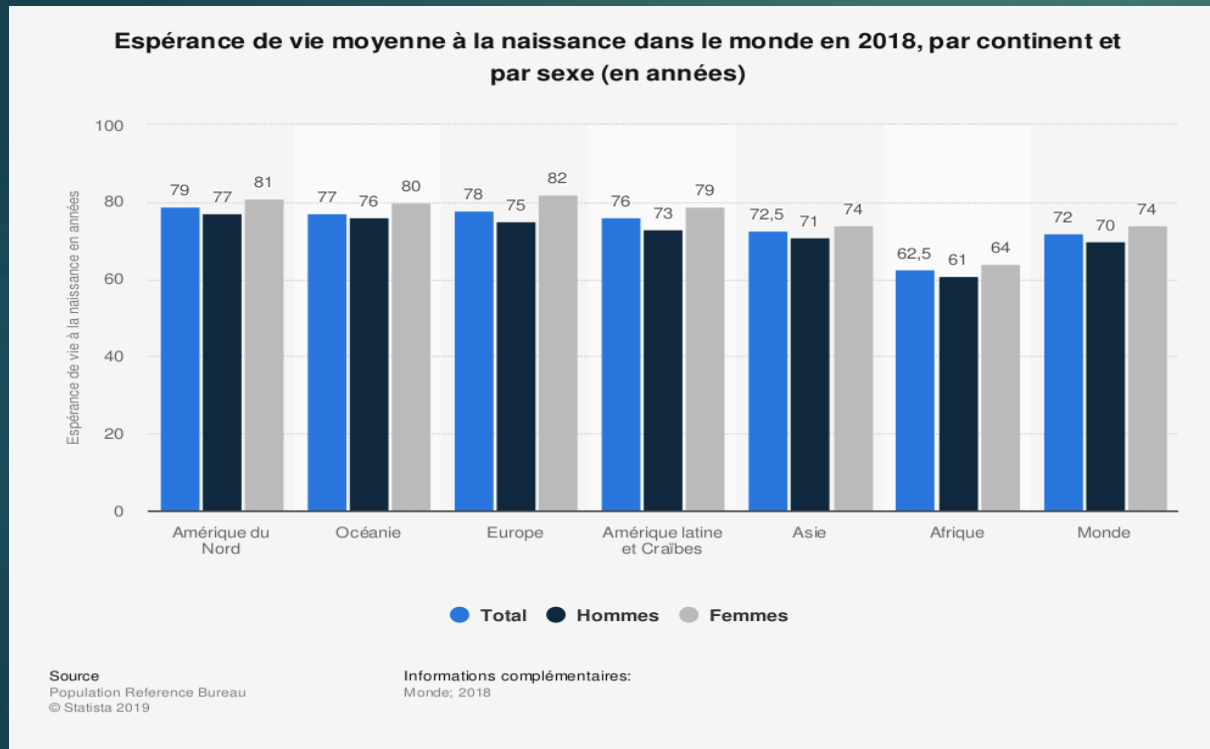
BELGHARBI AYOUB



Key figures



Life expectancy in Africa : slight progress



- ▶ Africa's life expectancy at birth is lower than the world average, and today it remains the most disadvantaged continent in terms of mortality
- ▶ Life expectancy increased by 5 years between 2000 and 2015, the fastest increase since the 1960s

Insufficient number of doctors in Africa



- ▶ As with wealth, inequalities in health are increasing globally. For Africa, the result is clear: it occupies 27 of the last 30 places, and 37 of the last 50
- ▶ The rich countries of the planet are all characterized by a number of doctors well above 25 per 10,000 inhabitants: 44 in Norway, 42 in Germany, 40 in Russia and 39 in Italy and Spain. In France, there are 32 doctors per 10,000 inhabitants.
- ▶ **At the bottom of the scale, the countries of Africa, and more particularly East Africa, are distinguished by a very low medical workforce, generally one doctor per 10,000 inhabitants.**

Inequalities even within the continent



- ▶ In Mauritania, 72% of subsidies paid to hospitals benefit the richest 40% of the population. In Ghana, a third of public health expenditure goes to the richest quintile, while only 12% goes to the poorest quintile. The figures are similar for Tanzania.
- ▶ The same pattern is found for the distribution of public expenditure between towns and countryside.
- ▶ This disproportion is explained by the high cost of running specialized hospitals and training establishments, generally located in urban centers where the highest incomes are concentrated.

NICTs: an opportunity for African health systems

- ▶ Digital and artificial intelligence make it possible to deploy efficient and inexpensive solutions to combat disparities in access to medical care.
- ▶ The number of African mobile telephone subscribers has increased by 70% since 2010, and 80% of the inhabited territory is now by mobile telephone networks. Thus, many mobile health solutions are developing



 Ubenwa





- ▶ NICTs, through their massive use and their presence in remote areas, will make it possible to provide a better response to epidemics.
- ▶ They will also help support patients and healthcare professionals on a daily basis, in order to improve care and prevention, in a context where resources are limited

Sanofi : for the progress in Africa



- 1- Provide solutions to improve awareness, diagnosis and management of patients suffering from diabetes
- 2- Improve access to healthcare and medicines in remote areas, from supply chain management to the search for alternative payment solutions
- 3- Help decision-makers make better use of health big data to recognize and predict disease, for research purposes and to improve health care management

