

SERVICES FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION MARKETING

CONFERENCE 2015

Opportunities for the Health sector in Saudi Arabia Mahmoud Mouselli, British Council Prof Talal A Al-Malki, Taif University Dr. Nervana Bayoumy, King Saud University

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Overview

- Recruitment in the health sector.
- Latest updates about the scholarship scheme
- Opportunities
- Current situation in the health sector
- The next 5 year plan in the health sector
- Bridging the gap: Education is the Solution
- Obstacles expected
- Solutions & Opportunities

King Saud University perspective.

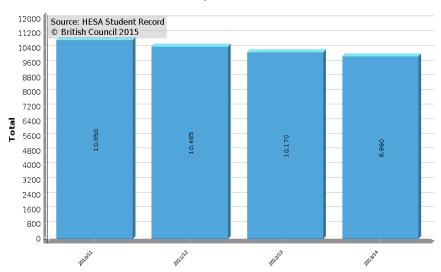
Numbers of Saudi students studying in the UK

Constant decrease in numbers since 2009 (10,850 - 9,960)

Mainly due to the removal of the UK as a priority destination for study.

Following the merger, the new minister has suggested that the UK is now back on the list.

Country of Domicile





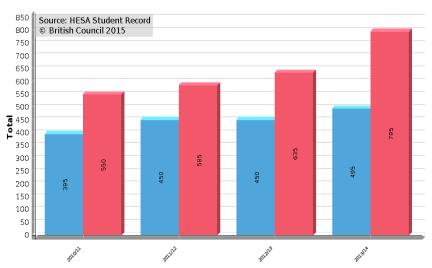
Growth in recruitment in medicine and allied studies

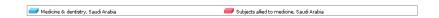
In 2009, the MoE limited scholarships for Undergraduate level to Medicine and Medical allied studies.

Despite the bar, there was a constant increase in the number of students in Medicine and Medical allied subjects.

The continued growth reflect the importance of the sector in Saudi.

Subject area*, Country of Domicile



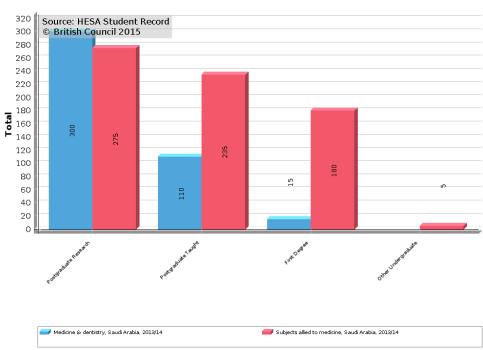


Level of study – 2014 stats

Limited numbers in UG programmes.

The majority of the Saudi students are in PG courses mainly due to the difficulty in UG placements.

Level of study, Subject area*, Nationality

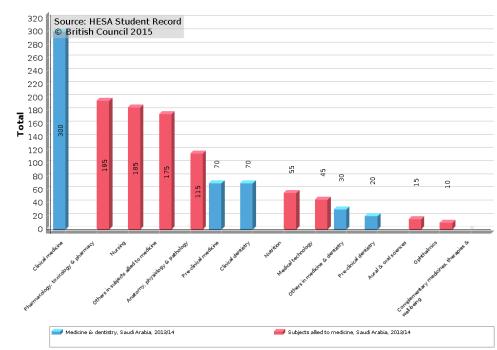


Principal subject areas – 2014 stats

The Ministry of Health is keen send its staff to UK if they are getting hands-on clinical training.

The Ministry of Health wants the same training offer for its staff (similar to any other UK students)

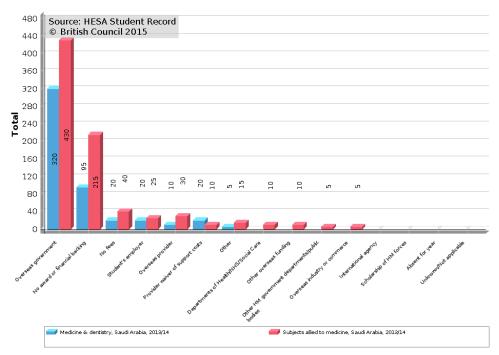
Principal subject*, Subject area*, Country of Domicile



Major Source of tuition fees

- Overseas government
 - Ministry of Education
 - Ministry of Health
 - Health Colleges
 - Saudi Universities
- Self-funding students
- Employers
 - Saudi hospitals
 - Medical cities

Major source of tuition fees, Subject area*, Country of Domicile



'Your Job, Your Scholarship'

The Ministry of Health is keen to train its medical graduates in the UK and is looking for four main kinds of training

- Qualified doctors: post-doctoral fellowships, residences, short-term specialist training
- MSc and PhD students
- Upgrading diploma holders to BSc
- short-term training for dedicated groups in areas of sub-specialty (eg nursing, radiology...)

Ministry of Health	20,000
Saudi Airlines	5,000
Saudi Railway Company	5,000
Saudi Arabia Monetary Agency	5,000
Royal Commission of Jubail and Yanbu	1,000
King Abdullah City for Renewable Energy	1,000
Saudi Military Industries Corporation	1,000
Ministry of Social Affairs	1,000
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	1,000
Saudi Civil Aviation Authority	600
Ministry of Agriculture	500
Communication and Information Technology Commission	500

Opportunities in the health sector

- Student recruitment
- Top up degree programmes
- Joint Supervision programmes
- Short training programmes
- Partnership & joint research with the Saudi Universities.

Opportunities in the Health Sector in Saudi for Further & Higher Education Colleges in UK



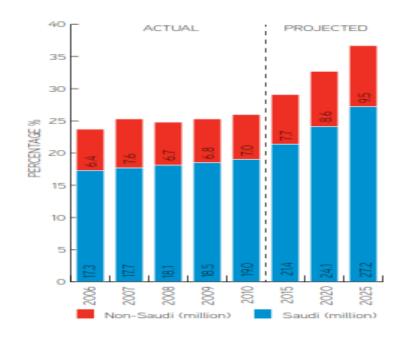
Contents

- Current situation in Health care system regarding:
 - Country Demographics
 - Manpower
 - Budgeting
 - The next 5 year plan in health care system
- Bridging the gap: Education is the Solution
- Suggested pathways
 - National
 - Mixed National/international
 - International
- Obstacles expected
- Solutions & Opportunities

Demographics Basic Overview

Current situation in Health care system

- Estimated population of 26 million residents
- Males constitute 55% of the total population, the majority of which belong to the 30-34 years of age category
- The population below the age of 34 years accounts for close to 60% of the total population
- Total KSA population will reach 31.6 million by 2016, of which 22.8 million will be Saudi nationals.
- Annual total population growth of 2.7%
- As of 2009 ,the labour force comprises 53% of Non-Saudi and 47% Saudi Nationals.



Current situation in Health care system

- Between 2005 and 2008 Saudi
 Arabia allocated
 - approximately SAR 23.5 billion per annum
 - with a cumulative amount of SAR 94
 billion investment in the healthcare sector.
- In 2010 and 2011 there was a substantial increase in the healthcare budget which:
 - increased from SAR30 billion(6.3%of total Government Budget) in 2008
 - to SAR52 billion in 2009 (11% of total Government Budget)
 - to SAR61.2billionin 2010 (11.3%of total Government Budget).

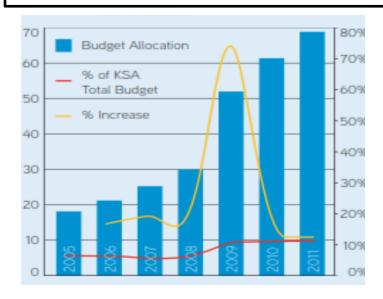




Current situation in Health care system

- The budget allocation was further increased to
 - SAR68.7billion(11.8% of total Government Budget) in 2011
- Cumulative allocation of SAR 113 billion in last two years compared to SAR 94 billion in the previous four years

Health Care Budget in KSA (SR billion)



MOH 2009 ,CIH 2012

Near Future Projects

- Funding for 19 new hospitals
- 102 already under construction
- more than 5,000 beds coming soon
- 1,258 more primary healthcare
- Primary Care Centers: 824 of which are completed and 434 under construction.

Healthcare Infrastructure

Manager of		The Market or con-] =
Number of Hospitals in Saudi Arabia				
Health S	ector	Current	In 5 Years	
МОН		249	370	
Other Go Sectors	overnment	39	50	
Private S	Sector	127	200	
Total		415	620	

Healthcare Infrastructure

Number of Beds by Health Sector in Saudi Arabia			
Ministry of Health	34,370		
Other Government Sectors	10,939		
Private Sector	12,817		
Total	58,126		

Healthcare Infrastructure

Current	After 5 Years
34,000 Beds	66,000 Beds
250,000 Employees	400,000 Employees
249 Hospitals	370 Hospitals

Manpower Challenges

Manpower is the biggest challenge in Saudi healthcare system

Saudi Arabia has invested in expanding the number of undergraduate medical colleges

- 2005 Saudi Arabia launched the King Abdullah Scholarship Programme
- Currently, some 38% of a total workforce of 248,000 in Saudi Arabia's healthcare sector are Saudi nationals



Manpower Challenges



The National eHealth Program

Ahmed Balkhair , MD





Fact#1

- The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is a market where good opportunities exist and where UK companies can succeed.
- The Kingdom is the UK's 23rd largest export market worth £1.6 billion (£1=SR7.00 approx)

Fact#2

- The local medical training programmes have not kept up with the growing demand for physicians and other Para-medical staff.
- The Kingdom's health services are therefore heavily dependent on expatriates, which provide around 80 percent of physicians/ nurses.
- Recent surveys suggest there has been an increase in Saudi nationals being employed in the health sector with physicians accounting for 20 percent and nurses 27 percent.





Bridging the gap: Education is the Solution

Suggested pathways:

❖ National

❖ International



Mixed National/international

Universities

Public universities

- Typically larger than private universities, and are comprised of many colleges and faculties.
- Some are single sex, although co-educational universities operate with segregated classes.
- Most research activity takes place at large public universities.
- Public universities operate under royal decree and there are currently <u>25 operating across the</u> <u>country</u>. <u>additional three universities</u> were issued royal decrees.

Private universities

- Much smaller and focused at the undergraduate level in specific disciplines.
- Private universities operate under licensure from the Ministry of Higher Education. There are currently nine licensed private universities in Saudi Arabia.
- The number of universities operating in the Kingdom has grown significantly in recent years, with many new universities created through mergers or upgrades of colleges or regional campuses.

Junior Colleges/Community Colleges

- Community colleges have lower entry standards than universities
- offering two- to three-year degree programs in a range of fields.
- They are often attached to public universities
- established articulation pathways to Bachelor Degree programs.

Girls' Colleges

- Girls' colleges tend to be specialized institutions offering limited fields of study, many specializing in education. The colleges offer Associate Degrees and Bachelor Degrees. Some colleges offer a few graduate programs. Undergraduate programs at girls' colleges tend to require higher credit loads than other programs, and therefore do not follow the standard credit/semester system described below.
- In 2005 a number of girls' colleges merged to form the Riyadh University for Women, now <u>Princess Nora Bint Abdulrahman University</u>. All other girls' colleges are affiliated to a local university. Previously they were under the auspices of the Girls' College Presidency, an arm of the Ministry of Education.

- Technical and Vocational Training Corporation (TVTC) Technical Colleges & Institutes
 - Industrial and Vocational Institutes award labour-market-focused certificates and diplomas and admit males only. There are currently 70 institutes across the country, according to TVTC data.
 - Colleges of Technology award a range of qualifications from certificates to bachelor's degrees. They
 admit males only and are highly competitive. There are currently 35 such colleges in major cities
 around the country, according to TVTC data.
 - Higher Technical Institutes for Girls offer diplomas in many different specializations. They are often very competitive to get into, some colleges admitting just one in 20 applicants

Technical and Vocational Training Corporation (TVTC)

 British Council-supported TVTC visit to the UK in May 2009 to explore possibilities of collaboration with the higher education and further education sectors

- TVTC signed five training contracts with Stevenson College Edinburgh.
- April 22 2010, the British Council facilitated TVTC signing scholarship agreements with 11 UK universities at an event at Thames Valley University, London.

Private Colleges

- The vast majority of technical and vocational institutions in Saudi Arabia are private;
- they represent half of all technical and vocational enrolments.
- Entry tends to be much less competitive than for the public colleges and institutes outlined above. TVTC classifies four types of private college:
 - 1. Higher Training Institutes awarding Diploma and Certificate Programs.
 - **2.** Training Centres offering short courses only.
 - 3. Training Institutes offering short and medium length training programs.
 - 4. Technical Institutes offering secondary level technical programs.

Bridging the gap: Education is the Solution

Suggested pathways:

❖ National

International



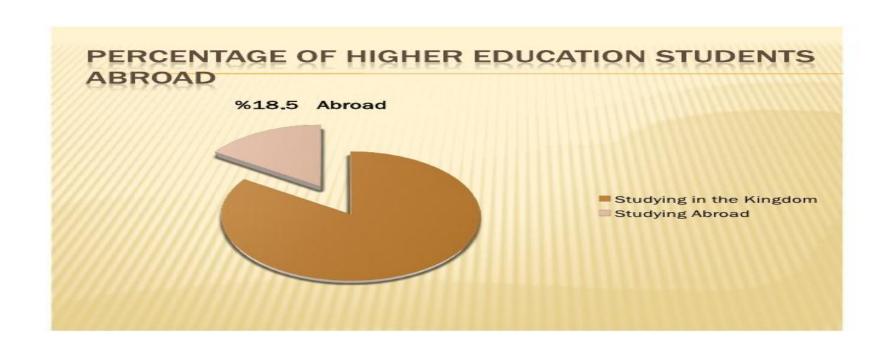
Mixed National/international

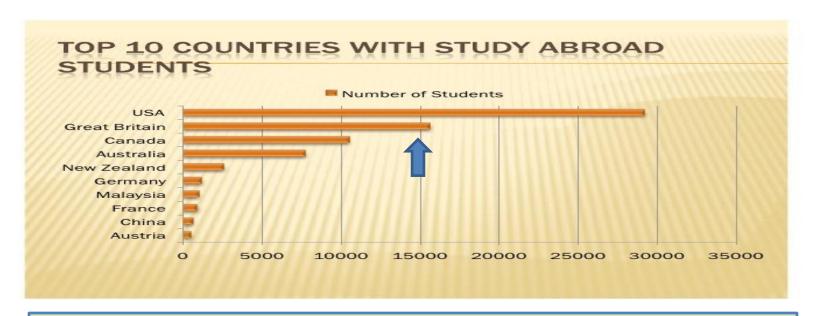
TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS

Student Category	Total
Sponsored Students	64,014
Employed Scholarship Student	10,167
Self-Sponsored Student	14,681
Student's Dependents Learning English	9,529
Total	98,391

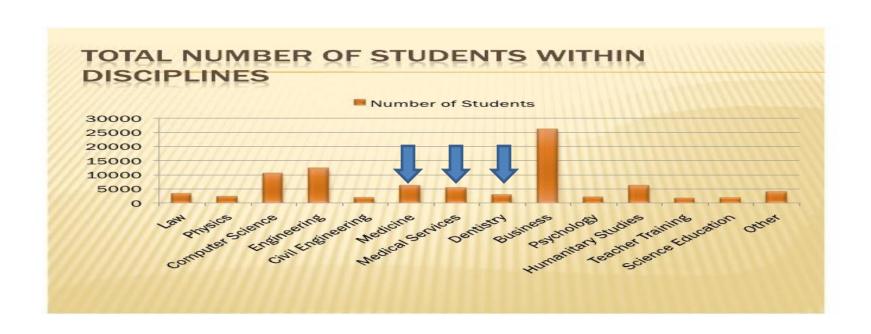
MOHE: September, 2010

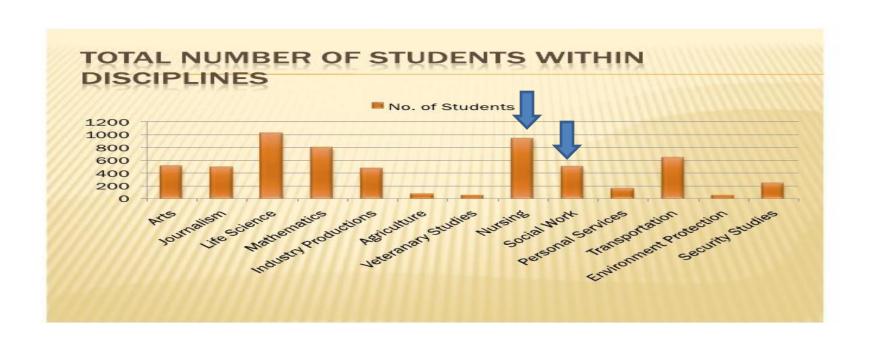
2014 : 171,078



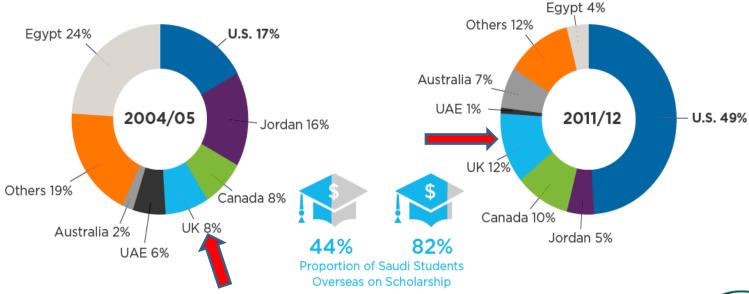


2014: USA • 97,598 & UK • 17,248





Global Mobility of Saudi Students, 2004/05 vs. 2011/12



Source: Based on WES' analysis of statistics from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Higher Education



Bridging the gap: Education is the Solution

Suggested pathways:

❖ National

International



Mixed National/international

International Collaboration

- Undergraduate (Medical & Allied Health)
- Postgraduate & subspecialty Fellowships (Medical & Pharmacy)
- Diplomas(Allied Health)
- Furthering Education (Allied Health)

International Collaboration

- Public Universities
- Private Universities
- Private Sector
- Other Government Sectors (MODA,NGHS)

Public Universities Community Colleges

Committed to the following goals:

- Providing necessary services and resources to assist students in achieving their educational career and personal goals.
- Extending the opportunity of higher education to those in the community who ordinarily would not or could not participate.
- Educating students to think creatively and critically, communicate effectively, and perform quantitative and qualitative analysis.
- Offering associate degrees and certificates of training for employment in specialized fields.
- Involving the community as an active participant and resource to learning and the expansion of knowledge
- Offering continuing education programs and courses to assist community members to retrain, upgrade skills and career advancement.
- Develop and maintain community partnerships.
- Offer services to business and industry designed to enhance economic development.
- Encourage all new managerial policies that enhance the educational process.
- Improve the services of the college through continuous evaluation and revision of goals and objectives, instruction, programs, and administrative organization.

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES & SECTOR

- Rising healthcare demand is placing a burden on Saudi Arabia's finances.
- Saudi Arabia's strategic healthcare plan recognizes the need for reform.
- More can be done to attract private-sector investment in new healthcare capacity.
- The healthcare sector will continue to make heavy use of foreign manpower.
- Close supervision is required to ensure quality as healthcare capacity expands.
- •A stronger culture of healthcare research and development can promote innovation.



Obstacles expected

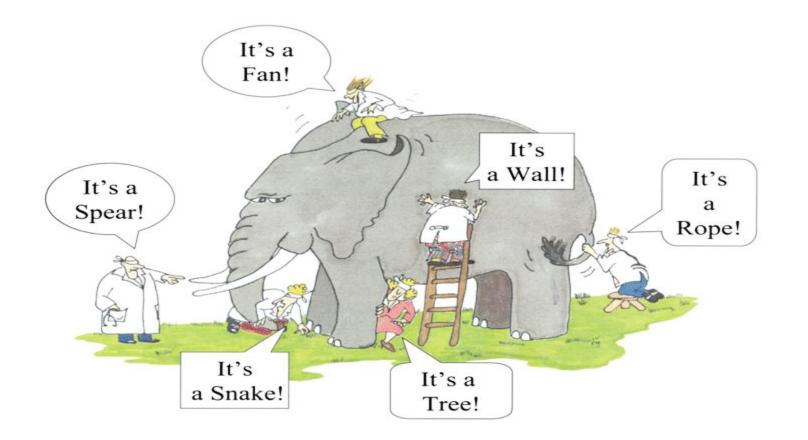
Solutions & Opportunities

- Aggressive competition.
- Tight Budgets.
- Laws Matching.
- Language Issues.

- Visit, invite, discuss & listen.
- Financial win-win situations
- Long-term problems need Long-term solutions.
- Use independent Platforms(B.C.)

The bigger the challenge

The bigger the opportunity







THE END

Thank you for your patient listening