GLOBAL SOUTH
EHEALTH OBSERVATORY

SUPPORTING ACTORS WORKING TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

FONDATION PIERRE FABRE
Recognised as being of public utility
The Global South eHealth Observatory, a Fondation Pierre Fabre initiative, is designed to identify, document, promote and help develop eHealth initiatives that improve access to quality healthcare and medicines for the most disadvantaged populations in resource-limited countries. In the space of three years, the Observatory has become a leading resource and networking platform for actors using innovative approaches to address the challenges faced by low- and middle-income countries in ensuring access to healthcare.

According to the WHO, digital innovations contribute to the goals for universal health coverage: eHealth makes it possible to overcome certain impediments, like cost, access, or insufficient healthcare quality and to extend the range of services. Information and communication technologies (ICTs) make it possible to create appropriate, long-lasting, sustainable tools to improve health in the Global South, particularly in areas experiencing personnel and infrastructures shortages. The most frequently implemented project models are as follows: providing healthcare to the remotest populations and improving diagnosis quality using telemedicine; facilitating initial and continuing training of healthcare professionals through online distance learning (e-learning); improving patient and healthcare-data monitoring via electronic medical records; expanding access to information; and democratising health insurance using the mobile phone. In 2016, after a groundwork phase of analysis and brainstorming with a group of experts specialising in health, development and technological innovation, the Fondation Pierre Fabre unveiled the Global South eHealth Observatory (ODESS), the

WHY A GLOBAL SOUTH EHEALTH OBSERVATORY?
only Observatory specifically dedicated to eHealth in the Global South, a project of great scope that includes an international conference and awards ceremony. The www.odess.io website is home to the Observatory’s database: it is an open and evolving platform to which project sponsors can submit their initiatives and also enter for consideration to receive one of the Observatory’s awards. Today, more than 120 initiatives have been identified, documented and listed on the platform. Each year, at the Observatory’s international conference, project sponsors from Africa and Asia are recognised, given prizes and receive the support of the Fondation Pierre Fabre for one year.


**GLOBAL SOUTH EHEALTH OBSERVATORY:**
**A THREE-PRONGED INITIATIVE**

**The importance of eHealth**

Since the 2000s, low and middle-income countries have been adopting new technologies at exponential speed: 99% of the world’s population is currently covered by a cellular network, with seven billion subscriptions. Between 2000 and 2015, the Internet penetration rate rose from 6% to 43%, thereby connecting 3.2 billion people (1). While access to healthcare remains the primary concern of people in low and middle-income countries (2), the use of eHealth tools that combine ICTs and health is of great importance in this context.

2. Pew Research Center Study – September 2015

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"A great number of projects have already emerged in various fields of application. But most are pilot projects and rarely implemented on a real-world scale. Those involved have a very limited visibility. To address these issues, the first thing to be done is gather and analyse successful experiences, then develop those with the most potential on a broader scale. Hence the need to create a Global South eHealth Observatory!"

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**660 million**

**People on the African continent will be using a smartphone by 2020, twice as many as in 2016**

Deloitte study/ April 2018

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**GILLES BABINET**
Multi-Entrepreneur and Digital Champion for the European Commission

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Support for award-winning initiatives that are transforming healthcare access in the Global South

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International conferences to bring together those working in eHealth

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A scalable database to identify and support high-potential solutions
IDENTIFY AND SUPPORT HIGH-POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

Following a predefined timetable, the Observatory identifies high-potential eHealth initiatives. This process starts with the project sponsors completing an online form on the website of the Observatory, www.odess.io. These collected data are analysed and entered into a database made available to all stakeholders.

**Number of projects by health theme**

- Maternal and child health: 59
- Primary healthcare: 57
- Sexual and reproductive health: 41
- Nutrition: 35
- Chronic diseases: 32
- Vaccination: 31
- HIV/AIDS: 30
- Infectious diseases: 30
- Malaria/Paludism: 28
- Access to quality medicines/pharmacy: 27
- Emergency care: 24
- Dermatology: 21
- Other: 21
- Cardiovascular diseases: 20
- Cancer: 20
- Ophthalmology: 17
- Mental health: 17
- Oral health: 12

**Fields of application**

- Financial access to healthcare, microinsurance: 25%
- Patient and medical-data monitoring: 5%
- Information, education and behavioural change: 24%
- Telemedicine (remote diagnosis and consultation): 10%
- Training healthcare professionals: 23%

Information taken from the Observatory database: www.odess.io
Once the phase involving initiative identification, data analysis and field surveys is completed, the selected winners are invited to present their solutions and receive their awards at the Observatory conference, which brings together international experts and potential partners. Here is a closer look at this annual meeting of eHealth actors.

Every July, the Fondation Pierre Fabre hosts its annual International Observatory Conference at its headquarters in En Deyse (Lavaur, France).

Over the course of the day, international experts share their analyses while those sponsoring the most germane initiatives speak about their solutions and are awarded by the Observatory. Participants are from both the private and public sectors, representing international organisations, ministries, NGOs, healthcare institutions and companies. It is a unique opportunity to share knowledge, expertise and field experiences, and the conference fosters and facilitates dialogue, whether virtual or physical, between stakeholders and potential partners of eHealth ecosystems.

Train in eHealth in Africa

At the 2018 conference, the Fondation Pierre Fabre announced the creation in Africa of an Inter-University eHealth Diploma focused on innovation and field practice to address priority health issues. Designed for those working in eHealth in the Global South, this curriculum will be dispensed in partnership with the University of Bamako in Mali, the Cheikh Anta Diop University of Dakar in Senegal, and the FHB University of Cocody, Abidjan in Côte d’Ivoire, and financed entirely by the Fondation Pierre Fabre.

The day is livestreamed and watched on some fifteen digital campuses of the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie around the world, giving students the chance to take part in discussions via videoconferencing.

Creation of an eHealth laboratory in Bamako

An Innovation Laboratory in Digital Health will be created at the University of Science and Technology of Bamako to provide a recognised and professional academic structure to develop training and research in the field of eHealth.
The projects honoured at the annual conference are mostly entities operating in the Global South, such as NGOs, startups, social enterprises and public structures. The Observatory prize gives them one year of access to financial support (overall sum of €100K), support services (mentoring, equipment, etc.) and skills-building workshops led by international experts to encourage their development. Presentation of winners since 2016.

2018 winners

AFRICA CARDIAC CARE ➔ CAMEROON
BLOOD SAFETY STRENGTHENING PROGRAMME ➔ LESOTHO
GUINEA EPILEPSY PROJECT ➔ GUINEA CONAKRY
MOSQUIT ➔ INDIA
OPERATION ASHA ➔ CAMBODIA
TRAUMALINK ➔ BANGLADESH

2017 winners

AMAKOMAYA ➔ NEPAL
KHUSHI BABY ➔ INDIA
PEEK VISION ➔ BOTSWANA
COMMUNITY TELEHEALTH ➔ NEPAL
THE SAFE DELIVERY APP ➔ ETHIOPIA
HOPE ➔ SENEGAL
MMOM THAI NGUYEN ➔ VIETNAM
KARANGUE ➔ SENEGAL
MIRA CHANNEL ➔ INDIA – UGANDA – AFGHANISTAN

2016 winners

OPISMS VACCIN ➔ CÔTE D’IVOIRE
E-DIABÈTE ➔ CÔTE D’IVOIRE
GIFTEDMOM ➔ CAMEROON
MEDTRUCKS ➔ MAROCCO
MCLINICA ➔ PHILIPPINES – VIETNAM
JOKKOSANTÉ ➔ SENEGAL
DOCTOR GRATIS ➔ INDONESIA – NIGERIA – INDIA
DJANTOLI ➔ MALI – BURKINA FASO

INITIATIVES THAT ARE TRANSFORMING HEALTHCARE ACCESS IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH

In Botswana, children wait in line for an eye exam — © peek vision

PROJECTS RECEIVED AWARDS SINCE 2016

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The problem
There is a serious blood shortage in sub-Saharan Africa due to a combination of flawed donor recruitment strategies, component testing and production procedures, and information management.

The proposed solution
The Blood Safety Strengthening Programme focuses on development and implementation of an open-source, low-cost blood safety information system (BSIS). BSIS is designed to manage blood-donor information and promotes product safety, patient safety and reduced shortages. This solution, which is operational in blood transfusion centres in Lesotho, Ghana and Ethiopia, supports the African Blood Transfusion Society’s certification process and international best practices in transfusion safety.

AFRICA CARDIAC CARE
HIMORE MEDICAL - SOCIAL ENTREPRISE

The problem
Isolation, poverty and cost of cardiac exams avoid Cameroonian in the most remote areas from completing their exams.

The proposed solution
Africa Cardiac Care provides access to cardiology monitoring for low-income people with chronic diseases in Cameroon. A smart card gives patients unlimited access to four types of cardiovascular examinations in Africa Cardiac Care affiliated centres. Patients can choose the centre closest to where they live. Low-cost electrocardiograms are performed using a CardioPad and the ECG EXAMS application, which sends the data to the cardiologist. The cardiologist can then remotely diagnose and monitor the patient using the mobile network.

Global South eHealth Observatory 2018 winners

In 2018, in addition to the financial and technical support it provides, the Observatory began offering an innovative training plan to its six winners: the opportunity to attend interactive workshops presented by international experts to strengthen the winners’ skills and help them be open to new themes. The workshops are offered in both French and English.

The 2018 workshop themes were:

- Digital Health Resources for a Shared Language, Scaling Up, Monitoring and Evaluation - World Health Organization (WHO)

- Brainstorming and methodology evaluation on the winners’ priority needs, and results expected in the coming year - Asia eHealth Information Network (AeHIN)

- eHealth challenges in the face of limited resources: identifying key challenges and concerns, African-Asian dialogue – Centre d’Expertise et de Recherche en Télémédecine et E-Santé (CERTES), Mali

The six 2018 winners of the Fondation Pierre Fabre’s Global South eHealth Observatory prize.

From left to right: Mridul Chowdhury (President of TraumaLink and CEO of mPower), Jon Moussally (Co-founder of TraumaLink and emergency doctor), Lukshmin Rao Patel (Co-Director of the Centre for the Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC)), Rhonwyn Cornell (Programme Manager at Jembi Health Systems), Fode Alassane Cisse (Neurologist, epileptologist, physician and certified lecturer), Farrah Mateen (MD, PhD, neurologist and professor), Arthur Zang (QuinFire) (IT engineer and biomedical engineering researcher, creator of the CardioPad), Shelly Batta (Doctor and President of Operation ASHA).
**OPERATION ASHA**

**INDIA-CAMBODIA**

**THE PROBLEM**
Screening and monitoring people with tuberculosis in the shantytowns, villages and tribal areas of India and Cambodia present great challenges. Estimates report that 20% of patients do not complete treatment.

**THE PROPOSED SOLUTION**
The programme targets the poorest and most isolated communities in India and Cambodia to “deliver the last mile”. Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) improve TB detection, treatment, education and awareness through three applications: e-Detection facilitates screening; biometric tracking technology, eCompliance, promotes patient compliance with treatment and combats antibiotic resistance; and eAlert sends medical analysis results by text message to the patient and authorised caregivers.

www.opasha.org

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**TRAUMALINK**

**BANGLADESH**

**THE PROBLEM**
Road accidents, responsible for a total of 23,000 deaths and more than 3.4 million injuries each year, represent a major, growing problem for Bangladesh.

**THE PROPOSED SOLUTION**
Traumalink is an emergency service for road-accident victims in rural regions. The programme entails an emergency phone number and an interactive platform with geolocated accidents. Once the information is entered, the software automatically generates an SMS to send an appropriate number of volunteers, all trained in basic trauma care, to the scene of the accident. First aid supplies and equipment are provided by Traumalink and stored in locations with 24-hour access. An electronic log ensures patients are properly tracked and transported to the nearest appropriate medical facilities.

www.traumalink.net/

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**GUINEA EPILEPSY PROJECT**

**GUINEA CONAKRY**

**THE PROBLEM**
Epilepsy, a misunderstood and often stigmatised disease, affects 60 million people worldwide, most of whom do not have access to medical care (poverty, shortage of healthcare professionals, mobility issues due to seizures, etc.)

**THE PROPOSED SOLUTION**
The Guinea Epilepsy Project helps people with epilepsy take advantage of diagnosis and treatment services at the Ignace Deen Hospital in Conakry. The “M-EEG” solution (mobile electroencephalography) makes it possible to take brain recordings with EasyCap cups with electrodes and is currently undergoing scientific study. The recording, storage and analysis of the collected data are achieved using an application called the Smartphone Brain Scanner 2 (SBS2), available in open source. The application means all records can be remotely emailed to an epileptologist.

www.mosquit.rb-aai.in

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**MOSQUIT**

**INDIA**

**THE PROBLEM**
Malaria is the source of many challenges for the Indian healthcare system, especially in remote rural areas. Problems include disseminating information, coordinating healthcare entities, monitoring epidemics and managing medication stock.

**THE PROPOSED SOLUTION**
MoSQuIT targets malaria screening, diagnosis and monitoring for people in India’s rural and remote areas. Accredited Social Health Activists collect health data on the application, laboratory technicians confirm diagnoses on the platform, and the Indian Council of Medical Research sends epidemiological reports to the health authorities. This system helps improve drug stock planning, implementation of emergency measures and development of appropriate public policies.

www.mosquit.rb-aai.in

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**GLOBAL SOUTH HEALTH OBSERVATORY**

© Guinea Epilepsy Project
© Opération Asha
© Traumalink
© Mosquito
The problem
People living in the mountain villages of Nepal are very isolated and have limited access to medical information and pre- and postnatal follow-up.

The proposed solution
Amakomaya provides informative video content on foetal development, practical tips, and messages for the rest of the family. The goal is to help increase understanding of the changes that occur and the proper care that is required, while emphasising the need to see a doctor during pregnancy. A second application designed for medical staff allows community health workers to register pregnant women in the system and auxiliary midwives to access patient information during their clinic visits. The data are compiled, allowing real-time monitoring of health indicators.

www.amakomaya.com
amakomaya2012

The problem
In India, 500,000 children under the age of five die each year from vaccine-preventable diseases.

The proposed solution
Khushi Baby was created to resolve the challenges of managing vaccinations of young children, collecting data and raising community health awareness. The patient receives a pendant containing an NFC chip that stores health information. This information can be accessed by healthcare workers using a mobile application and by health authorities via a dashboard. The pendants are waterproof, do not require a battery, and cost less than a dollar to produce. The device is wholly designed to fit with the local context, as the black cord used to hold the pendant is similar to that of the necklaces that babies in this region of India already regularly wear for protection against the evil eye.

www.khushibaby.org
@teamkhushibaby
@teamkhushibaby

www.peekvision.org
www.med.upenn.edu/botswana
peekvision
@peekteam
**NEPAL**

**COMMUNITY TELEHEALTH**

COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION SERVICES BY TELEHEALTH (C.H.E.S.T) - NGO / DI SKIN HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTER (DIHARC) – HOSPITAL

**THE PROBLEM**

Healthcare services are primarily located in urban areas, meaning people living in mountain villages must travel great distances, at great expense, to access them.

**THE PROPOSED SOLUTION**

ICTs make it possible to provide health, vocational-training and education programmes in remote rural communities. C.H.E.S.T. offers healthcare and development programmes in hard-to-reach areas through a teleconferencing system. Dermatology teleconsultations are offered by the DI Skin Hospital and Research Center (DIHARC), the first dermatology hospital in Nepal.

- www.disharc.org
- DISHARC (DI Skin Health And Referral Center)

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**ETHIOPIA**

**THE SAFE DELIVERY APP**

MATERNITY FOUNDATION DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION

**THE PROBLEM**

Ethiopia has one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the world. Less than a third of women give birth with the help of a trained professional.

**THE PROPOSED SOLUTION**

The Safe Delivery App is a mobile application that provides midwives with direct and instant access to clear clinical instructions on emergency obstetric and neonatal care, through easy-to-understand, animated instructional videos, simple graphics, and medication lists. It can be used as a training tool for both initial and continuing education, even in the remotest areas.

- www.maternity.dk/safe-delivery-app/
- Maternity Foundation
- @MaternityF

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**SENEGAL**

**HOPE**

DIAMBARS MOBILE – STARTUP

**THE PROBLEM**

The shortage of blood products in hospitals leads to preventable deaths.

**THE PROPOSED SOLUTION**

HOPE is a network of interconnected blood donors connected to blood banks through a digital platform that uses text messages, voice calls in local languages and IT tools. HOPE helps blood-transfusion structures create interconnected networks of blood donors to expand the country’s transfusion activity, particularly in the case of urgent blood needs. HOPE also serves as an interface to raise awareness about blood donation among diverse groups of people.

- www.sunuhope.com
- HOPE, mon sang pour sauver des vies

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**VIETNAM**

**MMOM THAI NGUYEN**

INSTITUTE OF POPULATION, HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT (PHAD) RESEARCH INSTITUTE

**THE PROBLEM**

Ethnic minorities and women living in remote mountainous areas of Vietnam have lower health indicators than the general population.

**THE PROPOSED SOLUTION**

mMom Thai Nguyen provides health information through mobile phones to improve health-related knowledge and behaviour of ethnic minority women. The programme was the subject of a research project and the authorities of Thai Nguyen Province took over its implementation. The model is expected to be replicated in other districts.

- projects.phad.org/tn-mmom/
The problem
Lack of awareness about the immunisation schedule for children and pre- and postnatal visits contributes to high rates of maternal and infant mortality.

The proposed solution
Karangué is an innovative alert system based on calls in local languages and text messages, two days and one day before vaccinations and pre- and postnatal appointments. The call language is based on the region, using national languages (Wolof, Pulaar, Serer, Diola, French, etc.), with messages recited by some of the country’s iconic voices (Baba Maal, Simon Sene, Marie Ngoné, El Hadji Ndiaye, etc.). Karangué also provides practical advice for pregnant women and information on periodic epidemics. Karangué also makes it possible to schedule hospital appointments via USSD/SMS.

www.mirachannel.org
@M4Dev
© Perrine Legoullon - Start Up Brics
© Karangue - Sénégal

OPISMS VACCIN / VIRTUAL VACCINATION CARD

The problem
A lack of knowledge about and adherence to vaccination schedules.

The proposed solution
OPISMS is designed to increase immunisation coverage by through SMS reminders on vaccination dates and to raise awareness of the importance of this medical intervention. The solution also makes it possible to obtain a virtual vaccination card. By virtue of a mandate from the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene, the system has led to creation of a vaccination database in Côte d’Ivoire, making real-time statistics available.

www.opisms.org
opisms.rappelvaccin

The nine winners of the 2016 Fondation Pierre Fabre Global South eHealth Observatory Awards
From left to right: Jake Josol (IT Director, mClinica), Jacques Durand (Vice President, DoctorGratis), Access El Hilal (Founder, MedTrucks), Maurice Yé (Director, Mos@n), Dinard Kouassi (Director, Côte d’Ivoire National Institute of Public Health, representing e-diabete.org), Alain Nteff (Co-Founder, GiftedMom), Adama Kane (Founder, Jokko$anté), Etche Noel N’Drin (Associate Manager, OPISMS), Anne Roso Wé (Director, Djantoli), Abdoul Aziz Kasse (Advisor, Jokko$anté).
**Côte d’Ivoire**

**E-Diabète**

**Université Numérique Francophone Mondiale (UNFM) / Institut National de Santé Publique (INSP)**

The problem

Côte d’Ivoire lacks specialists to ensure proper care of patients with diabetes.

The proposed solution

E-Diabète is designed to improve the quality of diabetes care through an online education platform available through low-speed internet, offering continuing education for healthcare professionals, including by holding international interactive classes. The tool also incorporates Diabdata, patient-tracking software to improve diabetic patient care.

www.unfm.org/unfm

**Philippines**

**Connect + Pharmacy**

**Mclinica – Start-Up**

The problem

In many emerging markets, the main healthcare problems are usually costs, access and adherence to treatment.

The proposed solution

Connect Pharmacy is an affordable-medicine programme, making it possible for patients to receive sponsored discounts by supplying their mobile phone number. They also receive health-education messages and prescription-renewal reminders to help them manage their illness, while promoting patient loyalty to their chosen pharmacy. This programme also provides market information for health authorities about medicines that were previously unavailable.

mclinica.com
mclinicahealth
@mclinica

**Cameroon**

**GiftedMom**

**Social Enterprise**

The problem

There are established pre- and post-natal care recommendations, but insufficient means of communication to convey this information, which leads to delays in women consulting healthcare services.

The proposed solution

GiftedMom is an SMS and voicemail platform that sends notifications to women to remind them of the date of their next pre-natal appointment or their child’s immunisation, as well as educational messages about pregnancy and post-natal care. The service also gives women the means to express their concerns and receive answers directly from health professionals. In collaboration with the Cameroon Ministry of Public Health, more than 29,000 pregnant women and mothers have been monitored in partnership with 28 healthcare facilities and more than 40 community health workers.

www.giftedmom.org
giftedmoom
@theGiftedMom

**Morocco**

**Medtrucks**

**Start-Up**

The problem

The scarcity and unequal geographic distribution of health services means it is difficult to access health care, such as the monitoring necessary for chronic diseases.

The proposed solution

Medtrucks supports healthcare entities by operating mobile treatment units. Medical trucks include real-time mapping and route-mapping tools to ensure effective implementation. Identifying beneficiary groups and service points helps combat medical deserts by delivering care to the right place just when it is needed.

www.medtrucks.com/blog
MedTrucks
@medtrucks
The problem
Some health services are underutilised due to geographical and financial impediments to access, lack of health-related information and illiteracy.

The proposed solution
The Mosan initiative (a portmanteau for mobile-santé, mobile health), implemented in 26 villages of the Nouna Health District, was designed to improve the heath conditions of pregnant women, mothers of children under age five and people living with HIV. Mosan promotes access to adequate, affordable, equitable health services, along with targeted information on health facilities. Through computers and mobile phones, community entities and health workers are connected to a patient-tracking platform, and a local-language vocal server has been installed at five health centres to raise awareness and generate appointment reminders.

www.crsn-nouna.bf
@CRSNNouna

The problem
Medicines are one of the major healthcare expenses, making access to them inequitable. The use of expired products and the illegal sale of medicines both constitute substantial health risks.

The proposed solution
JokkoSanté is a secure web and mobile application that offers more impartial access to medicines. Users drop off unused medicines at affiliated health centres in exchange for points on the mobile application. The points can be applied to obtaining other medicines by prescription, or can be exchanged or purchased. JokkoSanté gives companies the opportunity to improve their social impact by funding medicines for the population segments of their choice: the beneficiaries are notified by SMS.

www.jokkosante.org
@JokkoSante

The problem
In West Africa, the leading causes of death are the preventable complications of a disease. In Burkina Faso and Mali, people resort to health care too little or too late when their children fall sick, for cultural, educational, geographical and/or financial reasons.

The proposed solution
Djantoli’s mission is to reduce infant mortality by facilitating access to preventive, long-term healthcare services for families through an inexpensive monthly subscription. This service combines health insurance that reduces medical costs for families, a home-monitoring network that carries out regular health check-ups on young children to rapidly detect childhood diseases, and an education programme on prevention and proper health practices. The association has also developed an “electronic health record” to facilitate monitoring, screening and early warning in case of illness. The data are collected in a mobile application by the Health Care Mediators and can be viewed by health centres.

www.djantoli.org
@Djantoli

The problem
The problem: When lacking access to medical personnel, individuals have difficulty obtaining reliable and/or appropriate health information.

The proposed solution
Doctor Gratis is a mobile application that allows free initial contact with a doctor, via instant messaging, in Indonesian, English or French. The objective is to reassure patients and possibly refer them to a specialist if in-person consultation is needed.

www.doctorgratis.org
@DoctorGratis
The eHealth observatory expert committee

- Gilles Rabinet, an entrepreneur many times over, is Digital Champion for the European Commission.
- Cheick Oumar Bagayoko, Associate Professor in Medical Informatics, Director of the Centre d’Expertise et de Recherche en Télémédecine et E-Santé (CERTES) and General Coordinator of the Réseau en Afrique Francophone pour la Télémédecine (RAPT).
- Mehdi Benchouf, a physician by training and head of clinic at the Hôtel Dieu, is an expert in digital technologies and founder of the think-tank known as the Club JADE.
- Jean-Luc Clément, a university professor who is now Research Advisor at the Delegation for European and International Relations and Cooperation (DREIC) of the Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research.
- Demba Diallo is a founding partner of Innhotep, a consulting firm that fast-tracks growth for its clients' businesses using technological and management innovations.
- Catherine de Rohan Chabot, a pharmacist by training, specialises in communications in the healthcare sector.
- One expert laureate each year

Observatory partners

The AUF is France’s inclusive public development bank. It commits financing and technical assistance to projects that genuinely improve everyday life, both in developing and emerging countries and in the French overseas provinces. In keeping with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the AFD works in many sectors – energy, healthcare, biodiversity, water, digital technology, professional training, and others – to assist with transitions towards a safer, more equitable and more sustainable world: a world in common. Through a network of 25 field offices, it currently finances, manages and assesses more than 2,500 development projects in 108 countries. In 2016, AFD invested €9.4 billion in projects in developing countries and French overseas territories.

The Fondation de l’Avenir pour la Recherche médicale appliquée was created in 1987 by the Mutualité Française and became state-approved in 2002. Driven by a commitment to the public interest and its role in the social economy, the Foundation serves as the link between the mutual-benefit movement and public health entities. Through its actions, recommendations and publications, it actively takes part in improving our healthcare system. It helps researchers move forward with their research projects and move beyond the fundamental stage to benefit humankind.

Set up by the WHO in 2012 to support the efforts of countries in developing eHealth systems, the Asia eHealth Information Network (AeHIN) of more than 1,000 healthcare professionals from 28 countries, includes senior civil servants from Health and ICT ministries, state health insurance schemes, universities and non-governmental contributors. The mission of AeHIN is to:
- To set up health information, health statistics and patient data record systems;
- To promote standards and interoperability within and between countries;
- To strengthen leadership and sustainable governance, as well as supervision and assessment;
- To boost mutual assistance and knowledge sharing using an effective network.
About the Fondation Pierre Fabre

The Fondation Pierre Fabre was awarded charitable status in 1999 and has been working in the public interest since that time to give people in the Global South better access to medicines and quality care. Its five areas of intervention are the training of drug specialists, combating sickle-cell anaemia, access to quality healthcare, eHealth and dermatology. As of 2018, the Foundation is operating 32 programmes in 17 countries in Africa, South-East Asia, Lebanon and Haiti.

The eHealth Observatory website

www.odess.io

Follow the Global South eHealth Observatory on the social networks:

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Observatoire de la E-Santé dans les pays du Sud

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