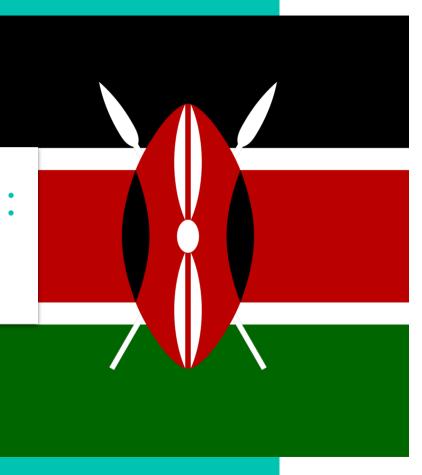
KENYA & COVID-19:

Response & Preparedness Policy Proposal

Ali Murad Büyüm, Lauren Gibbs, Sumana Goli, Cordelia Kenney, Michelle Key, Kaitlin Quick, Abby Turner, Natalie Vance



CURRENT CASE STATUS AS OF APRIL 8, 2020*

FIRST CONFIRMED CASE



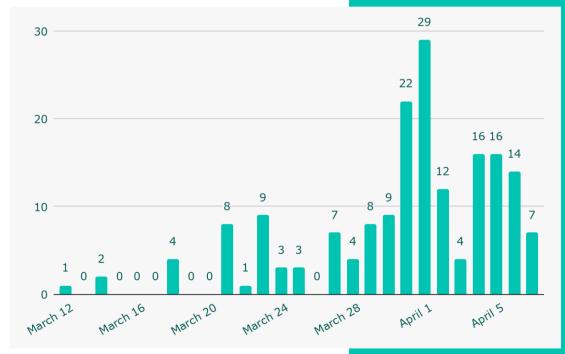
TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES



TOTAL DEATHS



NEW CASES BY DAY



CURRENT SITUATION & RESPONSE



ECONOMIC MEASURES

- Individual & business tax cuts
- \$50 million aid from World Bank



SOCIAL DISTANCING

- Strict curfews and "heavy -handed" police enforcement
- "Mass exodus" from urban centers → internaltravelban



TESTING & TRACING

- Random temp checks
- Select public testing (free)
- Chloroquine use (over the counter ban)
- Isolation centers



PUBLIC SERVICES

- Skype court cases → 4800 prisoners released
- Schools closed
- International travel ban & canceled flights

LOOKING AHEAD: VULNERABILITIES

- Densely populated cities & other areas
 - Urban slums
 - Internally displaced persons (IDP) camps
- Large rural population
 - 68% rural
- WASH challenges
 - 29% of households lack access to an improved drinking water source
 - 47% of households use non improved toilet/latrine facilities

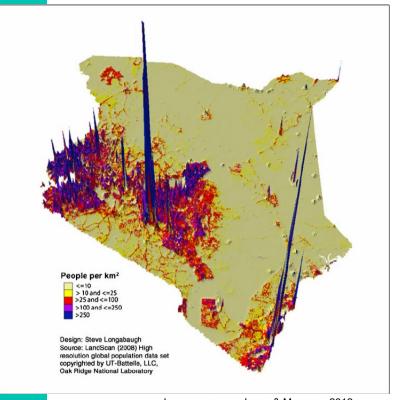
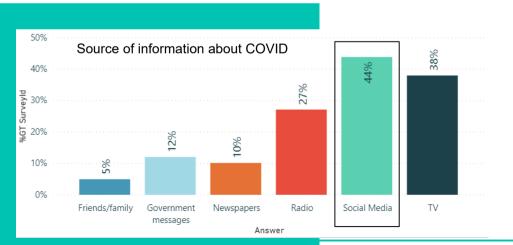


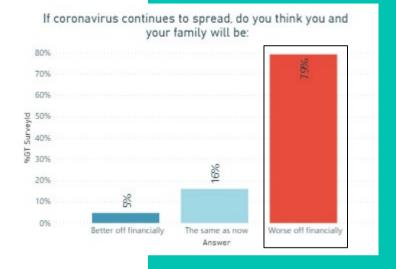
Image source: Jayne & Muyanga 2012

VULNERABILITIES CONT.

Economic vulnerability:

- Unemployment (9.30%)
- Large informal sector (80%)
- Low gov't spending on health (<7% gov't expenditure)





COVID -19 specific:

- Lack of PPE & other critical supplies
- Lack of testing kits
- Insufficient health workforce
- Misinformation about the disease on social media (WhatsApp)

STRENGTHS & ADVANTAGES

- Young population
- Decentralized structure →
 m ore nim ble, multisectoral
 approach
- Government has been responsive and swift to act
- Experience preparing for and responding to large-scale infectious disease outbreaks (HIV/AIDS, Ebola)
- Robust detection & reporting, incl. laboratory systems and epidem iological workforce



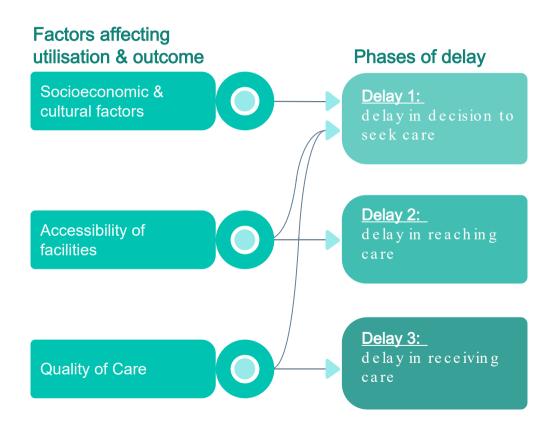
Im age Source: The Conversation (2019)

PREPAREDNESS ASSESSMENT



- 47.1/100 score on the Global Health Security Index
 - Ranked <u>most prepared</u> for early detection + reporting for pandemics
 - Ranked <u>least prepared</u> for sufficient
 & robust health system to treat the
 sick & protect health workers
- 0.385/1.000 score on Infectious
 Disease Vulnerability Index
 - Low score = highly vulnerable
 - Health system weaknesses
- JEE report (2017) findings
 - Relatively strong in surveillance
 - Lacking in medical countermeasures, personnel deployment

THREE DELAY FRAMEW ORK

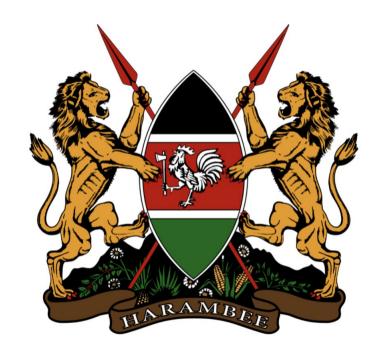


- The Three Delay Framework can shed some light on obstacles towards treatment and care for COVID patients.
- This will lead to our key suggestions in this proposal such as improving reach of healthcare practices and implementing training sessions.

POLICY PLAN:

Strengthen Emergency Health Systems Capacity

- 1. Develop efficient nationwide distribution of supplies to all 47 counties.
- 2. Increase the number of trained healthcare workers.
- 3. Improve communication within and between counties and MoH.

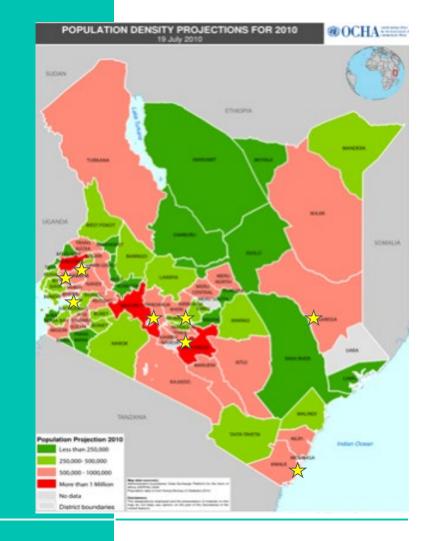


SUPPLY CHAIN

Procurement →Distribution

KEMSA (Kenya Medical Supplies Authority)

- Procurement of supplies:
 manufacturing of masks and PPE
- Partnership with Postal Corporation of Kenya
- 8 m ajor supply distribution centers
- Designate counties to distribution center
- Elect county supply teams
- County supply teams distribute by county needs



STRENGTHEN WORKFORCE

New Healthcare Workers

- Free mobile CHW training for out of work government employees.
 - Maintain normal govt salary.
- Expedite graduation of current medical & nursing students.
 - Allow students to work in clinics & hospitals most in need for practicum/internship.
- Offer course credit & partial tuition refunds to all students who take CHW &hospital staff jobs.



Im age Source: bloom berg.com

STRENGTHEN WORKFORCE

Renewed Workforce

- Extend deadlines, and offer more frequent licensure -examinations.
- Remove fees for renewals, licensure examinations, and applications.
- Put a call out and incentivise renewals --specifically nurses:
 - 19,591 nurses working (2012)
 - 51, 649 "ever-registered nurses under 60 years of age" (2017)



Image Source: Aljazeera.com

IMPROVE COMMUNICATION AMONG HEALTH WORKERS

- Top-down approach
- Establish one body as primary spokesperson for health workers
 - Ministry of Health
- Establish and map out a chain of communication in the health sector

Ministry of Health District Medical Officers

Healthcare management teams

Doctors/ Nurses Community
Health
Workers

IMPROVE COMMUNICATION AMONG HEALTH WORKERS

- Form a Single Overarching Communication Outcome (SOCO)
 for health workers
- Develop a **protocol** for delivering messages (mode of communication and time/frequency)

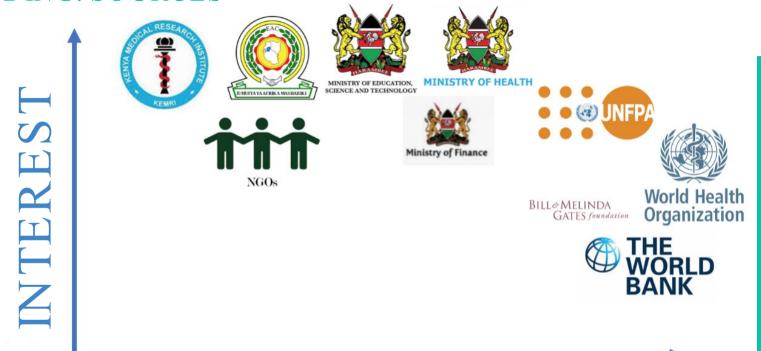




SOCO components:

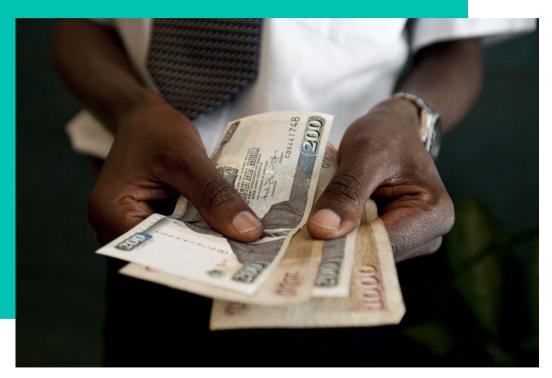
- All health workers should wear full PPE when available
- Suspected cases should be tested and treated as COVID-19 case
- Isolate positive patients

FUNDING: SOURCES



INFLUENCE

FUNDING: ALLOCATION



- Domestic Funding
 - Spending shifts
 - Emergency reserves
- External Funding
 - World Bank donated \$50 million
 - Africa COVID -19 Response Fund

Image Source: century.co.ke

SUMMARY:

Strengthen Emergency Health Systems Capacity

- Develop efficient nationwide distribution of supplies to all 47 counties.
- 2. Increase the number of trained healthcare workers.
- 3. Improve communication within and between counties and MoH.

THANKS!



Questions?