



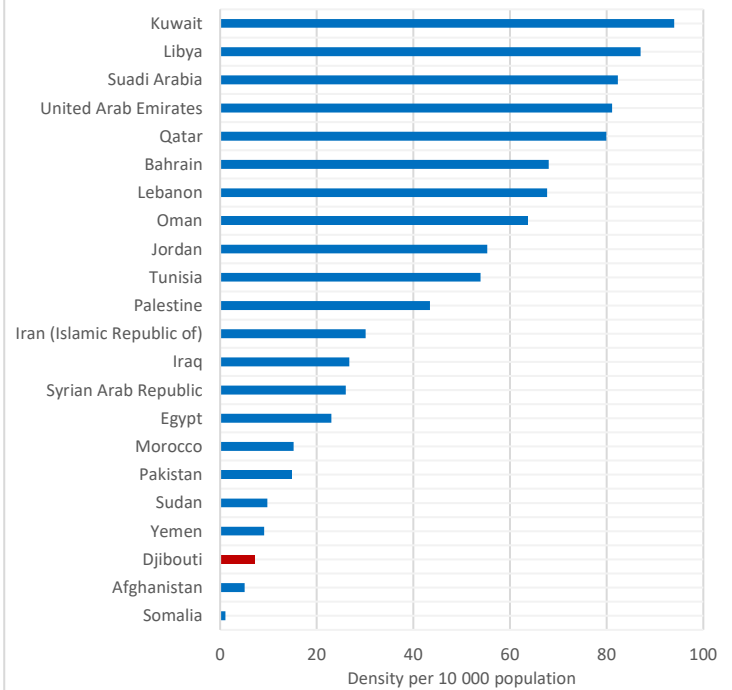
## Health workforce snapshot

# DJIBOUTI

### DJIBOUTI AT A GLANCE<sup>1</sup>

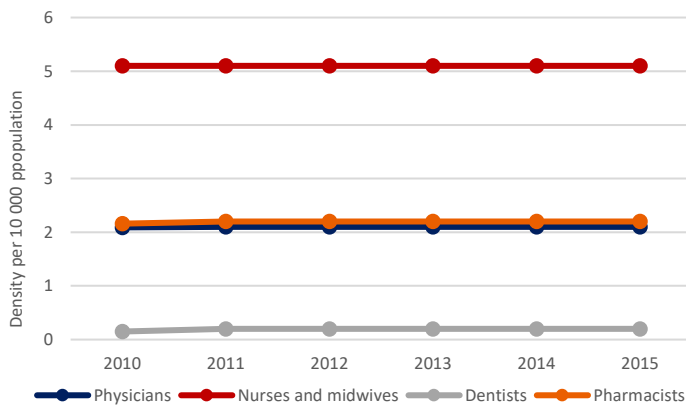
|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Total population (2020)  | 1 001 452 |
| Gross national income per capita (US\$, 2018) <sup>2</sup>                           | 2180      |
| Unemployment (percentage of total labour force) (2018) <sup>2</sup>                  | 11.12     |
| Per capita current health expenditure (US\$ 2017)                                    | 70        |
| Government health expenditure as percentage of general government expenditure (2017) | 3.1       |
| Out-of-pocket expenditure as percentage of current health expenditure (2017)         | 25.8      |
| Universal health coverage index (2015) <sup>3</sup>                                  | 47        |
| Number of refugees (2016)  | 17 678    |
| Number of internally displaced persons (2016)  | 0         |
| Maternal mortality per 100 000 live births (2017)                                    | 229       |
| Under-5 mortality per 1000 live births (2017)  | 62        |
| Births attended by skilled birth attendance (%) (2016)                               | 40        |
| Raised blood glucose (% , 18+ years) (2017)  | 8.1       |
| Raised blood pressure (% , 18+ years) (2017)   | 26.8      |
| Hepatitis B incidence rate per 100 000 (2016)  | 600       |

### Density of physicians, nurses and midwives in countries of the Region (2017)



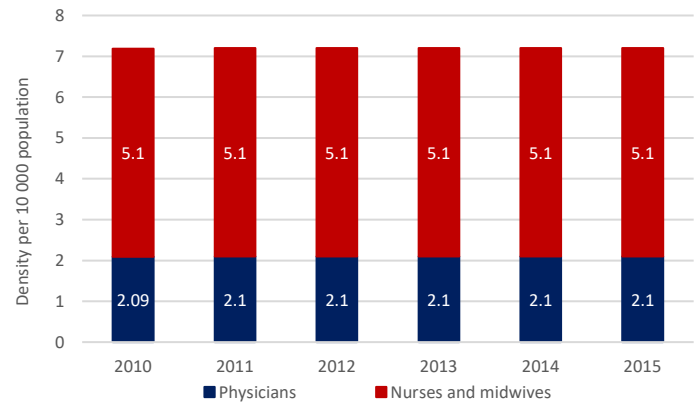
Source: Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory

### Density of selected health professionals (2010–2015)



Source: Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory

### Density of physicians, nurses and midwives (2010–2015)

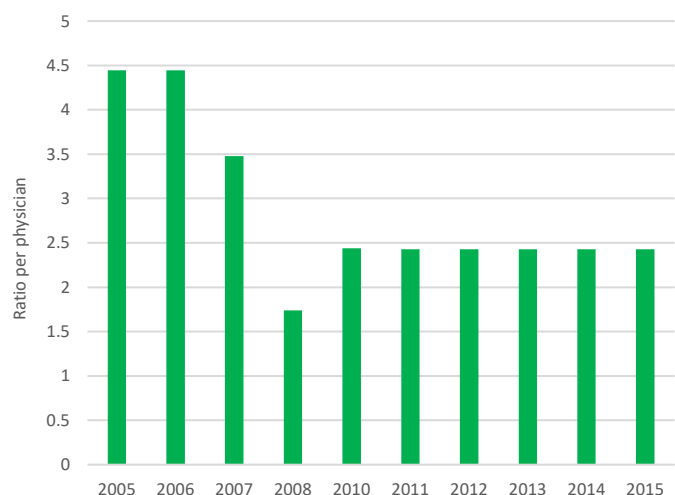


Source: Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory

## KEY FACTS

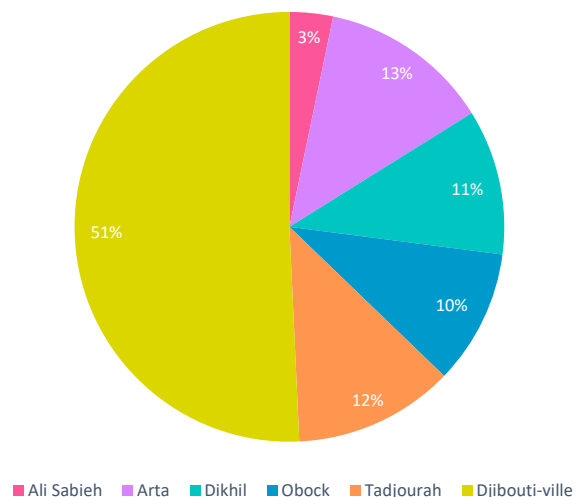
- Djibouti is one of the countries in the Region facing a critical shortage of health workers despite an overall increase in the number of health workers, from 1664 in 2008 to 3381 in 2017.<sup>4</sup>
- The availability of specialist doctors is particularly low and most of these doctors are concentrated in Djibouti-Ville.
- There is no clear vision of how to address these challenges, such as a human resources for health development plan, which is urgently needed to review staffing requirements and develop health infrastructure accordingly.
- Continuing professional development opportunities are limited and any on-the-job training is mainly provided through vertical programmes for HIV, mother and child health, malaria, tuberculosis (TB) and immunization.
- There has been a notable increase in the production of the health workforce after the establishment of the Faculty of Medicine in 2007 and Higher Institute of Health Sciences that is producing other cadres of health workers.
- Data and information on health professionals are limited and data on health professionals working in the private sector, armed forces or nongovernmental organizations are not available.

**Ratio of nurses and midwives per physician (2005–2015)**



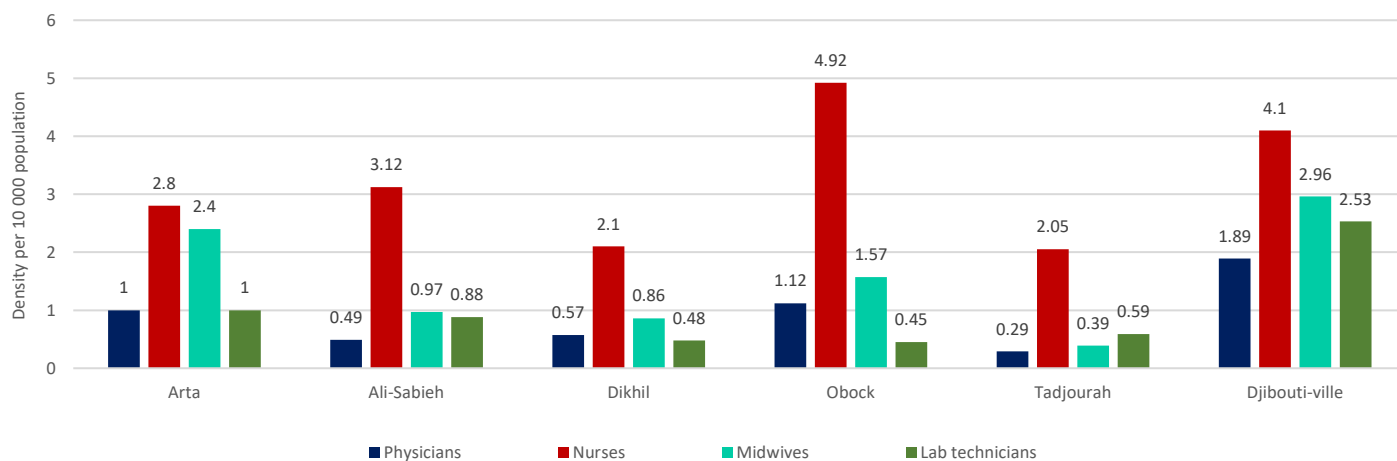
Source: Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory

**Health workforce by region (2017)**



Source: Direction de la Statistique et des Etudes Démographiques. Djibouti. Annuaire Statistique 2018

**Density of health workforce by region (2017)**



Source: Ministry of Health, Djibouti. Le Plan National de Développement Sanitaire 2019–2023

1. Regional Health Observatory Data Repository (<https://rho.emro.who.int/data-r>, accessed 20 June 2021).  
 2. Data. World Bank national accounts data and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development national accounts data files [online database]. The World Bank, 2018 (<https://data.worldbank.org/country/djibouti?view=chart>, accessed 20 June 2021).  
 3. World Health Organization and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/The World Bank. Tracking universal health coverage: 2017 global monitoring report. (<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259817/9789241513555-eng.pdf?jsessionid=9F23F2767B61005EAE933DFF592B33FF?sequence=1>, accessed 20 June 2021).  
 4. Ministry of Health, Djibouti. Le Plan National de Développement Sanitaire 2019–2023 (<https://sante.gouv.dj/>, accessed 20 June 2021).  
 5. La Direction Statistique et des Etudes Démographique, Djibouti. Annuaire Statistique 2018 (<http://www.dised.dj/>, accessed 20 June 2021).