# TICAD 8 JICA Side Event: Developing Japan-Africa Partnership for Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in Africa

21:00-22:00 (Japan Standard Time (JST)) August 25, 2022 (Thursday)

- Ministry of Finance (MOF), Japan
- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Association of African Economy and Development (AFRECO) Support by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

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# **Summary:**

"Survey on Japan's Cooperation in the Health Sector in Africa"

commissioned by the Ministry of Finance (MOF), Japan

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# 1. Background and Objectives of the Survey (1/2)

- ➤ Japan's Traditional Cooperation with African Countries Three Major Pillars:
- ✓ Quality growth
- ✓ Human resource development and capacity building
- ✓ Collaboration with the private sector
- Enhanced Private Sector Assistance (EPSA)
  Initiative with AfDB by Japanese
  Government from 2005:
- ✓ Investing quality infrastructure
- ✓ Enhancing private sector
- ✓ Developing human resources

- ➤ Japanese Government: Emphasizing on the Importance of Medical and Health Care in Development for a Country's Strong Growth:
- ✓ Strengthening institutions in health and health care
- ✓ Establishing sustainable health and health care financing
- The EPSA initiative also added medical and health care as one of the priority areas, indicating the commitment to strengthen cooperation in African countries.
- ◆ Necessity to find new approaches of cooperation with African countries in medical and health care from the viewpoint of the Japan's Ministry of Finance (MOF) by considering international development trends and the needs of African countries
- **♦** New approaches: having to be appropriate for Japan, which is a strong proponent of Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

# 1. Background and Objectives of the Survey (2/2)



**Tetsuya Fukunaga** Co-Leader (Development Finance)

Counselor Association of African Economy and Development



Naoyuki Kawahara, MD. Co-leader (Medical and Health Care)

President Rocinantes



- ✓ Medical and health issues and needs
- ✓ Technologies and Products
- ✓ Funds



**Kyoko Hasegawa** Principal Person in Charge

Secretary General Association of African Economy and Development



**Jun Hirabayashi** Principal Person in Charge

Director
Business Development Support
in Emerging Markets
Qunie Corporation

## **Duration of Survey:**

✓ May 2021 – September 2021







## **Output of Survey:**

- ✓ Main Report (Japanese)
- ✓ Summary Report (Japanese)
- ✓ Summary Report (English)
- ✓ Business Catalogue (English)

# 2. Health Sector Challenges in African Countries

### (1) Demographic Change:

- ✓ Rapid increase of total population
- ✓ Increase/decrease in young population (0-14 years old)
- ✓ Changes of population old population (aged 65 and over)
- ✓ Changes of urban and rural population

## (2) Tight Financial Condition:

- ✓ Large disparities in average per capita health care expenditure
- ✓ Difference on government expenditure on nominal health expenditure
- ✓ Difference in out-of-pocket costs on nominal healthcare

## (3) Continuing Medical and Health Challenges:

- ✓ Far from achieving UHC in African countries
- ✓ Severe shortage of human resources and specialists in these sectors
- ✓ Chronic shortage of essential medical supplies (medical equipment or medicines)

## (4) Changing Service Requirements:

- ✓ Renewed public demand for a more robust response to risk in African countries.
- ✓ Growing awareness of the importance of prevention especially for non-communicable diseases and injuries (NCDI) for reduction of personal and social costs

# 3. Approaches and Initiatives in the Health Sector (1/2)

## Conceptual Images: Approached and Initiatives based on Needs in Medical and Health Care in African Countries

#### Needs

#### Approaches and Initiatives

• Maintaining financial support as its foundation

Demographic change

- · Population Explosion
- Rapid increase of infants
- · Migration from rural to urban

Tight Financial Condition

- Decline in tax revenues
- Debt crisis, less additional loans
- · Tight budget for aid

Continuing Medical Challenges

- Non-achieved UHC
- Less human resources & specialists
- · Lack of physical and information resources

Changing Service Requirement

- Risk management (out break pandemic)
- Shift to health environment for prevention, early detection, nutrition, etc.

Restructuring of the Medical & Health Systems

• Strengthening quality and optimizing costs

· Preparedness and Prevention

· Strengthen PPP

Human Resource Development

Introduction of Products & Technologies

- Development of professional human resources (including medical and health administration, medical management, etc.)
- IT Infrastructure Development
- · Improvement of the sophistication and efficiency of medical care using technology
- Developing the medical industry and promoting business
- Research and development through industry-governmentacademia collaboration



# 3. Approaches and Initiatives in the Health Sector (2/2)

## (1) Restructuring of the Medical and Health Care Systems

- ✓ Maintaining Fiscal Support as a Foundation for Medical and Health Care
- ✓ Strengthening Quality and Optimizing Cost of Medical and Health Care
- ✓ Improved Preparedness and Prevention
- ✓ Strengthening the Public-Private Partnership System

## (2) Human Resource Development

✓ Developing professional human resources (including medical and health administration or management of hospital and healthcare center)

## (3) Introduction of Products and Technologies

- ✓ Medical and Health Care IT Infrastructure Development
- ✓ Use of Technology to Improve the Sophistication and Efficiency of Health Care
- ✓ Development and Promotion of the Medical Industry

## (4) R&D through Industry-Government-Academia Partnerships

# 4. Initiatives Required

- **◆** Recommendation I: Keep in mind that previous charters, strategies or plans may not have been followed;
- **◆** Recommendation II: Pursue the possibility of funding the medical and health care through the government's general account;
- **◆** Recommendation III: Promote PPPs in the medical and health care sector;
- **◆** Recommendation IV: Proceed PPPs mainly with DFIs;
- **◆** Recommendation V: Use MSMEs especially in the introduction of new technologies and services; and
- **◆** Recommendation VI: Facilitate DFI fundraising and resource mobilization.

# **Appendix: Catalogue for Potential Businesses with Japan**

#### Catalogue of Japanese Technology

~focusing on the medical and health care field~

August 2021 edition



Association of African Economy and Development



Rocinantes



Qunie Corporation

## - Healthcare Projects Catalogue -**Table of Contents**

- 1. R&D for Self-medication
- **System**
- 3. Clinical and Diagnostic Services
- 4. Minimally Invasive Catheter 14. Soil Improvement for
- **5. Medical Goods Production**
- 6. Mobile Clinic Bus
- 7. Medical Hub
- 8. Catheter Lab.
- 9. Medical/Clinical Engineer **Development**

- 10. POCT Service
- 2. Mother-Child Information 11. Mobile Solution "Medical-ConneX"
  - 12. AI-assisted Rehabilitation
  - 13. Healthy Protein
  - **Agriculture**
  - 15. Purification of Water for Local
  - 16. Plant Factory
  - 17. School Lunch System ("Kyushoku")
  - 18. Advanced food preservation

# Thank you very much for your attention!

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