

**Essay Question : Country X (10 points) Give it a name!**

You have been asked to design and implement an intervention in a country with very low GDP and widespread poverty. The funding is coming from the Japanese Development Bank which favors in-sector and community based programs. Your mandate is to reduce the extreme poverty and improve health outcomes for the poorest part of the population. The local Government has agreed to allow implementation in return for the funneling of all aid through government structures and some military equipment. The budget is 70 million over a 3-year period.

**Choose one or two areas to focus and give details of your rationale and your implementation strategy for those two areas**

You cannot advocate the overthrow of the President, or other forms of revolution, overt or secret. You must use government structures and personnel to implement your project (s) but you can hire and train personnel locally, using a few consultants and experts from other countries.

**Population** 94 million, 54% urbanized

**Location**— Coastal country with three distinct geographical areas: coastline, mountain range and high altitude plateau. Two neighbors- one is a stable democracy middle income country with oil reserves. The other is a monarchy with a strong police force and internal security force. They are a low income country. There has been a persistent border dispute with the latter neighbor. Both are relatively friendly with the USA.

**Language & Religion** —You can choose

**Government**--- Democratically elected President who has a majority in the Parliament and has strong support from the left and the indigenous population, but little support in the business community and amongst the elite. She has been in power for 7 months. The pro-corporate forces have rallied against her to block any meaningful initiatives she may take.

**Geography**--- Three distinct regions- the coast, the mountains and the high altitude plateau.

The status of women is fair, and hard won. 35% government representation but limited to urban areas. In rural areas there remains a culture of patriarchy, a high Maternal Mortality Rate (123/100,000) and high level of female illiteracy.

**Literacy**--- 92% (except female literacy is <50% in the rural areas)

**GDP/capita** ---US \$14,200 (huge disparities between small rich elite and poor)

**Health Expenditure** -- \$710 per person per year

**Access to clean water**--- urban - 83%, rural –56%

**Access to improved sanitation** ---urban – 76%, rural -44%,

**Population Demographics**---33% under 15 years of age, 4.3% over 65 years of age, median age=24

**Child mortality** --- 62 per 1000 live births, (much higher in rural areas than in urban areas)

Infant mortality ---- 48 per 1,000 live births (also higher in rural areas)

**Life Expectancy** --- 71 (F)/ 78(M)

**Maternal mortality** 81/100,000 women (much higher in rural areas than in urban areas)

### **Top Causes of Mortality---**

Cerebrovascular Death (stroke) –14%

Ischemic Heart disease (heart attacks) --- 13%

Tuberculosis---6%

Road Traffic Accidents - 5%

Lower respiratory infections ---5%

Malaria – 4% (coastal only)

Diarrheal diseases --- 4%

Perinatal conditions ----4% .

### **Top Causes of Child Mortality**

Neonatal causes –28%

Diarrheal diseases --- 22%

Malaria ---16%

Pneumonia --- 28%

**You should draw on everything that you have learned this quarter from all sources and demonstrate your understanding of the fundamentals of social determinants, and global health principles!!!**

Social determinants=

1) Social structure: health service access, infrastructure, environmental (pollution, war, and natural diseases)

2) Psychosocial: cultural acceptance, gender inequality, emotional support...

3) Economic: Access to clean food and water, sanitation, housing, education...