Use of space technology in the global efforts to enhance health and medical services

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Outline of presentation

- Health at center of human development
- Space technology and health
- Target 18 of the MDGs
- WHO efforts
- Conclusion

Health and the MDGs - 1

Goal 4 Reduce child mortality

 Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

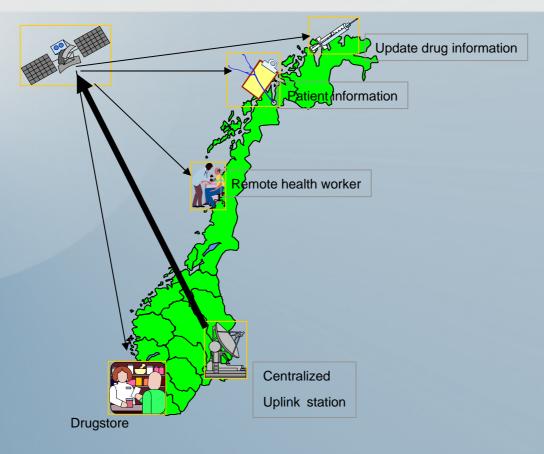
Goal 5 Improve maternal health

 Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

Health and the MDGs -2

- Goal 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases
 - Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability
 - Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

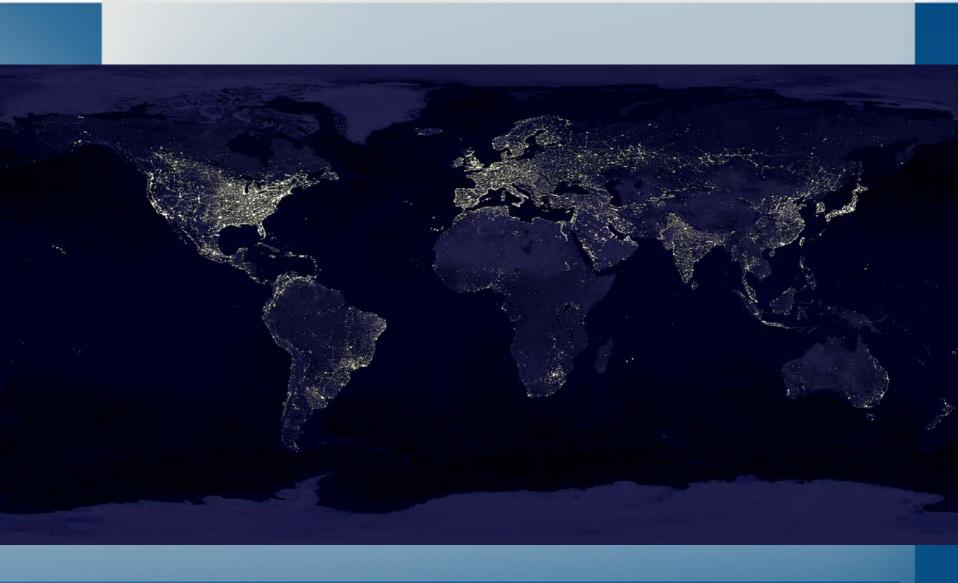
Example broadcast system



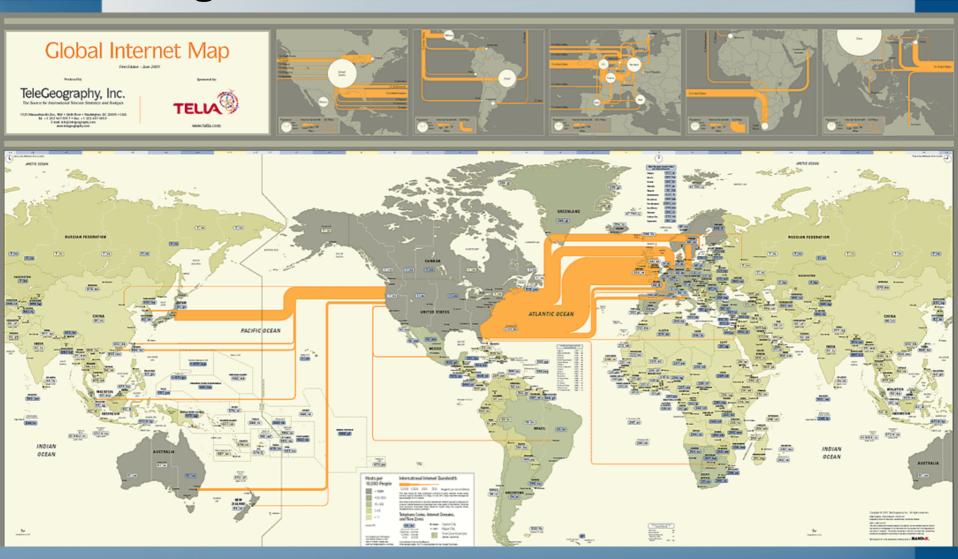
Space technology in health - examples

- Onchocerciasis control
- Monitoring radiation protection
- Emerging diseases
- Disaster relief
- Cost savings for video transmission from ambulances in Japan
- Fighting malaria using space images

Digital divide: Where digital information is created



Digital divide: Information flows



e-Health inequalities follow the

Developed world:

16% population

7% burden of disease

89% health spending

94% internet hosts

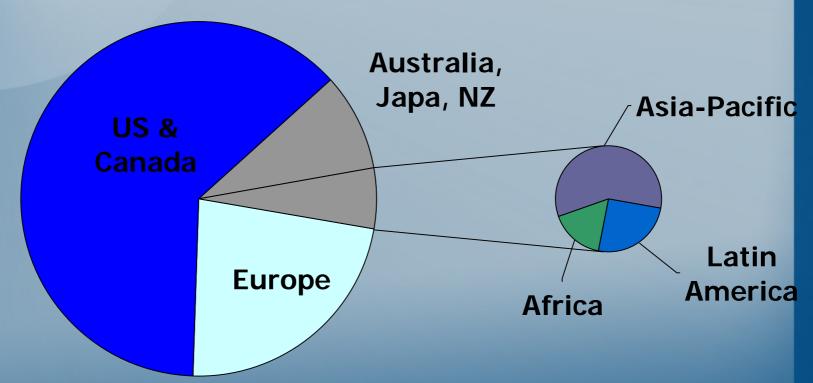
Developing world:

84% population

93% burden of disease

11% health spending

6% internet hosts



Target 18 of the MDGs

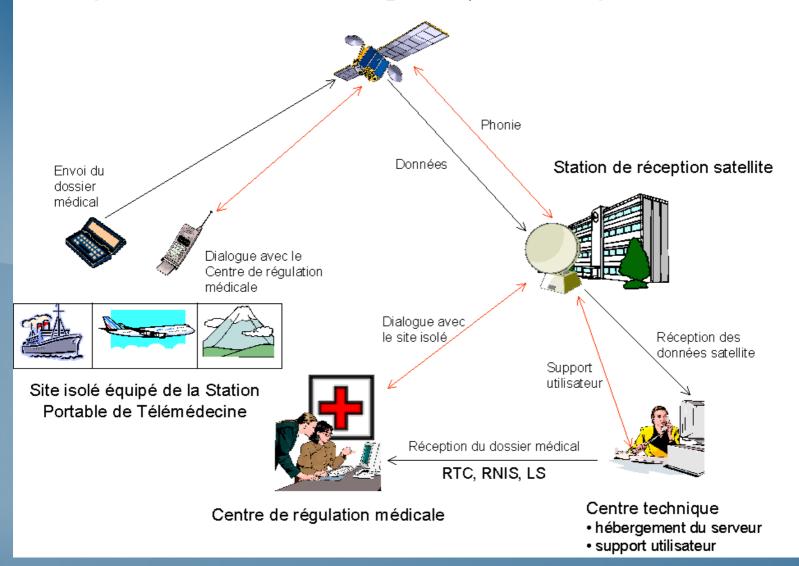
In partnership with the private sector, make the benefits of science, especially information technology, available to all people

Applying Target 18

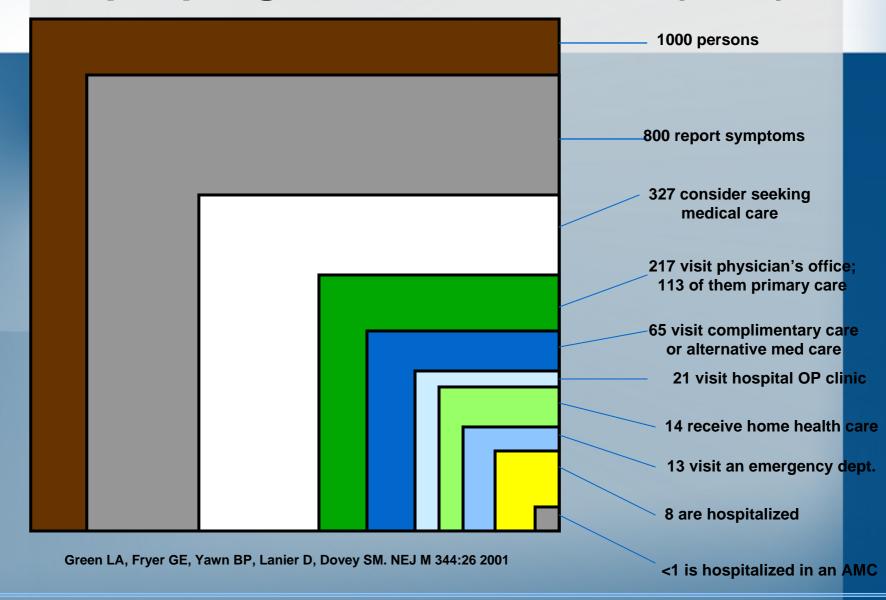
- Make channel capacity available
 - % of channel capacity for social services
 - Country examples
- Develop human resources for health
 - Worldwide shortages
 - Courseware available
 - Connectivity is the problem
- Inform professionals and citizens
 - Health channel South Africa
 - ISRO 's education satellite

World wide coverage possible

Télé-consultation utilisant la Station Portable de Télémédecine



Where people get their health care (USA)



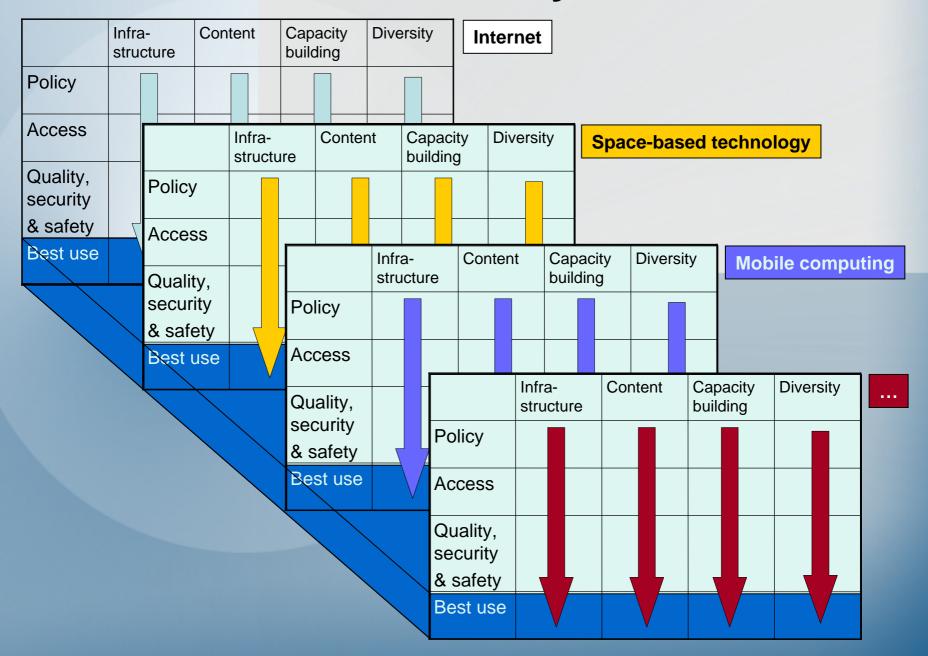
Draft WHO eHealth Strategy

- Main directions
 - Policy and advocacy
 - Equitable access
 - Quality and safety
 - Best use
- Resolution
 - Actions by countries
 - Some key action areas for WHO

Global Observatory for eHealth systems

A decentralized, country-focused Global Observatory that will provide direct access to up-to-date, reliable information and guidance on best practices, policies and standards in e-health systems

Global Observatory matrix



Conclusion

- Bring together key categories of stakeholders;
 especially, industry the repository of knowledge
- Identify priority actions
- Develop a strategic plan
- Identify and prioritize major issues
- Stakeholder commitment to work together