

**Annual Report 2016**  
**of the Foundation of Children's Hospitals Kantha Bopha,**  
**Dr. med. Beat Richner**

**1. Serious Illness of the Foundation's Founder and Director of the hospitals, Dr. med. Beat Richner**

On the 28 March 2017, the foundation board regretted to announce that Dr. med. Beat Richner is seriously ill. Dr. Beat Richner stepped down from his position as managing director of the Kantha Bopha hospitals in Cambodia and cancelled all public appearances. The foundation board is deeply saddened. Dr. med. Peter Studer, Vice President of the foundation board has taken over the management of the hospitals on an interim basis (press communication of 28 March 2017, see enclosure 1).

The communication came as a great shock to the population in Cambodia and caused deep sorrow. The royal family and the Cambodian government wished him a speedy recovery and expressed their full support in the continuation of Dr. med. Beat Richner's work (letter from the Cambodian King and the Health minister, see enclosures 2 and 3).

The Swiss government also expressed their deepest sympathy and assured their full support to the hospitals and the Foundation (letter from the Federal Council Didier Burkhalter, see enclosure 4).

**2. Overview and Project Description**

The Foundation of Children's Hospitals Kantha Bopha, Dr. med. Beat Richner, in Zurich (hereinafter "foundation") has opened five children's hospitals respectively named Kantha Bopha in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap Angkor (hereinafter the "Kantha Bopha hospitals") since 1992. The biggest maternity clinic in Cambodia was put into operation in autumn 2015.

The Kantha Bopha hospitals take care of about 85% of all the sick children in Cambodia. 80% of the seriously ill and hospitalized children would not have a chance of survival without these hospitals.

The treatment is free of charge for all the children. 80% of the Cambodians are without any means and 80% of our patients come from families with a daily income of 1 USD or less. It is simply impossible for them to pay!

The Kantha Bopha hospitals have the highest correlation worldwide between costs and healing rate. This is why they can also serve as a model for poorer countries. In addition, as expressed in figures, they ethically support justifiable family planning resulting in mothers knowing that when their child is seriously ill, they can take them to the Kantha Bopha hospitals for free. Mothers in Cambodia no longer have to give birth to more than ten children for fear of losing every second child. Our maternity operation

loses only one mother for 16,000 births. As a result, mothers giving birth in our maternity operation, approximately 60 births per day (with expecting mothers coming from all regions of Cambodia), nowadays seldom have more than 3 children.

Kantha Bopha is an unparalleled success story around the world in the health care sector. The Kantha Bopha hospitals have treated 15.4 million ill children as outpatients since 1992 and 1.7 million seriously ill and injured children have been hospitalized and fully cured.

The Kantha Bopha hospitals are an exemplary model for a functioning health care system in one of the poorest countries in the world. Kantha Bopha is free of corruption and enjoys a reputation as a refuge for justice and social freedom in Cambodia.

## **2.1. 25 Years Kantha Bopha**

The importance of the Kantha Bopha hospitals can only be explained and understood within the historical context of Cambodia.

King Norodom Sihanouk, who died in October 2012, had the Children's hospital Kantha Bopha in Phnom Penh built in 1962 when he was the head of state. The hospital was named in honour of his daughter Kantha Bopha, who died of leukaemia at infancy.

Up to and until the outbreak of the Vietnam War (1965-1971) and the subsequent Khmer Rouge's reign of terror (1975-1979), Cambodia operated a well-developed health care system. The entire infrastructure in Cambodia was completely destroyed by the war and the subsequent civil war and an estimated 1.7 million Cambodians – about a quarter of the country's population – were murdered.

During the final negotiations of the Paris Peace Agreement in Paris in September 1991, the well-known Zurich paediatrician Dr. Beat Richner was asked to redevelop Kantha Bopha, a place where he had worked in 1974/75 until the invasion of the Khmer Rouge in Phnom Penh. The newly restored Kantha Bopha was inaugurated early on 22 September 1992 with the participation of King Norodom Sihanouk and Ysushi Akashi (Japan), Chairman of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC).

The hospital has become a successful project. The hospital was soon overburdened. On a daily basis, the hospital faced more than 20 gravely ill children who could only be treated in the over-loaded intensive care unit, and as a result were rejected care. At that time, all the employees were staff of the Ministry of Health. Due to the mass increase of patient volumes, more doctors had to be requested. The Ministry was limited in being able to supply adequately trained personnel for our needs. As a solution, Dr. Beat Richner began hiring young Cambodian doctors, who completed their internship at Kantha Bopha and who demonstrated great intelligence and motivation. Today these Cambodian doctors all hold senior management positions.

In September 1995 King Norodom Sihanouk confirmed that all medical personnel should be selected by the foundation and had to adhere to a set of specific criteria. Furthermore, he personally allotted a plot of land at the royal palace. On 12 October 1996 Kantha Bopha II was inaugurated at this site by King Norodom Sihanouk and the president of the Confederation at the time, J.P. Delamuraz.

In May 1999 King Norodom Sihanouk inaugurated the third hospital in the presence of the Prime Minister Hun Sen: Jayavarman VII (Kantha Bopha III) in Siem Reap Angkor.

Since then the hospital has been expanded five times and now has an X-ray department, a laboratory, a hospital pharmacy, operating theatres and four wards. The maternity hospital was opened on 9 October 2001.

Kantha Bopha IV (Phnom Penh) was inaugurated in December 2005 and started to operate in January 2006.

In December 2007 Kantha Bopha V in Phnom Penh was inaugurated, after a construction period of only 12 months. It offers a ward comprising 300 beds, a vaccination clinic, a laboratory and an X-ray department.

The hospitals in Siem Reap and Phnom Penh have state-of-the-art equipment offering both MRI and CT scanners.

The new maternity clinic comprising 80 beds, 8 birthing facilities and a small intensive care unit started to operate in Siem Reap Angkor in October 2015. The former maternity section, where King Sihamoni was born, was renovated in the year 2015. The ground floor will accommodate the archives of medical records and the first floor will house and showcase a museum.

## **2.2 Health Care Services**

### **The figures for 2016**

The primary task of the Kantha Bopha hospitals is to treat thousands of severely ill children suffering from infectious diseases (tuberculosis, dengue fever, encephalitis, meningitis, etc.), in an increasing number of cases also serious accidents cases.

We observe a constant increase of hospitalizations since 1992. The continuous increase of patient volume can be explained by the improvement of transport infrastructure and the continuing poor health care system in the country. The patients come from all of the 24 provinces. As a result, our hospitals have hospitalized 85% of severely sick children in Cambodia. In the year 2016, the bed occupancy was 123% on average (2,159 beds in total). There were 8,744 severe cases of dengue fever with a mortality rate of 0.08%.

The increase in the number of patients is also related to the factor that the poor population is becoming poorer. Those people can simply not afford the costs in the public and the private health sector. 80% of the Cambodians are poor farmers. As is generally known, any treatments at Kantha Bopha are free of charge. There is a further factor that does not prevent rich Cambodians to take their children to Kantha Bopha or to have their children born at Jayavarman VII, in large part due to the significantly inadequate quality and hygiene in the public and private health sector. Large family donations continue to rise as a result and Kantha Bopha remains a bona fide solution for the hospitalization or birth of one of their children.

In 2016 alone, the number of severely ill children who needed to be hospitalized amounted to 155,338 (previous year 137,270). These severely ill children, that would normally have no chance of survival without hospitalization, are fully cured following their release from the hospital. Incidentally, we have yet to see a recurrence of the infection of tuberculosis (endemic in Cambodia) or dengue fever in the last 25 years.

The number of outpatient treatments of sick children amounted to 848,393 (previous year 766,006). Before being admitted to the polyclinic a triage is completed by the doctors. The children who were not seriously ill and were therefore released following triage have therefore not been accounted for in our data.

In the year 2016, 24,348 (previous year 21,474) surgical operations were performed. Furthermore, there were 23,643 births and 145,080 outpatient birth controls at the maternity clinic Jayavarman VII (Kantha Bopha III).

The mortality rate at the Kantha Bopha hospitals was only 0.29% in 2016. Please find further details in the attached table "Global Admission" (enclosure 5).

### **Heart Surgery and Invasive Cardiac Catheterizations**

As reported previously, the illnesses with the highest mortality rate in our hospitals are the consequences of congenital heart defects.

In the year 2011, Prof. Babatasi, heart surgeon of the chaîne de l'espoir from Montpellier and Prof. Oliver Kretschmar introduced invasive cardiac catheterizations. Our Cambodian team is now capable to perform them on its own.

This is made possible because all the hospitals' infrastructure function at very high levels: the laboratories, the blood bank, the intensive care units, and the diagnostic facilities. Notably, the around-the-clock discipline of the employees is strictly respected and physically and intellectually challenging. Conversely, this is not the case in Cambodia outside of Kantha Bopha. In the year 2016, 296 heart surgeries were performed and 116 invasive cardiac catheterizations were applied.

In December 2016 the professors R. Prêtre, O. Kretschmar and L. Vricella (team from Baltimore, USA) performed numerous heart operations with sick children.

### **The fourth FMH (Swiss Medical Association) course for doctors of our hospital Jayavarman VII, Siem Reap**

The fourth FMH course was launched in cooperation with the University Children's Hospital Zurich under the leadership of Prof. F. Sennhauser, medical director and member of the foundation board. The FMH courses took place in November 2016 under the leadership of the professors R. Seger (immunology), O. Kretschmar (cardiology), D. Stambach (cardiology) and Chr. Brägger (gastroenterology).

### **The Kantha Bopha Hospitals have the status of University and government hospitals**

The Director of Kantha Bopha Phnom Penh, Prof. Ky Santy, the Director of Kantha Bopha (Jayavarman VII), Siem Reap, Prof. Yay Chantana, both woman Head surgeons in Siem Reap, Prof. Keo Sokha and Prof. Or Ouch, one of the two Heads of the maternity clinic, Prof. Tiw Say, the two Head surgeons in Phnom Penh, Prof. Pa Ponnareth and Prof. Chour Serey Cheddana, are regular professors at the Medical Faculty, Phnom Penh. Furthermore, 22 other colleagues are lecturers. 160 students work as interns in our hospitals in the departments of paediatrics, surgery and obstetrics. In 2016, the nursing college, which is affiliated with the Medical Faculty Phnom Penh, sent an attendance of 458 interns (called nursing internship) to the Kantha Bopha hospitals. Additionally, assistant medical technicians are trained in the laboratory and radiography.

Since 1994 (when only Kantha Bopha I existed), Kantha Bopha has been a department of the Health Ministry. At the request of Dr. Beat Richner, the Prime Minister Hun Sen signed a sub-decree in December 2014 which states that Kantha Bopha III (Jayavarman VII) in Siem Reap Angkor is its own department of the Health Ministry. This is of great importance for the long-term continuation of Kantha Bopha in its predefined structure with decent salaries for its 2,500 Cambodian employees in a manner free of corruption and its policy of free treatment for everyone.

### **2.3. Health Care Professionals**

At the end of 2016, the foundation employed a total of about 2,500 local employees in the five hospitals in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap Angkor. In addition to Dr. Beat Richner, Head of the Kantha Bopha hospitals, the only other foreign employee working for the foundation in Cambodia is Dr. Denis Laurent (Head of Laboratory and dual citizen of both France and Cambodia).

The Kantha Bopha hospitals operate sustainably and with the very high quality collaboration with the Cambodian employees. The medical education and training of the younger colleagues are enhanced and maintained in a sustainable way. All the head doctors are aged between 42 and 49 and eagerly train their younger colleagues in the most professional manner.

### **3. Foundation Board and Management**

During the two meetings of 25 January 2016 and 9 May 2016 the foundation board focussed on the statutory business.

The Compensatory and Audit Committee met on 16 March 2016 and was presided over by Dr. iur. Florian von Meiss. The body reviewed the compensation of the managing staff as well as the expenditures relating to bookkeeping, donations, auditing and public relations matters.

The Foundation Board wishes to thank Intercontrol AG for its transparent and precise bookkeeping and the monthly reports on current financial status. We are also very grateful for the competent care of the business in connection with legacies, bequests and all the correspondence with donors. In 2016, PricewaterhouseCoopers AG (PwC) controlled the annual results as our appointed auditors.

### **4. Financial Concerns – Donations – Public Relations**

#### **4.1. Annual Financial Statement**

The Annual Financial Statement for 2016, approved by the Foundation Board on 9 May 2017, closed with assets of CHF 48'855'894.60 and a surplus of CHF 3'520'615.01.

The organisation capital (equity) therefore decreased by approx. CHF 3.5 million to CHF 48.6 million. This development allows to provide for a finance period of the next 12 months' period for hospital operation.

As in the previous year, the Annual Financial Statement 2016 was carried out according to the requirements of standard Swiss GAAP FER 21. The audit report by PwC of 9 May 2017 contains no limitations or details and recommends that the Foundation Board approve the Annual Financial Statement.

Our accounting contains two matters of particular concern:

- Due to the unstable political situation and the lack of legal security, the investments are debited directly from the expenditures.
- Under Cambodian law, the purchase of real estate by a Swiss Foundation is not permitted, three plots of land are held in trust by Dr. Denis Laurent, member of the hospital management and French-Cambodian dual national. There is written evidence of the corresponding trust relationship.

After a surplus of expenditures of CHF 12 million the previous year, the revenue surplus in 2016 amounts to CHF 3.5 million. The negative results are mainly due to the following factors:

- The operating income decreased by CHF 15.5 million from CHF 52.9 million to CHF 37.4 million. In particular, the legacies of CHF 5.8 million were significantly lower than the previous year (CHF 11.5 million). Large donations also diminished by approx. CHF 3.2 million to CHF 2.6 million. Last year, a donation of about CHF 6.4 million by the Cambodian King contributed to the higher income through donations. The additional, dedicated contribution by the Confederation (SDC) of an amount of 2.0 million for the extension of the Maternity in Siem Reap is also worth mentioning concerning the year under review.
- The expenditures for the operation of the hospitals in Cambodia ("project expenditure Cambodia") were higher than in the previous year and increased by CHF 1.5 million to CHF 39.2 million. This increase is in particular due to higher personnel costs (CHF 2.3 million), higher costs for medication (CHF 0.6 million) and higher operating costs (CHF 0.4 million). However, fewer investments were made in medical equipment and building extensions (CHF 1.8 million).
- The "infrastructure expenses Switzerland" (expenses for fundraising, general advertisement expenditures and administrative costs) amount to about CHF 1.9 million and is by CHF 0.4 million lower than the previous year.

The part of our administrative costs confirmed by PwC is in keeping with the average of the past three years at 5.40 % (previous year: 5.88 %) of the total revenues, which is an efficiently low ratio and representatively reflects a lean organisational process.

The administrative costs mainly comprise public relations, including advertisements, IT, administration of donations, thank-you letters, bookkeeping and auditing costs.

## **4.2. Public Relations**

In addition to his role as Head of the five hospitals, Dr. Beat Richner shows tireless dedication to generate donations. He informs on the current activities of the hospitals in the regular advertisements (see also enclosure 6).

In 2016, we carried out a total of three mailings in March, June and November (including flyers for the 20 franc note campaign 2016 in March).

Dr. Beat Richner continued his weekly information sessions in Siem Reap, accompanied by his cello concerts. Every Saturday evening, Dr. Beat Richner informs an international audience in the auditorium of the Siem Reap hospital about current medical, political and financial aspects of his activities.

In order to inform donors and to generate donations, Dr. Beat Richner travels to Switzerland twice or three times a year. In 2016, he gave concerts in the Grossmünster in Zurich and in the Klosterkirche Einsiedeln.

The 25th gala performance of the Circus KNIE took place in Zurich on 10 May 2016.

## **5. Thanks**

The foundation wishes to thank for the nearly 100,000 donors and the many companies and foundations for their financial and ideological support of the Kantha Bopha hospitals during the year 2016.

The contributions of the Cambodian government amounted to USD 6 million in 2016.

The yearly contributions of the Swiss confederation have remained at CHF 4 million in 2016. In addition, CHF 2 million were donated as a dedicated contribution for the Maternité that opened in 2015.

We would like to address our thanks to the governments of Cambodia and the Swiss Confederation for their regular support and hope for a further increase in their participation.

We thank Circus KNIE for their continued hospitality for 25 years by continuing the traditional Knie Gala, where friends of the foundation can enjoy the exciting programme.

Furthermore, we thank the media for their interest and their continued coverage of Dr. Beat Richner and his aid agency. Special thanks go to the Schweizer Illustrierten for their many years of loyalty and favourable editorial.



Warmest thanks to our donors. You know:

Every franc helps to heal, save and prevent.

Zurich, 9 May 2017

For the foundation board:



Dr. iur. René Schwarzenbach  
President



Dr. med. Alfred Löhner  
Honorary President and member  
of the foundation board

Enclosures:

- Press communication of 28 March 2017 (enclosure 1)
- Letter from the Cambodian King (enclosure 2)
- Letter from the Cambodian Health Minister (enclosure 3)
- Letter from the Swiss Federal Council Didier Burkhalter (enclosure 4)
- Table "Global Admission" (enclosure 5)
- Advertisement of 5 February 2016 (enclosure 6)

Stiftung Kinderspital Kantha Bopha, Dr. med. Beat Richner  
Fondation hôpital de pédiatrie Kantha Bopha, Dr. med. Beat Richner  
Foundation childrens hospital Kantha Bopha, Dr. med. Beat Richner  
Fondazione ospedale pediatrico Kantha Bopha, Dr. med. Beat Richner

## Presse Communiqué 28.03.2017

### **Stiftung Kinderspital Kantha Bopha, Dr. med. Beat Richner Dr. med. Beat Richner schwer erkrankt**

Der Stiftungsrat muss leider bekanntgeben, dass Dr. med. Beat Richner schwer erkrankt ist. Dr. Beat Richner kann seine Funktion als Leiter der Spitäler Kantha Bopha in Kambodscha nicht mehr ausüben und muss alle öffentlichen Auftritte absagen.

Der Stiftungsrat ist tief betroffen. Der Ausfall von Dr. Beat Richner trifft den Stiftungsrat nicht unvorbereitet. Dieser hat im Einverständnis mit Dr. Beat Richner eine Strategie ausgearbeitet, welche den Fortbestand des Werkes von Dr. Beat Richner sicherstellt.

### **Sicherstellung des Betriebes und Fortbestand der Spitäler**

Der Bau und Betrieb der Kantha Bopha Spitäler waren nur dank der Grosszügigkeit der zahlreichen kleinen und grossen Spenden aus der Schweiz möglich. Für diese Solidarität dankt der Stiftungsrat allen Spenderinnen und Spendern von Herzen.

Die Kantha Bopha Spitäler sind medizinisch/technisch autonom und arbeiten normal weiter. Von den 2'500 Mitarbeitenden in Kambodscha sind nur zwei Ausländer, nämlich Dr. Beat Richner als Leiter der Spitäler und Dr. biol. Denis Laurent als Leiter der Labors und der Logistik.

Dr. med. Peter Studer, Vizepräsident des Stiftungsrates, wird interimistisch die Leitung der Kantha Bopha Spitäler übernehmen. Dr. Peter Studer ist ein profunder Kenner der Kantha Bopha Spitäler und unterstützt Dr. Beat Richner und Dr. Denis Laurent in Kambodscha seit Beginn. Damit ist die Kontinuität in der Leitung der Kantha Bopha Spitäler sichergestellt.

Die Aus- und Weiterbildung der kambodschanischen Ärzte wird weiterhin durch den Medizinischen Direktor des Universitäts-Kinderspitals Zürich, Prof. Dr. med. Felix Sennhauser, Mitglied des Stiftungsrates, und durch weitere Spezialisten im In- und Ausland gewährleistet.



Stiftungsrat:  
Leiter der Spitäler  
Präsident  
Vizepräsident  
Finanzen  
Büro Schweiz  
Mitglieder

Domizil/Rechnungswesen  
Revisionsstelle  
Postkonto  
Homepage  
Facebook

Dr. med. Beat Richner (Beatocello)  
Dr. iur. René Schwarzenbach  
Dr. med. Peter Studer  
Tiziano Tuena  
Susanna Cohen Straka  
Dr. med. Alfred Löhner, Dr. med. Seraina Prader, Prof. Dr. med. Andreas Fanconi,  
Peter Rothenbühler, Dr. iur. Florian von Meiss, Prof. Dr. med. Felix Sennhauser  
c/o Intercontrol AG, Revisions- und Treuhandges., Seefeldstr. 17, CH-8008 Zürich  
PricewaterhouseCoopers AG  
Nr. 80-60699-1 / IBAN CH98 0900 0000 8006 0699 1  
<http://www.beat-richner.ch>  
<http://www.facebook.com/dr.beat.richner>

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### **Status der Kantha Bopha Spitäler**

Die Kantha Bopha Spitäler in Siem Reap und Phnom Penh sind Departemente des kambodschanischen Gesundheitsministeriums und haben den Status von Universitätskliniken. Die kambodschanische Regierung hat zudem 2015 öffentlich erklärt, dass die Kantha Bopha Spitäler Modellcharakter für ihr Gesundheitssystem haben. Im März 2016 wurde Dr. Beat Richner zum Berater des kambodschanischen Gesundheitsministeriums im Range eines Staatssekretärs ernannt.

Die kambodschanische Regierung unter Premierminister Hun Sen hat damit die herausragende Leistung von Dr. Beat Richner gewürdigt und die grosse Bedeutung der Kantha Bopha Spitäler für ihr Gesundheitssystem anerkannt.

### **Zur zukünftigen Finanzierung**

Die kambodschanische Regierung hat ihren jährlichen Beitrag für die Kantha Bopha Spitäler auf hartnäckiges Ersuchen von Dr. Beat Richner stetig erhöht und für 2017 weitere Mittel zugesagt.

Die Schweizer Regierung unterstützt die Kantha Bopha Spitäler über das Departement für Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (DEZA) seit vielen Jahren.

Dr. Beat Richner ist als „Beatocello“ einmalig und als genialer Fundraiser nicht ersetzbar.

Der Stiftungsrat wird in enger Zusammenarbeit mit der DEZA eine Lösung mit dem kambodschanischen König und der kambodschanischen Regierung für die langfristige Finanzierung der Kantha Bopha Spitäler ausarbeiten.

Bis diese Finanzierung gesichert ist, ist unsere Stiftung mehr denn je auf Ihre Unterstützung und Solidarität angewiesen. Jeder Franken hilft heilen und Leben retten, herzlichen Dank!

Im Namen der Stiftung Kinderspital Kantha Bopha, Dr. med. Beat Richner:

Der Präsident:

Der Vizepräsident

Dr. iur. René Schwarzenbach

Dr. med. Peter Studer

Einzigste Kontaktperson: Dr. René Schwarzenbach, Tel. 044 267 36 36



**Sa Majesté Preah Bat Samdech Preah Boromneath  
NORODOM SIHAMONI  
ROI du CAMBODGE**

Au Docteur Beat RICHNER

Cher Docteur,

Sa Majesté la Reine-Mère et moi, nous sommes tristes d'apprendre que vous êtes tombé gravement malade et avez démissionné de vos fonctions au sein des Hôpitaux "*Kantha Bopha*".

Nous pensons beaucoup à vous et vous adressons nos meilleurs vœux de prompt rétablissement.

Nous vous exprimons notre plus profonde et émue gratitude pour vos si merveilleuses réalisations à Phnom Penh et à Siemreap, les cinq Hôpitaux "*Kantha Bopha*", qui, grâce à vous, fonctionnent si bien depuis 25 ans déjà et ont permis de soigner et de sauver plusieurs millions d'enfants cambodgiens.

Avec notre haute estime,

*Boromneath*

*Norodom Sihamoni*

Pékin, le 30 Mars 2017



**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**  
**NATION - RELIGION - KING**

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

No. 898 ..... DGH.DIC

Phnom Penh, Date: 30/3/2017

**H.E. Dr. Beat Richner**  
President of the Kantha Bopha Hospitals  
Street 90, Sangkat Sraschak, Khan Dau-Penh,  
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Dear H.E. Dr. Beat Richner,

It is my sadness to hear about Your Excellency health condition under the treatment in hospital in Switzerland.

On behalf of the Ministry of Health of Cambodia and my own behalf, I would like to express my profound sympathy and sorrow to learn about your sickness and I wish Your Excellency to be recovered soon.

Your Excellency, I would like to acknowledge for your long outstanding support as Founder of the Kantha Bopha Hospitals. Your merit in establishing the Kantha Bopha Hospitals in Cambodia since 1992 have been recognized as great success in providing high quality of healthcare and services for mothers and children. We assure that we will continue to maintain these outstanding hospitals to run for the benefit of Cambodian people.

I wish Your Excellency health condition to be improved soon.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Sincerely yours *[Signature]*



**Dr. MAM BUNHENG**  
**MINISTER OF HEALTH**



EINGEGANGEN

07. April 2017

CH-3003 Berne, DFAE, DB

**Courrier A**

Monsieur

Dr. med. Beat Richner  
Fondation Kantha Bopha  
c/o Intercontrol AG  
Seefeldstrasse 17  
8008 Zürich

Berne, le 5 avril 2017

**Vœux de prompt rétablissement**

Cher Monsieur,

Nous avons appris que vous avez eu de graves soucis de santé et que vous avez dû interrompre vos activités pour des raisons médicales.

Je forme mes meilleurs vœux pour votre prompt rétablissement et vous assure, en ces circonstances, de toute mon admiration et de mon amitié. Soyez assuré que le Département fédéral des affaires étrangères fera son possible, aux côtés de votre Fondation, pour préserver votre œuvre au bénéfice des enfants et des mères du Cambodge.

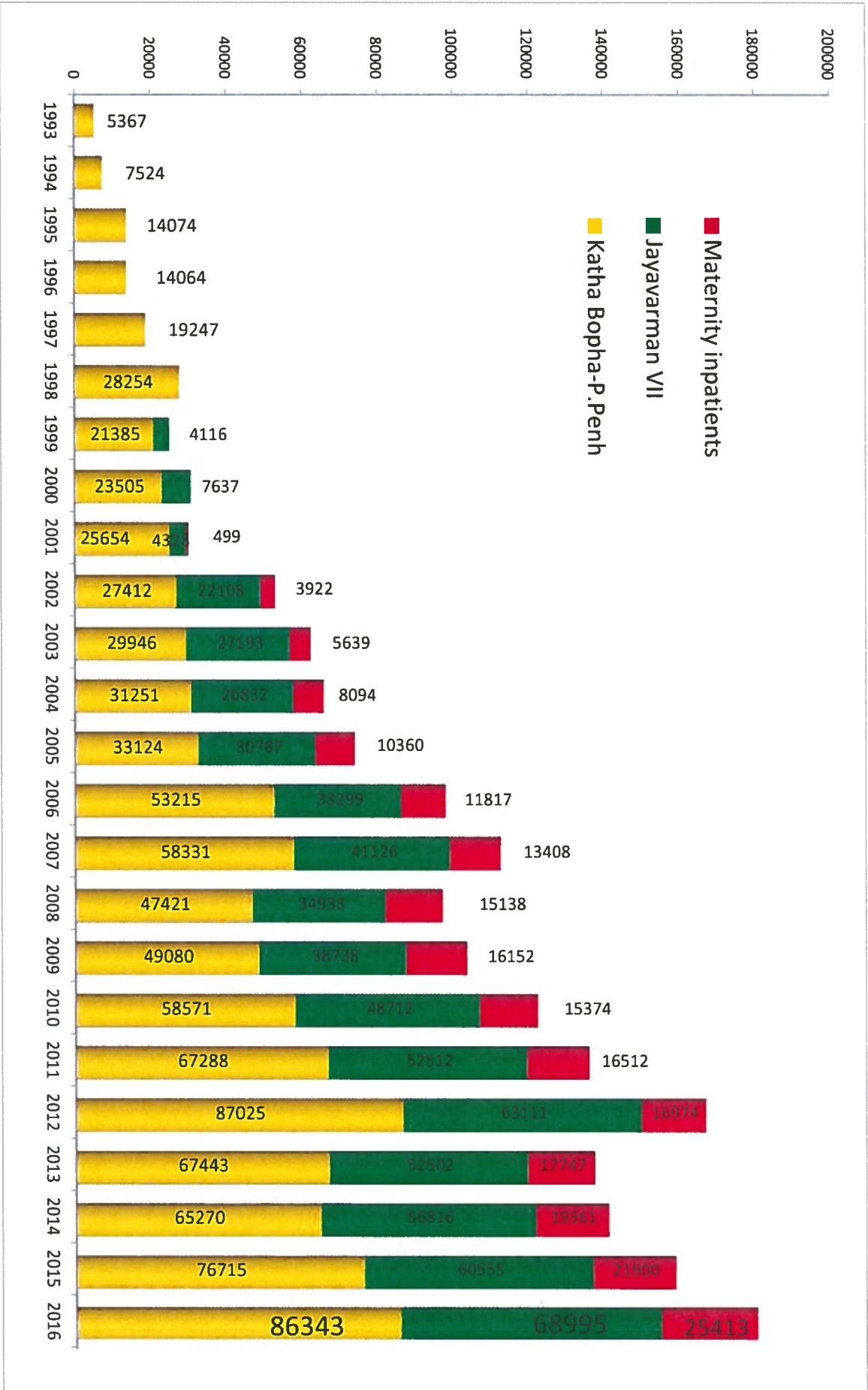
J'espère que nous aurons bientôt l'occasion de vous retrouver à l'occasion de l'une ou l'autre des manifestations publiques de soutien aux hôpitaux.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de ma haute considération. Avec mes bien cordiales salutations et mes vœux très sincères de très rapide rétablissement,

Didier Burkhalter  
Conseiller fédéral

*Avec mes amitiés  
de la traversée*

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Dr. Beat Richner, Kantha Bopha Children's Hospitals  
Phnom Penh/Siem Reap Angkor, 5. Februar 2016

## **Kantha Bopha – nun ein erprobtes und erfolgreiches Modell für die arme Welt**

Am 5. Februar 1992 unterzeichnete ich im Gesundheitsministerium in Phnom Penh ein **»Memorandum of Understanding«** zur Restoration und dem Betreiben des damals kleinen, vom Krieg zerstörten, Kinderspitals Kantha Bopha in Phnom Penh, wo ich 1974/75 als Kinderarzt des Schweizerischen Roten Kreuzes gearbeitet hatte **bis zum Einmarsch der Roten Khmer in Phnom Penh.**

Seither haben wir fünf Kinderspitäler und eine Gebärklinik gebaut und zeitgemäss ausgerüstet, um so korrekte Diagnosen stellen zu können, die erst korrekte Behandlungen ermöglichen.

**1.516.471 Million schwer kranke und schwer verunfallte Kinder wurden hospitalisiert seit September 1992. 80% dieser Kinder hätten keine Chance gehabt ohne diese Hospitalisation. Ferner hätten Tausende eine lebenslängliche Behinderung davon getragen.**

**14.837.155 Millionen kranke Kinder wurden in den Polikliniken behandelt.**

1998 bauten wir Kantha Bopha III (Jayavarman VII) in Siem Reap Angkor, wo wir 2001 eine Gebärklinik angegliedert haben, die wir 2015 erweitert haben. **Da erfolgten 192.897 Geburten. Die Gebärklinik ermöglicht dem Neugeborenen einen guten Start ins Leben. Die Integration der Gebärklinik in eine Pädiatrie mit Neonatologie, Infektiologie und Chirurgie bietet dem Neugeborenen optimale Sicherheit.**

**Tausende von Müttern konnten vor dem Tode bewahrt werden,** Mütter die an Eklampsie (hoher Blutdruck, Krämpfe) oder an Krankheiten wie Lungen-Tuberkulose, Malaria, Dengue-Fieber und Hirnentzündungen litten.

**1.390.323 Million Schwangerschaftskontrollen wurden durchgeführt, dank denen eine optimale Geburt, optimal für Mutter und Kind, erfolgen konnte.**

**Seit 1992 hat das alles unsere Stiftung 563 Millionen Schweizer Franken gekostet.**

**2500 kambodschanische Mitarbeitende erbringen tags und nachts diese enormen Leistungen vor Ort.** Sie erhalten korrekte Löhne, so nimmt niemand den Patienten-Familien Geld ab, niemand arbeitet ausserhalb des Spitals, alle arbeiten in Rotation jeden vierten Tag auch nachts.

**Bis zu 140 schwer kranke und schwer verunfallte Kinder kommen nachts in unsere Spitäler. 60% der Geburten erfolgen nachts. Es besteht keine Korruption. Alle Behandlungen sind kostenfrei für alle.** Die meisten Familien sind elendiglich arm, sie kommen aus allen Provinzen in unsere Spitäler.

**Und trotzdem weisen unsere Spitäler erwiesenermassen weltweit das beste Verhältnis Kosten/Heilungsrate auf.**

**Die Kantha Bopha Spitäler sind Universitätsspitäler,** Studierende der Medizin, der Krankenpflege, der medizinisch-technischen Berufe, werden ausgebildet, und selbstverständlich auch unser Staff von 2500 Kambodschanerinnen und Kambodschanern.

**So hat sich Kantha Bopha seit 1992 in pragmatischer Weise zu einem effizienten Modell für die arme Welt entwickelt.**

4,7% der Gelder, die seit 1992 in unsere Stiftung gelangten, stammen von der kambodschanischen Regierung, 8,9% vom Bund (DEZA).

**86,4% sind private Spenden, die meisten aus der Schweiz, für die wir von ganzem Herzen danken. Eine gesamte Generation wurde in Kambodscha, zerrüttet von Krieg, Korruption und der Terrorherrschaft der Roten Khmer, nachhaltig vor Ort gerettet, dank Ihren Spenden.**

Jeder Franken hilft heilen, retten und vorbeugen. **Nochmals herzlichen Dank.**

**Dr. Beat Richner, Gründer und Leiter der Kantha Bopha Spitäler, seit 1992**

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