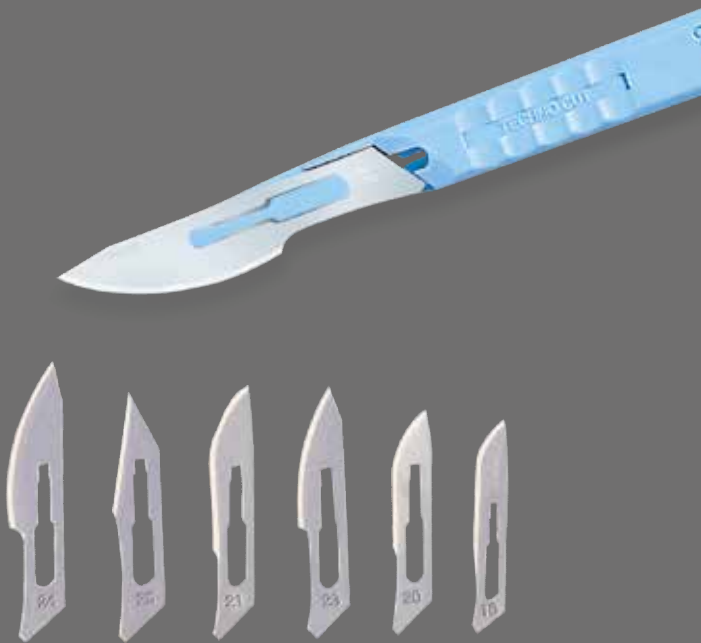


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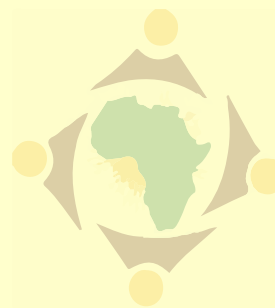
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Announcement African Platform for Human Resources for Health



Dr **Delanyo Dovlo** was elected President of the African Platform for Human Resources for Health (APHRH) at its 18 July 2019 board meeting in Kampala, Uganda. He served as Director of Health Systems and Services Cluster in the WHO Regional Office, (AFRO) and was previously the WHO Country Representative in Rwanda and Health Systems Adviser at WHO headquarters. A Ghanaian public health physician

with over 30 years of clinical and public health experience, he has published research on health workforce programmes in Ghana and he has consulted in various countries on health systems and health sector reforms. He has an MB CHB from the University of Ghana and an MPH from University of Leeds. He is a Member of the West Africa College of Physicians and is a Fellow of the Ghana College of Physicians & Surgeons.

Africa Health subscription information

For those who wish to guarantee receipt of each issue of the journal, there is a two-tier subscription price structure:

1. For Africa-based readers, and
2. For readers outside the continent of Africa

As digital technology develops so payment methods have become much easier than the now rather old-fashioned option of sending a cheque or making a formal (and expensive) bank transfer.

For those in the first category, copies will be airmailed to you from the ACHEST headquarters in Kampala.

The price is \$40 per annum. Email: AHJsubs@achest.org for payment options. ACHEST is in the process of building a network of agents who can handle subscriptions in each country, thus making payments even simpler. Indicate what method of payment would be easiest for you and the ACHEST staff can respond accordingly.

For international readers the price will be \$60 per annum (airmail). Again, please email: AHJsubs@achest.org for payment details, which will be sent by return.

We look forward to receiving your support!

Thank you.

Governance for health

This issue of the AHJ is dedicated to the presentations that were made at a three-day Special Consultation that took place in Kampala, 16–18 July, on 'Governance for Health in Africa: Lessons learnt since independence to inform the future.' We also cut a cake to celebrate ten years of ACHEST.

The consultation brought together a cross-section of African thought leaders, spurred by a concern that the timespan to achieve SDGs is flying by and yet Africa lags far behind other regions of the world in health indices. Compared with the South Asian countries that gained independence at the same time as Africa, the gap is embarrassingly big and some of these countries are now our donors. Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director General of the WHO and an African compatriot, sent a video message of support, and the Uganda government led by the Vice President, HE Edward Kiwanuka Ssekandi and the Rt Hon Prime Minister Dr Ruhakana Rugunda joined the deliberations. The WHO Africa Regional Director Dr Matshidiso Moeti was represented by the Director Health systems, Dr Prosper Tumusiime.

The meeting was frank, cordial and soul-searching. The keynote address was delivered by Khama Odero Rogo, an original down-to-earth thinker. His main message is that we need to make new beginning with a mind-set similar to the independence-era political leaders: confident and ambitious. Sam Okuongzi described how we in Africa have been told that health must wait until economic growth is achieved: as a result, the idea that health promotion and primary health care can be supported with any available resources has

been neglected while people have died waiting for growth.

We saw several presentations on health workforce that pointed to a waning global commitment to the implementation of the Kampala Declaration and Agenda for Global Action of 2008. David Weakliam, Chair of the Global Health Workforce Network, emphasised the centrality of partnership on basis of equality between donors and African countries.

The history of WHO in the African Region was told by Dr Luis Sambo as a story of problems that won't go away.

There were also fascinating presentations on the work of COSECSA, WAHO, ECSA and two long-standing civil society organisations, Mengo Hospital from Uganda and Amref Health Africa.

Finally this issue has a communiqué that summarises the key outcomes of the Special Consultation. I have no doubt that this edition of the AHJ will remain reference material for years to come. I thank all those who participated in the meeting and prepared the summaries in this AHJ.

The AHJ is also available as an open access web-based publication that continues to be active and vibrant with regular posting of news items and dialogue through social media. Those wishing to advertise are welcome to use the print and electronic media of the AHJ.

Professor Francis Omaswa

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