DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS

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Medecins sans Frontieres (MSF)

An International Humanitarian
Aid Organization



The Founding

- 1971
- By French doctors and journalists seeking to improve global health.
- Most notably a famine in Nigeria.

Worldwide Work

MSF throughout the world

Europe

N. America

S. America

Asia

Africa

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Angola
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Bangladesh
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bolivia
- Bosnia
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
 Burking Food
- Burkino Faso
- BurundiCambodia
- · Central African Republic
- Chad
- China
- Colombia
- Congo-Brazzaville
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Democratic Republic of

Congo

- East Timor
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- · Equitorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia

- France
- Guatemala
- Georgia
- Guinea
- Guinea Bissau
- Haiti
- Honduras
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Italy
- Ivory Coast (Cote

d'Ivoire)

- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kosovo
- Kyrghizia
- Laos
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Luxembourg
- FYR Macedonia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mexico
- Moldova
- Mongolia
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Nepal

- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- North Korea
- Pakistan
- Palestininan

Territories

- Papua New Guinea
- Peru
- Philippines
- Romania
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Turkmenistan
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- USA
- Uzbekistan
- Vietnam
- Venezuela
- YemenZambia
- Zimbabwe

Almost 60 countries!

MSF's Principles

- Humanitarian Action
 - Free of any religious or moral agenda
 - Non-partisan
 - Made possible by working on the donation of private donors as opposed to governments.

Child in Sierra Leone



http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/

MSF's Principles

- Acting as an Advocate
 - On behalf of refugees
 - Minorities
 - Oppressed



http://news.haverford.edu/blogs/rwanda/files/2008/05/rwanda.jpg

MSF's Principles



http://www.njcdd.org/lmages/drugs.jpg

- Providing the BestMedical Care
 - Regardless of ability to pay
 - Equal sharing of scientific knowledge and advancement
 - Worked to decrease prices on drugs and treatments (DNDi)

Who? - Workers

- Medical and nonMedical staff
- On any day,27,000 MSF staffwill be at work



http://www.scumbly.com/images/featured_m sf_left.gif

Who? - Workers

IN THE FIELD

Medical Personnel

- Physicians
- Surgeons
- Anesthesiologists
- Registered Nurses,
 Nurse Practitioners,
 and Certified Nurse-Midwives
- Pharmacists
- Midwives
- Mental Health Specialists
- Laboratory Scientists/Technicians
- Epidemiologists

Who? - Workers

Non-medical Personnel

- Logisticians
- Water & Sanitation Logisticians
- Administrators/Financial

Who? - Treated

- 2006 Statistics
 - Hospitalized 500,000
 - Conducted 9,000,000 outpatient consultations
 - Delivered 99,000 babies
 - Treated 1.8 million malaria patients
 - Treated 150,000 child victims of famine
 - Provided HIV/AIDS therapies to 100,000
 - Vaccinated 1.8 million for meningitis
 - Performed 64,000 surguries

Responds to...

- ARMED CONFLICT,REFUGEES, AND WAR
- First: 1976 War in Lebanon

Recently: The NorthKivu region of DRC



http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/images/news/2008/DSC0058

Treatment

- Treat victims of violence from guns, bombs, etc.
- Provide shelter, food, water, etc. to those displaced by the violence
- Healthcare to those displaced as well
- Mental health also an issue

Responds to...

EPIDEMICS

1996: Meningitis epidemic in Nigeria

Recently: Cholera in Guinea Bissau

Treatment

- Cholera, meningitis, measles, malaria, etc.
- Most recently concentrated on TB and HIV/AIDS
- Advocates for equal treatment for all



http://cache.daylife.com/imageserve/0ch5 1tico24p2/610x

Responds to...

MALNUTRITIONAND FAMINE

First: 1984, Ethiopia

Recently: Southern Ethiopia



http://nazret.com/blog/media/blogs/new/green_famine

Treatment

- Pioneered use of Ready to Use Food (RUF)
- Focuses primarily on children, as they are much more prone to malnutrition as well as disease



http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/images/publications/reports/2007/topten/malnutrition_36469

Responds to...

- NATURALDISASTERS
- First: 1972,Nicaraguanearthquake
- Recently: Earthquake in Pakistan



http://i.cdn.turner.com/cnn/2008/images/05/12/t1home.myanmar.damage

Treatment

- Surgery and treatment to those hurt in catastrophe
- Temporary shelter, vitals



http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/images/news/2008/Myanmar-Burma-Cyclone-Nargis

Responds to...

THOSE UNABLE TO ACCESS HEALTHCARE ON

THEIR OWN



http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/images/about/40170.jpg

Treatment...

- Provide them with the care they need
- Advocate to national and local governments and organization for the people
- The victims may be afraid to seek care due to social stigmas or are unable to receive adequate treatment.

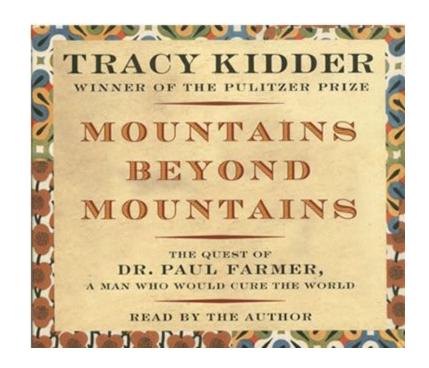
HIV + Children in Zimbabwe

- How HIV+ Kids see their Virus
- **Tanatswa**, 15: A black and white spider with two long legs and four small legs. It has two antennas and its skin is hard, like ice.
- Nozipho, 15: A green bug with horns. It is green because green is in most parts of the world and that is like HIV because "it doesn't choose, anybody can get it."
- Doris, 9: A brown cockroach that bites and is "everywhere and can eat anybody." It has germs but you can kill it by "spraying something".
- Milantre, 15: A blue and white dog, because "the sky is blue and the clouds are white." Sometimes the dog has "the smile of sickness, sometimes joy."
- Fortunate, 15: A small green insect with a small face that is "smiling because it thinks it is happy."

http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news/article.cfm?id=3155

MSF in Haiti

- November 7, 2008
- Roof collapse in Port-au-Prince school
- Treated more than 80 victims of the collapse
- Difficulty transporting students due to road problems (mentioned in MBM)



Awards

- 1999 Nobel PeacePrize
- 14 Additional international awards recognizing humanitarian efforts since 1991.



http://np.cjreport.com/archive/files/images/nobel-medal.thumbnail_0.jpg

DNDi

The Drugs for NeglectedDisease Initiative

DNDi

- Development of drugs for diseases still affecting people in developing countries, but are not as prevalent in the developed world anymore.
- Malaria, tuberculosis, sleeping sickness, etc.



DNDi - R&D

- Update drugs that no longer work efficiently due to development of resistance, newfound toxicity, etc.
- NOT FOR PROFIT!
- Nine different projects in progress currently.
- ASAQ for malaria



DNDi – Partners and Locations

- DNDi Latin America
- DNDi Africa
- DNDi North America
- DNDi India
- DNDi Asia
- DNDi Japan

DNDi – Partners and Locations

- MSF provided initial funding
- Oswaldo Cruz Foundation/Fiocruz (Brazil)
- Indian Council of Medical Research (India)
- Institut Pasteur (France)
- Ministry of Health (Malaysia)
- Kenya Medical Research Institute (Kenya)



Campaign for Access to Essential Medicines

- In response to high medical costs
- Medication, diagnostics, vaccinations
- Focuses on HIV antiretroviral therapies
- Also on TB treatments

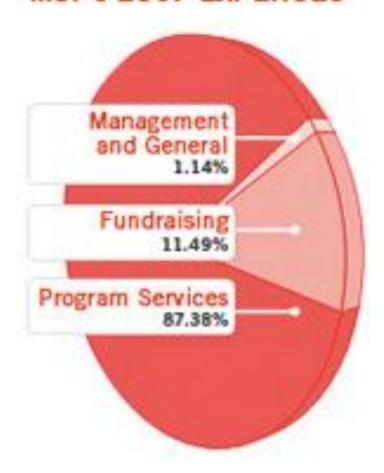


Funding

Private donors provide about 90% of the organisation's funding, while corporate donations provide the rest, giving MSF an annual budget of approximately US\$1.63 billion

Financial Accountability

MSF's 2007 EXPENSES





Msf in india

