



An Executive Leadership Course

4 sessions: 10:00am EDT/ 16:00 CAT

- ➤ Today 7 July
- ➤ Thursday 9 July
- ➤ Tuesday 14 July
- ➤ Thursday 16 July





To receive certification:

- watch webinar live or shortly after on video (posted on website)
- complete each assessment survey; all 4 session assessment surveys need to be completed by 24 July 2020

All course materials for today found here

Session 4
Equity & Innovation: The
Response to COVID-19 in
Rwanda

Thurs, 16 July 2020 10am-11:30am EDT

Learn More





Agenda

- > Welcome address
- Case study presentation
- > Guest lecture
- > Panel discussion
- Question and answer session















Equity & Innovation:The Response to COVID-19 in Rwanda

A Case Study

Learning objectives

- Illustrate the critical importance of interdisciplinary collaboration and coordination to address problems in global health delivery
- Discuss how Rwanda used community education to contain COVID-19
- Critically evaluate the challenges facing low-resource settings during the pandemic and after it through an equity lens
- Discuss the significance of data-driven decisionmaking and response
- Investigate the strategic investments needed to continue care
- Recognize the importance of social mobilization to support the marginalized
- Evaluate the Government of Rwanda's response to emerging infectious diseases

Led by Response Leaders in Rwanda



Hon. Tharcisse Mpunga, MD, MSc Minister of State in Charge of Primary Health Care



Sabin Nsanzimana, MD, PhD, Director General, Rwanda Biomedical Center



Joel Mubiligi, MD, MBA Executive Director Inshuti Mu Buzima



Jean Baptiste Mazarati, PhD, MSc, MA Head, Department of Biomedical Science, National Reference Laboratory, Rwanda Biomedical Center



Moderator:
Phaedra Henley, PhD, MSc
Director, One Health
Assistant Professor
University of Global Health Equity



Agnes Binagwaho, MD, M(Ped), PhD Vice Chancellor Professor of Pediatrics University of Global Health Equity





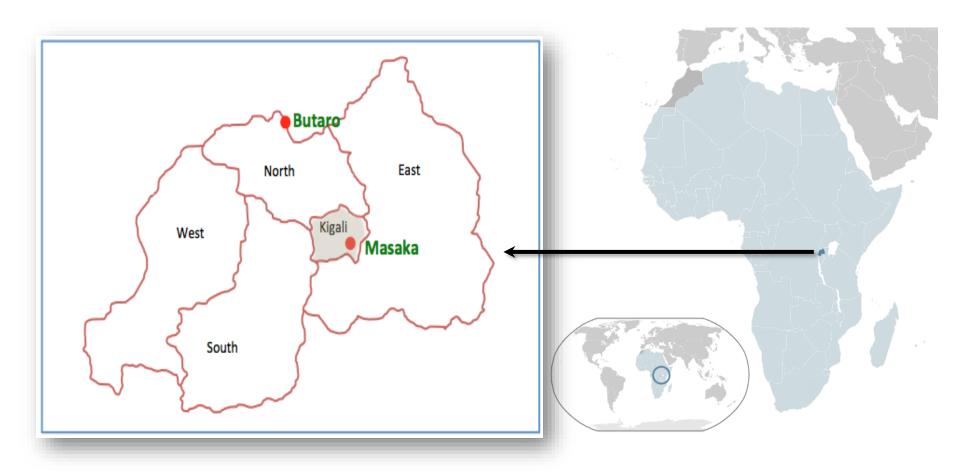




Equity & Innovation:The Response to COVID-19 in Rwanda

Rwanda & its Public Health System



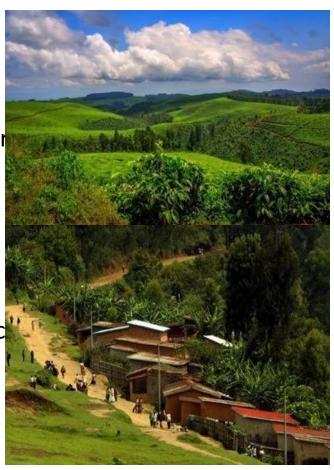






Rwanda: The Land of a Thousand Hills

- East/Central Africa Great Lakes Region
 - 11.9 million inhabitants
 - Almost 50% population under 18 year
 - ~1.8 million children under 5
 - 26,338 km²
 - GDP per capita \$826 (2018)
 - Population density 483 people/km²
 - Landlocked
 - Majority of export earnings and labor forc attributed to agriculture



Africa:: Rwanda. (2018). Retrieved April 27, 2018, from https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/rw.html

The Situation of Children in Rwanda. (2018). Retrieved April 27, 2018, from https://www.unicef.org/rwanda/children.html

World Development Indicators | DataBank. (2018). Retrieved April 27, 2018, from http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=world-development-indicators







Source: CDC

7 April 1994 — 4 July 1994

But... 25 years ago



Source: Reuters





In Rwanda, we knew from experience that if anyone was going to stand up for us, it was going to be us.

Pillars of rebuilding the national healthcare system:

- Fostered leadership at every level of the health system
- 2. Made decisions based on scientific evidence
- 3. Implemented programs designed equitably
- 4. Focused on providing care at the **community** level
- Collaborated across other sectors





Home-grown initiatives

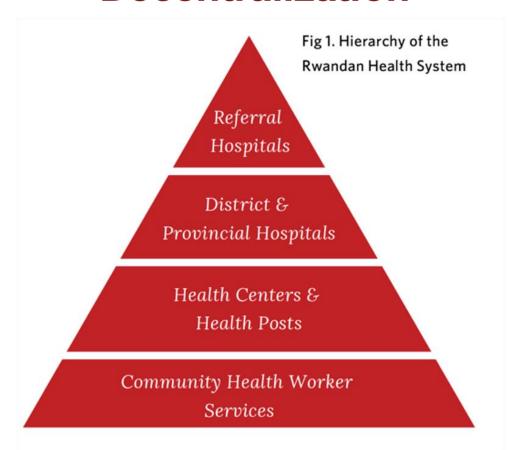
Pillars of rebuilding the national the country and healthcare system:

- home-grown initiatives VUP, one cow/family
- 2. Access to education, employment, and health services especially for women
- Made decisions based on scientific evidence
- 4. Implemented programs designed equitably
- Focused on providing care at the community level
- 6. Collaborated across other sectors





Decentralization



With accountability and fighting corruption





We prioritized accountable leadership with an equity mindset

- Political will to recognize health as a human right
 - Codified in laws and legal frameworks
 - Fostering a participatory process
- Make human development a priority
- Hold leadership accountable for making progress
- Think holistically about health
 - Social determinants of health
 - Prioritize universal coverage, leaving no one out of benefit
 - Integrated care delivery models
- Create trust





Results of Rwanda's Equity Agenda

- 9th most gender equal country in the world
 - Most gender equal country in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Since 2018, 61% of parliament is women the highest in the world
- In 2018, 52.3% of ministers were women



Photo: The New Times Rwanda





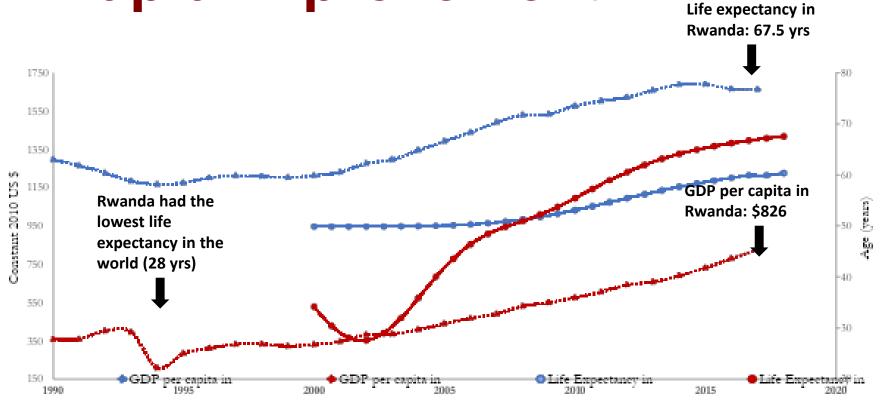
A path forward through equity: Setting the stage for Rwanda's response to COVID-19

- Political will to recognize health as a human right
 - Codified in laws and legal frameworks
 - Fostering a participatory process
- Think holistically about health Prioritize universal coverage, leaving no one out of benefit
 - Integrated care delivery models prevention and treatment: Vaccination
 - Guarantee accessibility to quality health care and education
 - Financial: Leverage funding to ensure
 - Geographic: Decentralize and meet the people where they are
 - Social/cultural: Work with communities to ensure care is
 - acceptable, socially-conscious, and sustainable
 - Create trust





Rapid improvement



World Development Indicators | DataBank. (2018). Retrieved September 23, 2019, from http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=world-development-indicators





Since 1994, Rwanda has...



Doubled life expectancy



Reduced maternal mortality by more than 80%



Cut infant mortality by 75%



Increased child births at medical centers to 91%



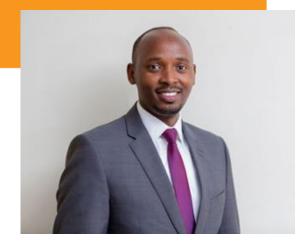






Equity & Innovation:The Response to COVID-19 in Rwanda

A Case Study



An Early & Decisive Response

January - February 2020

- 24-hour screening at airports and borders for temperature
- A tracking and testing facility opened and testing began
- Hand-washing stations were installed outside major public areas

March 14, 2020

- First case confirmed in Rwanda
- Churches, public gatherings, schools closed down
- Non-essential workers to work from home

March 20, 2020

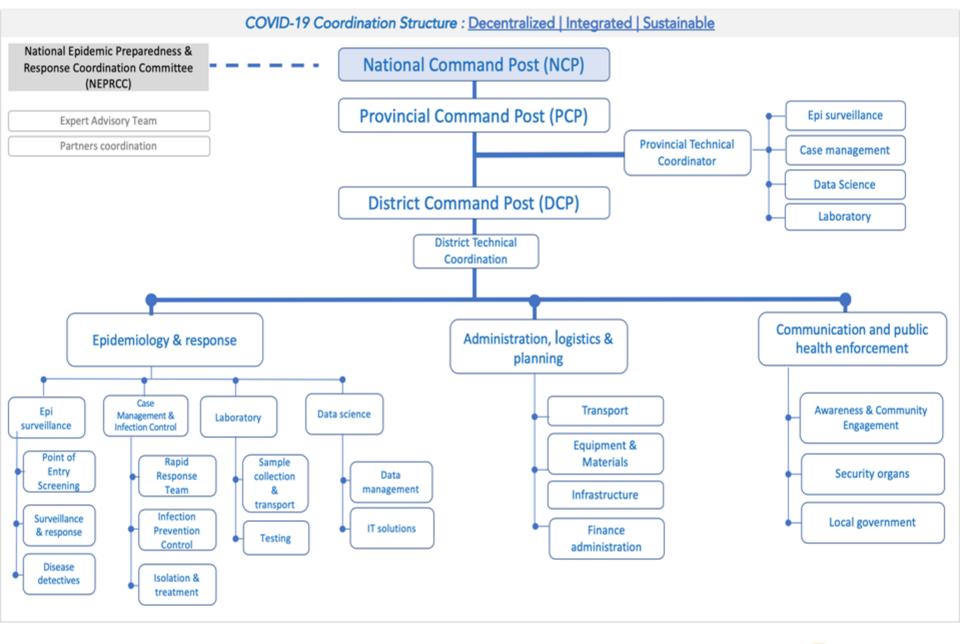
- Airports and borders closed
- Rwanda goes into a full, strict lockdown
 (that went on to last the subsequent 6 weeks)





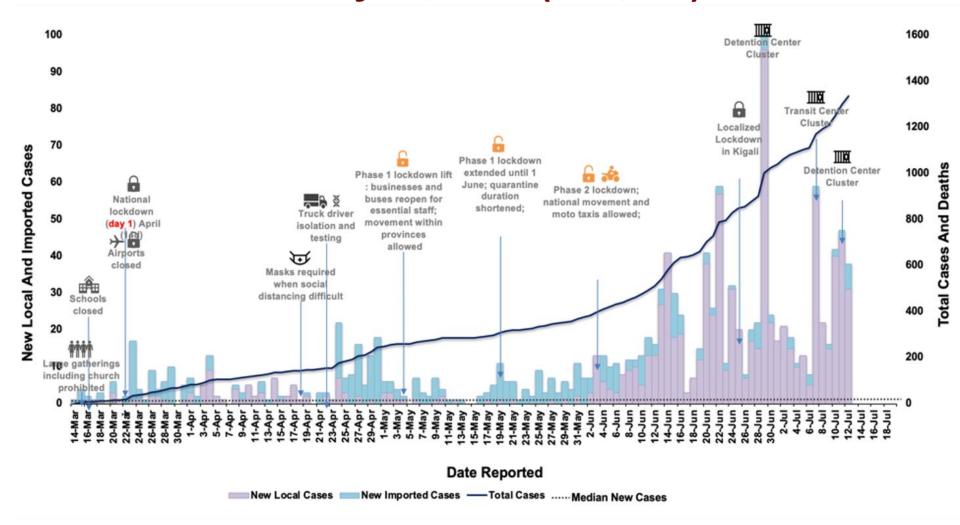








COVID-19 Cases by Date of Report – Rwanda, July 12, 2020 (N=1,337)





Assess, Act, Reassess, Adapt

- Evidence-based decision making
- Regular country-wide assessments
- Massive scaling up of testing and tracking infrastructure
- Decentralization of care and testing
- Restrictions slowly lifted after the 6-week lockdown with guidelines











Ensuring Equity

- Decisive, adaptable, compassionate and evidence-based leadership
- Social protection systems already in place
- Food relief coordinated at the local level and distributed door-to-door
- Free COVID-19 testing and care if positive
- Dedicated testing of the elderly and those with underlying conditions
- Zero charges on digital money transfer and asing of loan repayments
- Rwanda Education Board broadcasting lessons for primary and secondary students on TV and radios





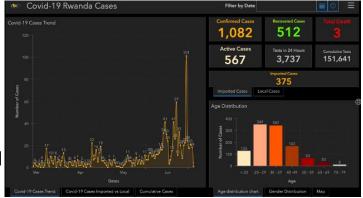




Prioritizing Innovation & Evidence

- Fighting COVID-19 efficiently while strengthening the overall health system
- Robots that support the medical staff by reducing workload and risk of human exposure
- Drone technologies to continue care and to broadcast messages about COVID-19
- Dashboard with live data, and daily communications from the Government across media
- Improving communication such as "WelTel", a toll-free number, social media
- Expansion of testing and contact tracing
- Testing strategy including automated over manual testing, use of 2 PCR tests within 72 hours > 14-day quarantine, and pooled testing









Immediate & Long-term Challenges

- Main economic activities were affected
- Informal workers & other at-risk populations
- Unplanned settlements
- Borders & clusters of cases
- Detention centers
- Supply chains and trade
- Continuing routine care
- Global recession









What's Next?

Decentralization

Health system strengthening

Integration

Real-time data

Diagnostics

Continued surveillance

Local tourism

Socio-economic recovery

Prepare &
Respond to
current &
future
pandemics









Equity & Innovation:The Response to COVID-19 in Rwanda

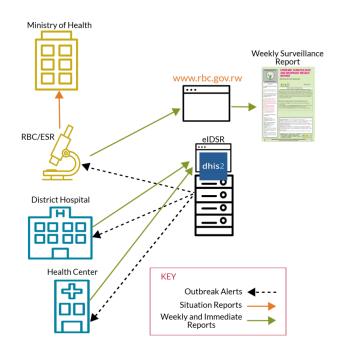
The Role of Government



Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response System (IDSR)

- Great Lakes region at risk to infectious disease outbreaks
- Implemented in 1998
- Monitors 23 diseases of priority
- Four pillars
 - 1. Coordination
 - 2. Surveillance & laboratories
 - 3. Response preparedness capability
 - 4. Risk communication

Figure 1. eIDSR data flow







Joint Task Force Committee

- Created under the Office of the Prime Minister
- Led by the Ministry of Health
- Composed of:
 - Ministry of Defence
 - Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning
 - Ministry of Internal Security
 - Ministry of Local Government
- The Ministry of Health has the mandate to inform the JTFC of relevant, accurate and upto-date information in order to facilitate planning, budgeting and planning processes.











Equity & Innovation:The Response to COVID-19 in Rwanda

A Panel Discussion









Reminders:

 All course materials found at: https://www.pih.org/overview-covid-19-and-global-health-equity

Complete the assessment survey



