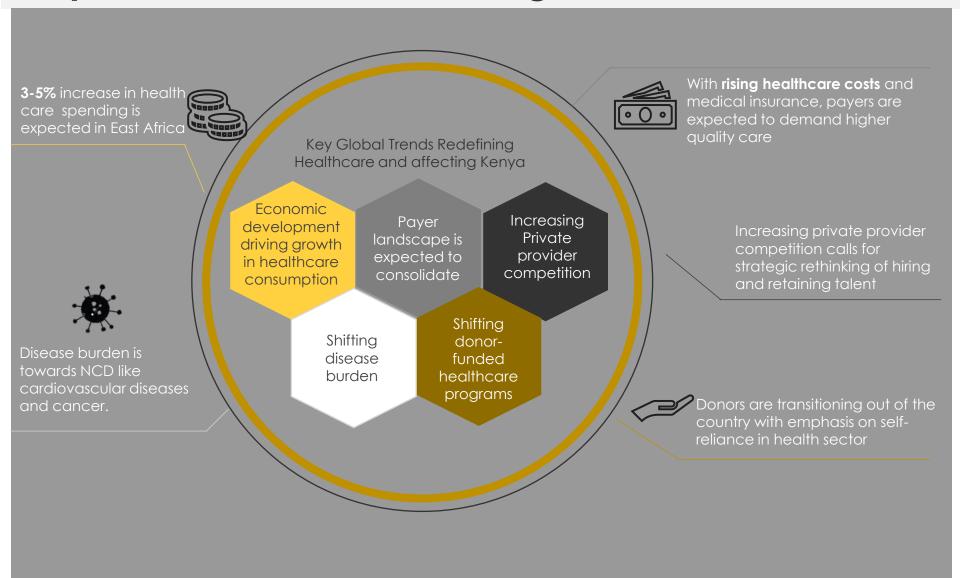
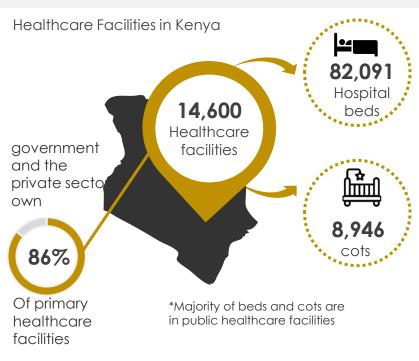
Key Global Trends Redefining Healthcare





Kenya Healthcare Market Summary







43% Of facilities are owned by the Ministry of Health



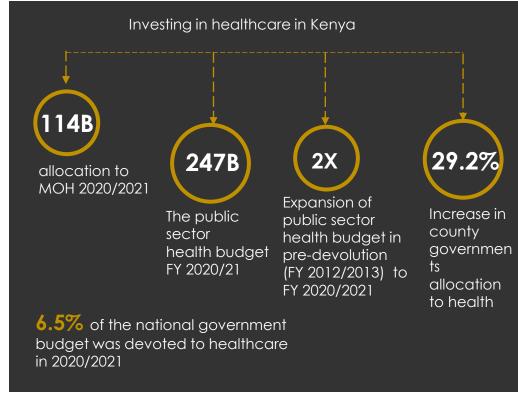
45% Private Owned



8% Faith Based Organisation



3% by NGOs



Limited healthcare professionals in Kenya



63,580 Registered nurses 2020

130.6 per **100,000** population



12,792 Registered doctors 2020

26 per **100,000** population

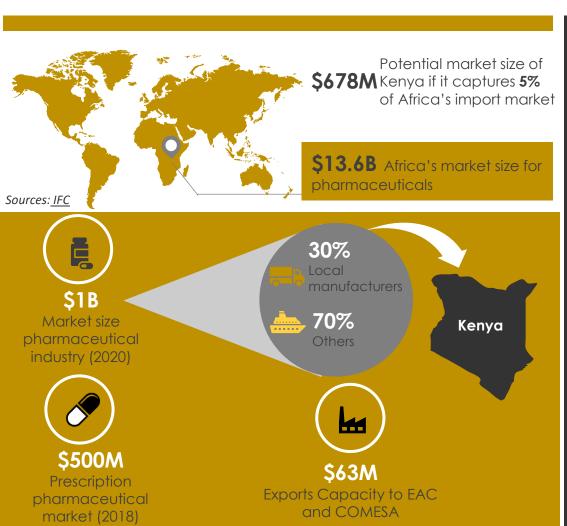
Number of nurses and doctors per 100, 000 population is below WHO recommendations

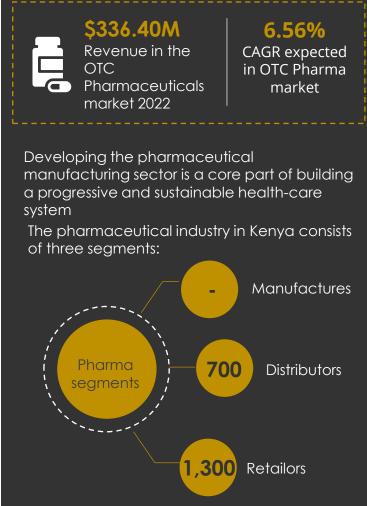


Pharmaceutical market - Overview



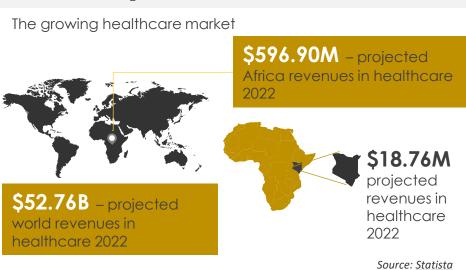
Kenya's pharmaceutical market is expected to grow

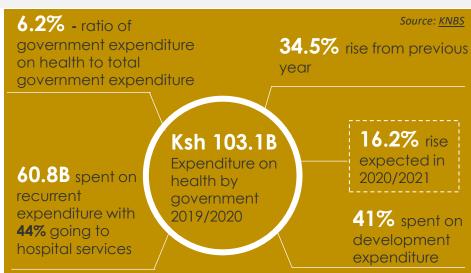


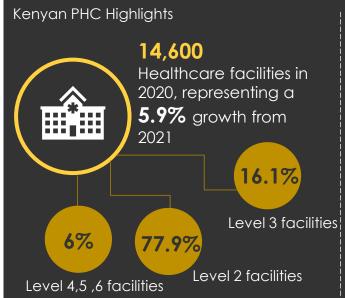


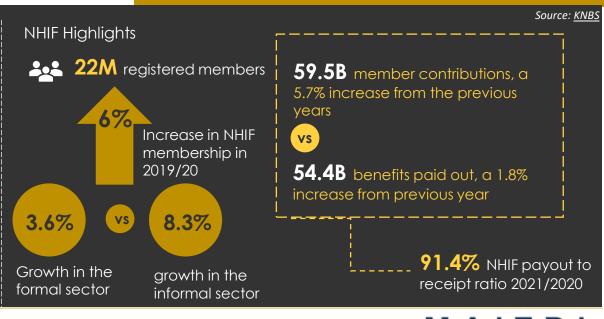
Primary Healthcare - Overview







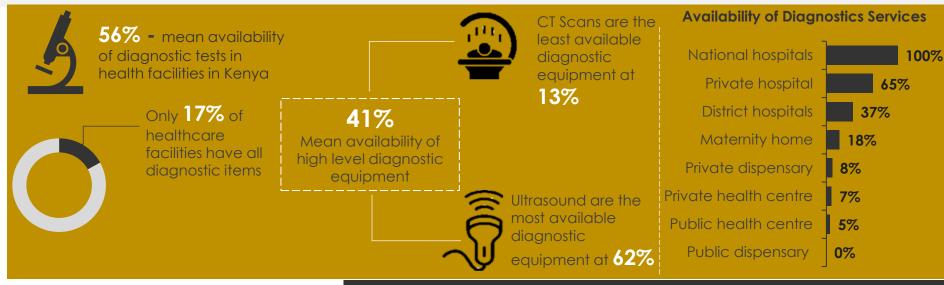






Diagnostics Market in Kenya





Diagnostic Capacity

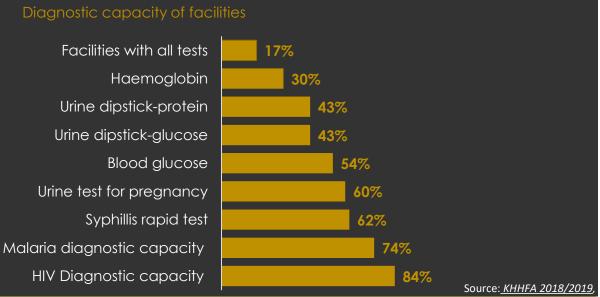
Hospitals have highest diagnostic capacity for

HIV (84%) and Malaria (74%)





Health facilities are least likely to have diagnostics for hemoglobin (30%).





Problems of Healthcare in Kenya



Kenya's health sector remains challenged in several areas

1. Drug availability and affordability



Drug availability remains low in Kenya with average availability of essential medicines in public health facilities at 44%

2. Low incentive for R&D



This is evidenced by decreased launch in new drugs in the country

4. Reliance on global supply chain



Undermining emergency response.

3. Low capacity and Skill gap



Kenya's has lo numbers of medical professionals to serve

the populations. Only **26.3** doctors per 100,000 population.

3

5. Reliance on imports



With limited local production. Kenya imports of pharmaceutical products was

\$776.76M during 2021.

Bettering the health sector in Kenya

2



4

Design policies to incentivize and support manufacturers



achieving WHO prequalification or quality assurance compliance.

Increasing resourcing



to innovation and research in healthcare

Eliminate unregistered retail pharmacies



in the country to minimize the risk of substandard products entering the supply chain. Implementation of publicprivate partnership initiatives



for creation of sustainable models for healthcare financina



MoH Strategy and Goals



To work towards a healthier Kenya, the Ministry of Health (MOH) needs to take a life-course approach to drive population health. MoH will have to redouble efforts to promote overall healthier living, while taking targeted health measures for specific segments of society

5. Health Financing

- Change basis of funding; move from workload based to capitation model.
- facilities will get a pre-determined fee for every resident living in the region that they are looking after.

1. Care Packages

- Develop primary care packages addressing key preventive care actions
- Make health screenings affordable
- Better NHIF Coverage

2. Support structures and policies

- Structures supporting healthcare reforms
 - Investing in manpower and training
 - Review financing schemes
 - Build on technology and data

3. Mental health support

- Raise mental health awareness among youth
- Provide basic emotional support and screening
- Improve access to addiction services

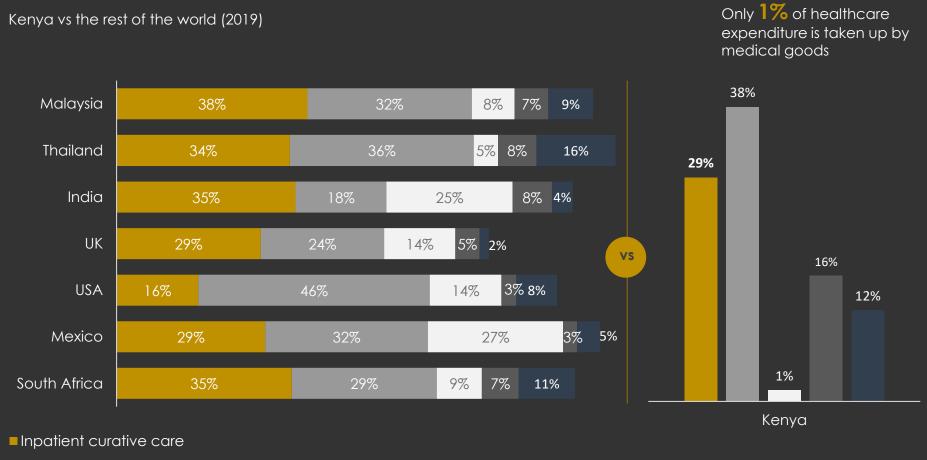
4. Child and Maternal Health

- Provide holistic and comprehensive maternal care
- Post natal depression screening and breastfeeding support to mothers
- Childhood development screening



Current Healthcare expenditure by function





■ Outpatient curative care

■ Medical goods (non-specified by function)

■ Preventive care

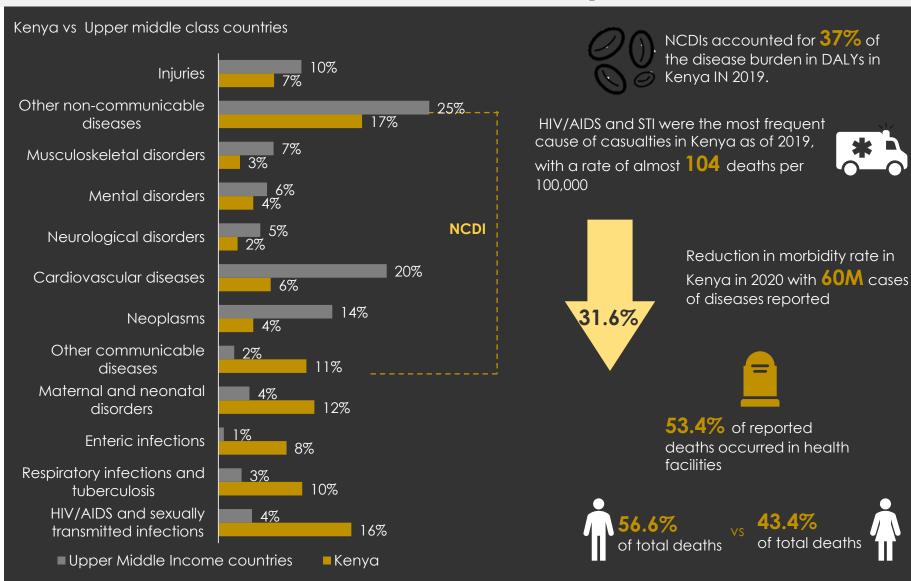
Governance, and health system and financing administration

38% of current healthcare expenditure is taken up by outpatient curative care



The share of NCD burden in Kenya

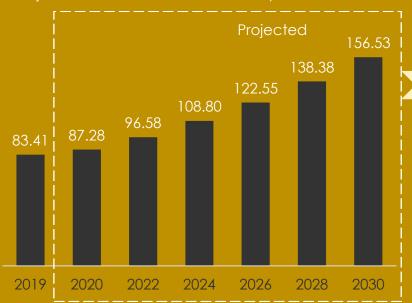




Current Healthcare expenditure







Current healthcare expenditure expected to reach \$156.53M in 2030.

Healthcare Expenditure breakdown

4.6%

Total Healthcare expenditure as a share of GDP

9.9 %

Social health insurance as a share of current health expenditure

\$83

Kenya's per capita healthcare spending was in 2019 s \$37

Government expenditure on health per capita

8.3 %

General government expenditure on health as a share of general government expenditure:

46 %

General government expenditure on health as a share of current health expenditure: