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|------------------|---|-------|--|-------|
| Country context* | Population (000s) | 102 | Life expectancy at birth (years) | 67 |
| | GNI per capita (PPP Int \$) | 2,780 | Total health expenditure (% GDP) | 10.1 |
| | Physician density (per 10 000 population) | 0.38 | ICT Development Index rank | — |
| | Nurse & midwife density (per 10 000 population) | 3.71 | Mobile-cellular subscriptions (% population) | 15.88 |
| | Hospital bed density (per 10 000 population) | 14 | Internet users (% population) | 10.7 |

1. eHealth foundations

| National policies or strategies | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] | Year adopted |
| National universal health coverage policy or strategy | No | 75% | N/A |
| National eHealth policy or strategy | Yes | 58% | ‡ |
| National health information system (HIS) policy or strategy | No | 66% | N/A |
| National telehealth policy or strategy | ‡ | 22% | ‡ |
| Funding sources for eHealth | | | |
| | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] | Funding source %** |
| Public funding | No | 77% | Zero |
| Private or commercial funding | No | 40% | Zero |
| Donor/non-public funding | No | 63% | Zero |
| Public-private partnerships | No | 42% | Zero |
| Multilingualism in eHealth | | | |
| | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] | Year adopted |
| Policy or strategy on multilingualism | ‡ | 28% | ‡ |
| Government-supported Internet sites in multiple languages | ‡ | 48% | |
| eHealth capacity building | | | |
| | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] | Proportion** |
| Health sciences students – Pre-service training in eHealth | No | 74% | N/A |
| Health professionals – In-service training in eHealth | Yes | 77% | 25-50% |

2. Legal frameworks for eHealth

| Policy or legislation – purpose | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] |
|---|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Defines medical jurisdiction, liability or reimbursement of eHealth services such as telehealth | ‡ | 31% |
| Addresses patient safety and quality of care based on data quality, data transmission standards or clinical competency criteria | No | 46% |
| Protects the privacy of personally identifiable data of individuals irrespective of whether it is in paper or digital format | No | 78% |
| Protects the privacy of individuals' health-related data held in electronic format in an EHR | ‡ | 54% |
| Governs the sharing of digital data between health professionals in other health services in the same country through the use of an EHR | ‡ | 34% |
| Governs the sharing of digital data between health professionals in health services in other countries through the use of an EHR | ‡ | 22% |
| Governs the sharing of personal and health data between research entities | ‡ | 39% |
| Allows individuals electronic access to their own health-related data when held in an EHR | ‡ | 29% |
| Allows individuals to demand their own health-related data be corrected when held in an EHR if it is known to be inaccurate | ‡ | 32% |
| Allows individuals to demand the deletion of health-related data from their EHR | ‡ | 18% |
| Allows individuals to specify which health-related data from their EHR can be shared with health professionals of their choice | ‡ | 28% |
| Governs civil registration and vital statistics | No | 76% |
| Governs national identification management systems | Yes | 65% |

3. Telehealth

Telehealth programmes country overview

| | Health system level** | Programme type** |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Teleradiology | ‡ | ‡ |
| Teledermatology | ‡ | ‡ |
| Telepathology | ‡ | ‡ |
| Telepsychiatry | ‡ | ‡ |
| Remote patient monitoring | ‡ | ‡ |

4. Electronic Health Records (EHRs)

EHR country overview

| | Country response | Year introduced |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|
| National EHR system | Yes | 2012 |
| Legislation governing the use of the national EHR system | ‡ | |
| Health facilities with EHR | Use EHR | Facilities with EHR %** |
| Primary care facilities (e.g. clinics and health care centres) | Yes | <25% |
| Secondary care facilities (e.g. hospitals, emergency care) | Yes | <25% |
| Tertiary care facilities (e.g. specialized care, referral from primary/secondary care) | Yes | <25% |
| Other electronic systems | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] |
| Laboratory information systems | Yes | 35% |
| Pathology information systems | No | 18% |
| Pharmacy information systems | Yes | 33% |
| PACS | Yes | 26% |
| Automatic vaccination alerting system | Yes | 10% |
| ICT-assisted functions | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] |
| Electronic medical billing systems | No | 58% |
| Supply chain management information systems | No | 58% |
| Human resources for health information systems | No | 69% |

5. Use of eLearning in health sciences

eLearning programmes country overview

| Health sciences students – Pre-service | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Medicine | N/A | 58% |
| Dentistry | N/A | 39% |
| Public health | N/A | 50% |
| Nursing & midwifery | N/A | 47% |
| Pharmacy | N/A | 38% |
| Biomedical/Life sciences | N/A | 42% |
| Health professionals – In-service | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] |
| Medicine | N/A | 58% |
| Dentistry | N/A | 30% |
| Public health | N/A | 47% |
| Nursing & midwifery | N/A | 46% |
| Pharmacy | N/A | 31% |
| Biomedical/Life sciences | N/A | 34% |



6. mHealth

mHealth programmes country overview

| Accessing/providing health services | Health system level** | Programme type** |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Toll-free emergency | ‡ | ‡ |
| Health call centres | ‡ | ‡ |
| Appointment reminders | ‡ | ‡ |
| Mobile telehealth | ‡ | ‡ |
| Management of disasters and emergencies | ‡ | ‡ |
| Treatment adherence | ‡ | ‡ |
| Accessing/providing health information | Health system level** | Programme type** |
| Community mobilization | ‡ | ‡ |
| Access to information, databases and tools | ‡ | ‡ |
| Patient records | ‡ | ‡ |
| mLearning | ‡ | ‡ |
| Decision support systems | ‡ | ‡ |
| Collecting health information | Health system level** | Programme type** |
| Patient monitoring | ‡ | ‡ |
| Health surveys | ‡ | ‡ |
| Disease surveillance | ‡ | ‡ |

7. Social media

| Social media and health | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] | Year adopted |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| National policy or strategy on the use of social media by government organizations | ‡ | 18% | ‡ |
| Policy or strategy makes specific reference to its use in the health domain | ‡ | 5% | |
| Health care organizations – use of social media | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] | |
| Promote health messages as a part of health promotion campaigns | Yes | 78% | |
| Help manage patient appointments | Yes | 24% | |
| Seek feedback on services | No | 56% | |
| Make general health announcements | Yes | 72% | |
| Make emergency announcements | Yes | 59% | |
| Individuals and communities – use of social media | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] | |
| Learn about health issues | Yes | 79% | |
| Help decide what health services to use | Yes | 56% | |
| Provide feedback to health facilities or health professionals | Yes | 62% | |
| Run community-based health campaigns | Yes | 62% | |
| Participate in community-based health forums | Yes | 59% | |

8. Big data

| Policy or strategy – purpose | Country response | Global "yes" response [§] | Year adopted |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Governing the use of big data in the health sector | Yes | 17% | ‡ |
| Governing the use of big data by private companies | ‡ | 8% | ‡ |

LEGEND

* Country context indicators

ICT Development Index Rank. 2015 - <https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/idi/2015/>
 All other country indicators. Global Health Observatory. 2012-2014 - <http://www.who.int/gho>

** Glossary

§ Indicates the percentage of participating Member States responding "Yes"

— Don't know

N/A Not applicable

‡ Indicates question was unanswered

□ Question not asked

Zero No funding

International level: Health entities in different geographic regions

Regional level: Health entities in countries in the same geographic region

National level: Referral hospitals, laboratories and health institutes (mainly public, but also private)

Intermediate level: District or provincial facilities: public and private hospitals and health centres

Local or peripheral level: Health posts, health centres providing basic level of care

Informal: Use of ICT for health purposes in the absence of formal processes and policies

Pilot: Testing and evaluating a programme

Established: An ongoing programme that has been conducted for a minimum of 2 years and is planned to continue