#### [India]

# The Impact of Global Financial Crisis to the Health System—Indian perspective

Ajay KUMAR\*1



# **Five Countries in Deep Trouble**

#### Mexico

- Economists predict a 3.3 percent contraction of the Mexican economy this vear
- In April, it asked the International Monetary Fund for a \$47 billion loan Pakistan

- The country has already almost gone bankrupt once in the past twelve months.
- An emergency \$10 billion in support from the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and others prevented Pakistan from defaulting on its debt

#### Ukraine

- The Institute for Economic Research and Consulting is forecasting a GDP contraction of 12 percent
- The Ukrainian stock market has fallen 25 percent so far this year

# **Five Countries in Deep Trouble**

#### <u>Venezuela</u>

- Many economists are predicting negative growth for Venezuela this year, such as the 4 percent drop predicted by Morgan Stanley
- From June to September 2008, the cost for an investor to buy insurance against Venezuela's debt almost doubled

#### Argentina

- The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development gives Argentina a seven, its riskiest classification rating
- CMS Datavision ranks Argentina as having the third most expensive credit derivatives in the world

<sup>\*1</sup> Immediate Past President, Urological Society of India. Past President, Indian Medical Association, New Delhi, India (inmedici@vsni.com). Vice President, Commonwealth Medical Association. Member, Council of World Medical Association.

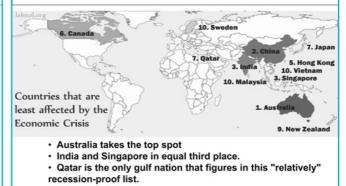
This presentation was made at the Symposium themed "Impact of Global Financial Crisis to the Health System" held at the 26th Congress of the Confederation of Medical Associations in Asia and Oceania (CMAAO), Bali, Indonesia, November 7, 2009.

#### **Big Names that got Bankrupt**

- Lehman brothers
- Merryl Lynch
- Fannie Mae & Freddie Mac
- AIG
- Bear streams



**Relatively Recession - Proof Economies** 



The data is based on the results of a business confidence survey that was done on international business people of 24 nations to

#### What makes India Relatively Recession proof

- Amid domestic and global liquidity crunch, large domestic savings and corporate retained earnings are financing investment.
- Sluggish labor market and wealth effects have hit urban consumption. But low export dependence, a large consumption base and the high share of employment (two-thirds) and income (one-half) coming from rural areas has helped sustain consumption.
- Pre-election spending, especially in rural areas, and high government expenditure, are also pluses.
- Timely monetary and credit measures have played a key role in improving private demand, liquidity and short-term rates and reducing the risk of loan losses.

#### What makes India Relatively Recession Proof

- Credit is largely channeled by domestic banks, especially statecontrolled ones, which have low loan-to-deposit ratios and little exposure to toxic assets.
- IT exports have held up despite repercussions on jobs and consumer spending.
- The oil price correction cushioned India's trade deficit and large foreign exchange reserves helped the country withstand capital outflows in 2008.
- High returns in real estate and infrastructure and planned liberalization also helped boost capital inflows and asset markets when global risk appetite revived recently.

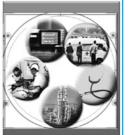
# Advantage India

- Largest democracy in the World
- 4th largest economy by PPP index; 3rd largest economy by 2050: Goldman Sachs
- 6th largest energy consumer
- For Ex reserves skyrocket from US\$ 42bn(2001) to US\$ 250 billion (November 2008)
- GDP growth to continue between 7-8%
- Leading in IT, Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) and Business Process Outsourcing (BPO)
- Oil & Gas, Healthcare and Biotechnology sunrise industries



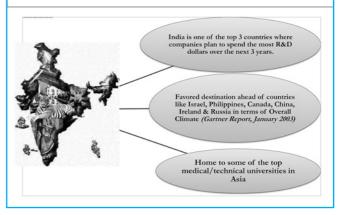
#### Indian Healthcare Industry: Largest Service Industry in India

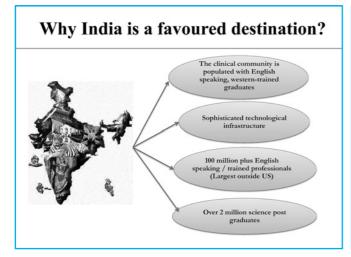
- Size of the Indian Healthcare Industry -U\$\$35 billion – contributes over 5% of GDP and offers employment to over 4% population
- By 2012 industry size is expected to increase to \$60 billion
- India spends 5.1% of GDP on health government spending is increasing
- Two thirds of healthcare spending is out of pocket, I.e. about US\$20 billion is private spending
- Indian Healthcare Industry Growing at Rapid pace of 18%+ - Fastest in the World



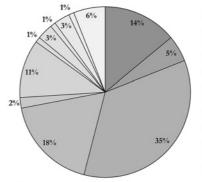
Industry	Value (in Billion USD)	Growth Rate (in %)
Pharmaceutical	10	12
Hospital/ Nursing Homes	12	20
Medical Equipment	2	15
<b>Clinical Lab Diagnostics</b>	2	30
Imaging Diagnostics	1	30
Other Services	2	20

# Why India is a favoured destination?



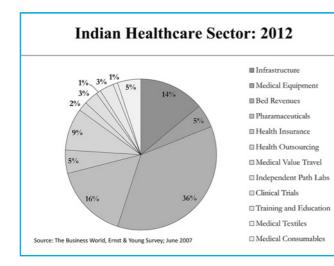


#### Indian Healthcare Sector: 2006



Infrastructure
Medical Equipment
Bed Revenues
Pharamaceuticals
Health Insurance
Health Outsourcing
Medical Value Travel
Independent Path Labs
Clinical Trials
Training and Education
Medical Textiles
Medical Consumables

Source: The Business World, Ernst & Young Survey; June 2007



#### Healthcare Provider Network/ Hospitals



Major corporate hospital groups in India are making significant investments in setting up state-of-the-art Health Cities in major Indian cities

Around 15-20 Health Cities are expected to come up in India in the next 5 years.

Health Cities are looking at catering to larger populations by offering facilities such as hotels, residential facilities, recreational facilities of spa, gym and even golf courses

#### Pharmaceutical / Consumer Healthcare **Medical Technology** Accounts for two percent of the world's The medical technology market was valued at US\$ 2.7 billion in 2006 pharmaceutical market and growing at a rapid pace it touched US\$ 3 billion in 2007 The Indian pharmaceutical sector has With a CAGR of 20%, it is likely to reach US\$ 8 billion by 2012 an estimated market value of about US \$8 billion. Breakup of the US\$ 3 billion medical technology • It is at 4th rank in terms of total industry(2007) pharmaceutical production and 13th in terms of value. 11% 2% ■ In-vitro Diagnostics □ In- vivo diagnostics •It is growing at an average rate of 7.2 % Other Medical equipments 19% Implantable Medical Devices It is expected to grow to US \$ 12 billion Medical Consumables by 2010 22% Medical Software and Others Source: Ernst & Young

# **Health Insurance**

- Less than 15% of population is covered through pre paid insurance scheme
- Medical Claim schemes has less than 3.5 million
- 3.4% Population is covered through ESI Scheme
- 5% Population is covered by Employer Schemes
- 5% Population is covered through Community
- 85% Population pays out of pocket, known as private spending
- Slow entry of Health Insurance companies, due to regulatory issues and market dynamics
- In the last two years growth of insurance cover is

- IT companies are offering wide
- be US\$250 million by 2012



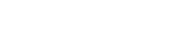




## **INDIAN HEALTHCARE CAPABILITY**

- Over 60,000 cardiac surgeries • done per year with outcomes at par with international standards
- Multi organ transplants like Renal, Liver, Heart, Bone Marrow Transplants, are successfully performed at one tenth the cost.
- Patients from over 55 countries . treated at Indian Hospitals.





# **Healthcare IT**

- Hospitals and other healthcare businesses are realising that IT can be a great tool to increase efficiencies
- ranging solutions
- Indian IT market is poised to

#### India's Gift: Traditional System of Medicine

- Unique medical value services to foreign patients that supersedes the competition :
  - Yoga
  - · Meditation /Spiritualism
  - · Ayurveda healing
- "India offers a unique basket of services to an individual that is difficult to match by other countries" (CII)
- Less regulatory & legal problems

23

## HEALTH CARE....THE SUNRISE INDUSTRY

"Physicians, Nurses, Medical Technicians and Other Scientific Occupations will Become Growth Industries to Rival the IT Sector within the Next Decade'

India Vision 2020 Report



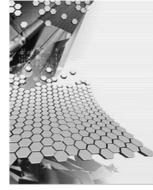
PROCEDURE COSTS IN INDIA & US			
PROCEDURE	COST (US\$)		
	USA	INDIA	
Heart Surgery	30,000	6,000	
Bone Marrow Transplant	2,50,000	26,000	
Liver Transplant	3,00,000	69,000	
Orthopedic Surgery	20,000	6,000	
Cosmetic Surgery	20,000	2,000	

# Bright Prospects For Medical Tourism: CII-McKinsey Study

Economic Times dated July 24 2003

Clinical Research And Medical Services(CRAMS) CRAMS industry in India is at a nascent stage and set for multi year secular growth trend Penetration level of CRAMS in India is just 2.7% of global outsourcing

Expect Indian outsourcing market to grow 3.6x to US\$4.3bn by 2011



## **Stronger India after Global Recession**

- With India entering the growth cyclical phase, Indian industries have grown fast and high to attain world scale
- Major driver is the cost advantage India enjoys in terms of employee cost, comparatively lower rentals for space etc.
- The reduction of import duties on medical devices/equipment: an incentive for companies to export their products



### **Stronger India after Global Recession**

- There are several agents and distributors for these products in India
- Robust growth opportunities in outsourcing
- India's recognition on the global stage as a quality provider in healthcare which is responsible for driving the booming medical tourism business



# THANK YOU

