G. L. Tlogelang – Coordinator, Health Hub
Ministry of Health, Botswana
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Botswana: Critical Indicators*

- In Southern Africa has borders with South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Zambia
- Total land area of 582,000 square kilometres
- Population of 2 098 018 (July 2012 estimate)
- 12% of population is under 5 years
- 23.4% of population is within 5-14 years
- 58.2% of population is within 15-64 years
- 6% over the age 65 years
- Life expectancy – 55.74 years (2012 estimate)
- Doctor: Patient Ratio – 1:924
- Nurse: Patient Ratio – 1:203
- Hospital bed density – 1.81 bed/1000 population

WHY BOTSWANA

- Security of Investment
- Impressive advances in social and physical infrastructure
- Continued sound macroeconomic policies and good governance
- Part of SADC with accessibility to the Region’s population of about 280 million people
- Open to the international economy – openness to capital flows, skills and secure access to land for investment
Mission
- To promote and provide comprehensive, curative and rehabilitative quality health service to the Nation

Vision
- Model of excellence in quality health services

Values
- Customer Focus
- Botho
- Timeliness
- Equality
- Team work
- Accountability
The Health Sector

- Health system is both Government (Public) and Private Sector based
- Public Sector healthcare services are almost free for citizens whilst foreigners pay a reasonable and subsidized price
- Private Sector health care services are mostly used by people who prefer not to use public sector health services
- Healthcare delivery is decentralised with primary healthcare being the pillar
- Extensive network of health facilities: hospitals, clinics, health posts and mobile stops.
The opening of a 450 bed Medical Teaching Hospital in 2014/15 with both undergraduate and post graduate studies, healthcare and research capability will improve personnel availability and quality of healthcare.

Partnership with international institutions and organizations will further strengthen the health care system and improve quality of care.
Public Sector

- Two (2) acute care referral hospitals
  - One in Southern (+500 beds)
  - One in Northern (435 beds)
- One (1) referral psychiatric hospital (300 beds)
- Seven (7) District hospitals (bed capacity of 270 – 330)
- Sixteen (16) Primary hospitals and three mine hospitals (50 to 90 beds)
- Several clinics of different sizes across the country (some with bed capacity 20-30 beds)
> Private Sector

- two (2) hospitals in Gaborone (up to 300 beds) and a smaller private hospital in Francistown
- Several private practices offering medical and allied health services around the country
- Also outsourced or in partnership with Government in areas of special need in the public sector, e.g. haemodialysis and cardiology services.
Specialized medical services:

* Cardiac surgery-heart,
  Centre established at PMH to perform cardiac surgeries and recostitution or recanalisation of blood vessels.
  Technical Partner: Mauritian Cardiac Team has scheduled quarterly visits. Training of personnel is continuing through continuous medical education with support from the technical partner.
  The plan is to relocate the cardiac services to the UB Teaching Hospital after commissioning in August 2014.

* Ophthalmology-eyes,
  The Centre is located at Sekgoma Memorial Hospital to meet the demands of increasing burden of eye diseases and conditions. MoH continuous to get support from cooperating partners such as China and UK for specialist training to address skills shortage.
*Nephrology (-kidneys)
The Centre is established at PMH to provide both haemodialysis (HD) and peritoneal dialysis (PD) services to improve the overall care of renal patients. Staff training is undertaken by a local private nephrologist who is engaged to provide dialysis to patients at PMH.

*Orthopedics (-bones)
Two Centres are operational at PMH and Mahalapye District Hospital. The two Centres provide specialist orthopedics services, these mainly include hip and knee replacements, hand surgery, bone tumor, spine surgery and corrective surgery.

In addition to these Centres, the Ministry has established others in the areas of diabetes and spinal cord injuries. The centres provide comprehensive diabetic care; education; management and screening for general public. In the area of spinal injuries, this provide an improvement service to quality of life for spinal cord injured people and rehabilitate them back to their respective communities. The Centre is run in partnership with technical partner from Sweden.
*Diagnostic Facilities (imaging and laboratory)*

A significant number of samples for diagnostic & laboratory analysis are referred to South Africa and the turn-around time to receive results is a challenge.

*Pharmaceutical Manufacturing industries*

Botswana imports 100% of the consumed pharmaceutical products from Europe, Asia and the Americas.

*Manufacturing of biomedical equipment*

100% of biomedical equipment is imported.

*Medical tourism*

The establishment of clinical centres of excellence will improve delivery of specialist health services and improve access to health care for patients seeking high quality and low cost care. There is need for support from cooperating partners to consolidate the delivery of the Centres through provision of equipment and staff training to ensure sustainability in the provision of specialist care. Research has shown that globally, medical tourism is growing at between 20 and 30 percent annually and is an industry worth about US$100 billion.
The Way-forward: Outsourcing of Services

Non-Core Services: Building and Equipment Maintenance, Laundry, Cleaning and Catering.

Core services: Clinical areas where the Public Sector does not have the capacity. There is need to interact with investors to develop and participate in these areas for sustainability in service provision.

Thank you
Map 1.1: Location of Botswana in Southern Africa