Sustainable development in pre-colonial, colonial, and post-colonial Africa: Issues and Contexts

Sola Olopade, MD, MPH, FACP, FCCP
Professor of Medicine
Clinical Director, Center for Global Health
Director, International Programs
Pritzker School of Medicine
University of Chicago
The Perception of Africa

'They Say'

GUNS FARMERS DONATIONS
SUN FARMERS DONATIONS
HANDOUTS HISTORY STARVING
POVERTY CROPS DROUGHT
MUSIC FEMALE CASTRATION
FOREIGN AID DESPOT BONO
DISEASE FAMINE CHARITY
WARREN HUTS
DESPOT
SAND
MOUNTAINS
HUTS
DESPOT
HANDOUTS
HISTORY
STARVING
POVERTY
CROPS
DROUGHT
MUSIC
FEMALE CASTRATION
FOREIGN AID
DISEASE
FAMINE
CHARITY
DESPOT
BONO
HUTS
DESPOT
HISTORY
STARVING
POVERTY
CROPS
DROUGHT
MUSIC
FEMALE CASTRATION
FOREIGN AID
DISEASE
FAMINE
CHARITY
HUTS
DESERT

POOR
DRIED
POLITICS
FLIES
AIDS

DEBT
RAPE
WILDLIFE

TRIBES
GIRAFFES
AID

ELEPHANTS
DUST

DEBT
RAPE
WILDLIFE

TRIBES
GIRAFFES
AID

ELEPHANTS
DUST

Poverty
Drought
Malaria
War
Desert

Presentation Outline

• The perception of Africa
• Socio-historical sketch
  – Development in Pre-colonial theory
  – Development in Colonial theory
  – Development in Post-colonial theory
• Africa’s bottom billion
  – The development traps
  – The new bottom billion
• Change Process towards a Bright Continent
  – Sustainable development and knowledge based economy
The Old Oyo Empire

The Old Oyo Empire was one of the earliest and probably the greatest independent race in West Africa.
Presentation Outline

• The perception of Africa

• Socio-historical sketch
  – Development in Pre-colonial theory
  – Development in Colonial theory
  – Development in Post-colonial theory

• Africa’s bottom billion
  – The development traps
  – The new bottom billion

• Change Process towards a Bright Continent
  – Sustainable development and knowledge based economy
The Slave Trade

Globalization, Wealth and Health

• Improved Global wealth and living standards
• Widening gap between the rich and poor
  – # of Billionaires owning 4% of world GDP 385
  – World population living on < $300/year 50%
• Exacerbation of extreme poverty (>25%)
Life Expectancy and the Bottom Billion

CIA World Factbook 2012
Figure 3. Most of the World’s Poor Live in Just a Few Countries

The New Bottom Billion

Source: Kanbur and Sumner (see note 6)
Global Disparities in Wealth and Life Expectancy

• Advances in science and technology
  – Improved health and life expectancy
  – “Best health” in developed countries exist where income gap is smallest between rich and poor

• Marked disparity in Life expectancy between developed and developing countries
Today’s Challenge

UNDP 2009
The Global Context of Research

• Global Health Research expenditure $160.3 billion in 2005
• 90% of research conducted by developed countries
• Sub-Saharan Africa
  • 24% of the Global Burden of disease
  • 3% of the health workforce
  • Less than 1% of financial commitment to health care
• Capacity to do clinical research is very limited in developing countries
• Massive emigration of trained professionals to North America and Europe from Africa

http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/releases/127893.php
The Development Traps

• Country conflicts
• Being landlocked
• Mismanagement of natural resources
• Executing bad governance
In Developing Countries, Death takes the Young and in Developed countries, the old
THE BRIGHT CONTINENT

BREAKING RULES & MAKING CHANGE IN MODERN AFRICA

DAYO OLOPADE
Projected Global Deaths for Selected Causes, 2004-2030
Chicago-Ibadan Partnership
Building Local Capacity for Research

**Who?**
- Scientists and physicians at pre- and post-doctoral levels (10)
- Junior faculty; medical students (30)
- Physicians (172), scientists (52), nurses (36), pharmacists (36), psychologists (16), epidemiologists (16), and other health care providers involved in research (48)

**How?**
- MS in Health Studies
- Clinical Research Training Program
- Sandwich PhD program
- MS in Clinical Investigation
- Fundamentals of Clinical research courses
- Summer Research Program
- UC summer intensive training courses
- Weeklong workshops held at UI
- Weekly multidisciplinary cancer management conference
- UC’s monthly clinical research conference
- Annual UI Global Scholars research symposium
Annual GDP Growth Rate (1990 - 2001)

Education Expenditure 1990 (% GDP)

Annual GDP Growth Rate (%)

Nigeria
China
Vietnam
Singapore
Ghana
India
South Korea

Education Expenditure 1990 (% GDP)
Alma-Ata International Conference* on Primary Health Care 1978

• Commitment to Universal Health Care by 2000
• Adopt technology to deploy and reach rural communities in LIC
• Called for increased community participation in health care delivery
• Framed health care as a right and an avenue for social and economic development

134 Countries and 67 Organizations attended
The Neoliberalism Era 1981
Regan and Thatcher Years

• Used IMF and World Bank to Introduce
  – Structural adjustment program conditions
    • Shrink public deficits no matter what
    • Limit Govt. intervention in the market
    • Open economy to free trade
    • Accept rigid benchmarks for macroeconomic policy
Net Effects of Structural Adjustment Program

• Global reduction of health care expenditures

• Leadership of World powers used IMF/WB to exercise soft power

• Health as Commodity
  – Not a right but a commodity
  – Privatization of public health services
  – Elimination of subsidies for water and sanitation

• Introduction of user fees for health
Consequences of Structural Adjustment Program

• 8% reduction in Govt. spending on health as % of GDP
• 7% decrease in # doctors per Capita
• 42% reduction in % of population covered by DOT program for TB management
• Poor people stayed at home, used alternative care or presented late for care
• Then the AIDS epidemic struck
Annual GDP/Capita Growth Rate (%)

Year


Annual GDP Growth Rate (%)
### Table 1. Characteristics of International Medical Graduates (IMGs) in Physician Workforces of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>No. of Physicians per 100,000 Population</th>
<th>Total No. of IMGs</th>
<th>% of IMGs in Workforce</th>
<th>% of IMGs from Lower-Income Countries</th>
<th>% of IMGs from the Three Other Developed Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>208,733</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>60.2</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>39,266</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>15,701</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>22.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>14,346</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>33.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
West African Breast Cancer Survey