



The Open University

Industrial productivity and health sector performance: a study in Tanzania and Kenya

Project overview

REPOA Policy Dialogue Workshop,
27th June 2013

A collaborative research project

- REPOA, Tanzania
- African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), Kenya
- The Open University (OU), UK

Independent research funded by the UK Economic and Social Research Council.

These presentations are the sole responsibility of the researchers.

Research question

To what extent could improved supply of medicines and other essential supplies and equipment from local manufacturers into the health sector in Tanzania and Kenya:

- improve health system performance
- while contributing to industrial development?

Research to date: brief background

- Interviews with key stakeholders in each country – advice and guidance
- In depth research in a sample of health facilities and shops in four districts in each country, on the current organisation and performance of the public, non-profit and private supply chains into the health sector, from local manufacturers and from imports

Health sector research: brief background: Tanzania

Mix of rural, semi-rural and urban locations, three health sectors, four districts:

Level of facility/shop	District				Total
	Ilala	Mkuranga	Meru	Monduli	
Hospital	3	1	2	1	7
Health Centre	1	2	3	2	8
Dispensary	4	4	4	5	17
Pharmacy	2	1	0	0	3
Drug shop	0	0	1	2	3
ADDO	1	1	2	0	4
Total	11	9	12	10	42

Sector	Rural_urban			Total
	Rural	Semi-urba	Urban	
Public	11	4	3	18
FBO/NGO	2	3	2	7
Private	1	3	3	7
Total	14	10	8	32

Health sector research: brief background: Kenya

level_name	district_name				Total
	Msambweni	Kajiado	Kamukunji	Muthaiga/	
Hospital	2	2	3	5	12
Clinic (specialised)	1	1	1	2	5
Health centre	2	2	2	2	8
Dispensary	2	3	3	0	8
Other facility type	1	0	0	0	1
Pharmacy	4	2	4	4	14
Drug shop	2	3	2	0	7
Total	14	13	15	13	55

sector name	rural	urban	Total
Public	10	4	14
FBO/NGO	2	8	10
Private	6	25	31
Total	18	37	55

Objectives of this workshop

To provide insights from the health sector respondents' perspectives on:

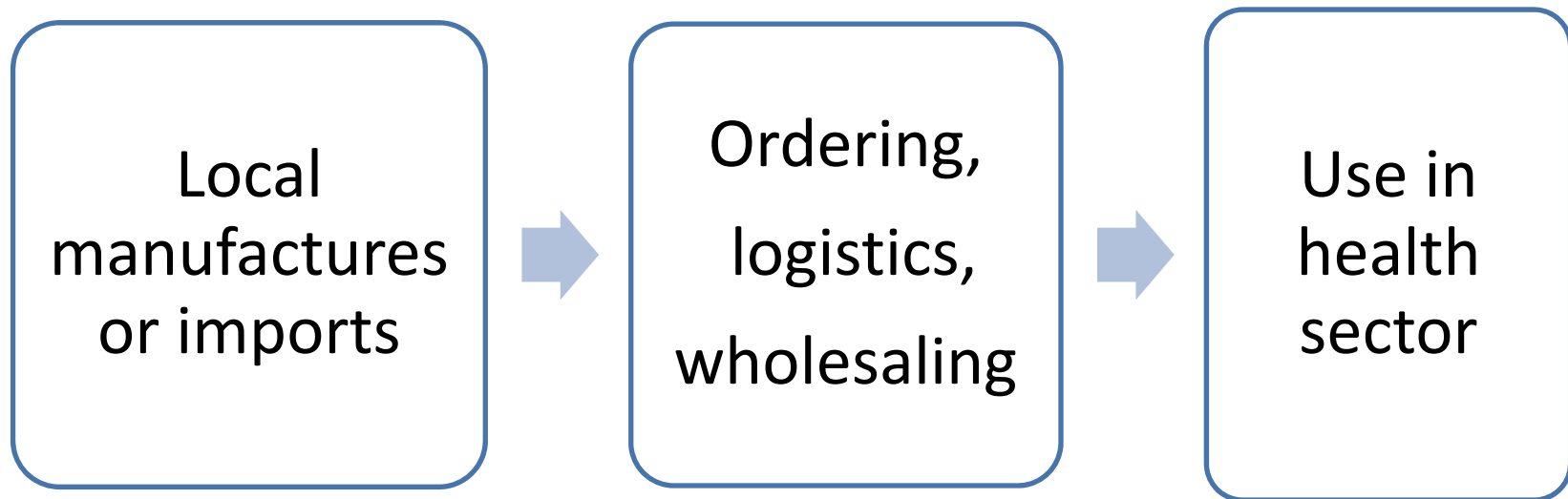
- Interactions between local manufactures and imports in supplying the Tanzanian and Kenyan health systems
- The structure and performance of the public and private supply chains into the health sector

To discuss with and learn from participants :

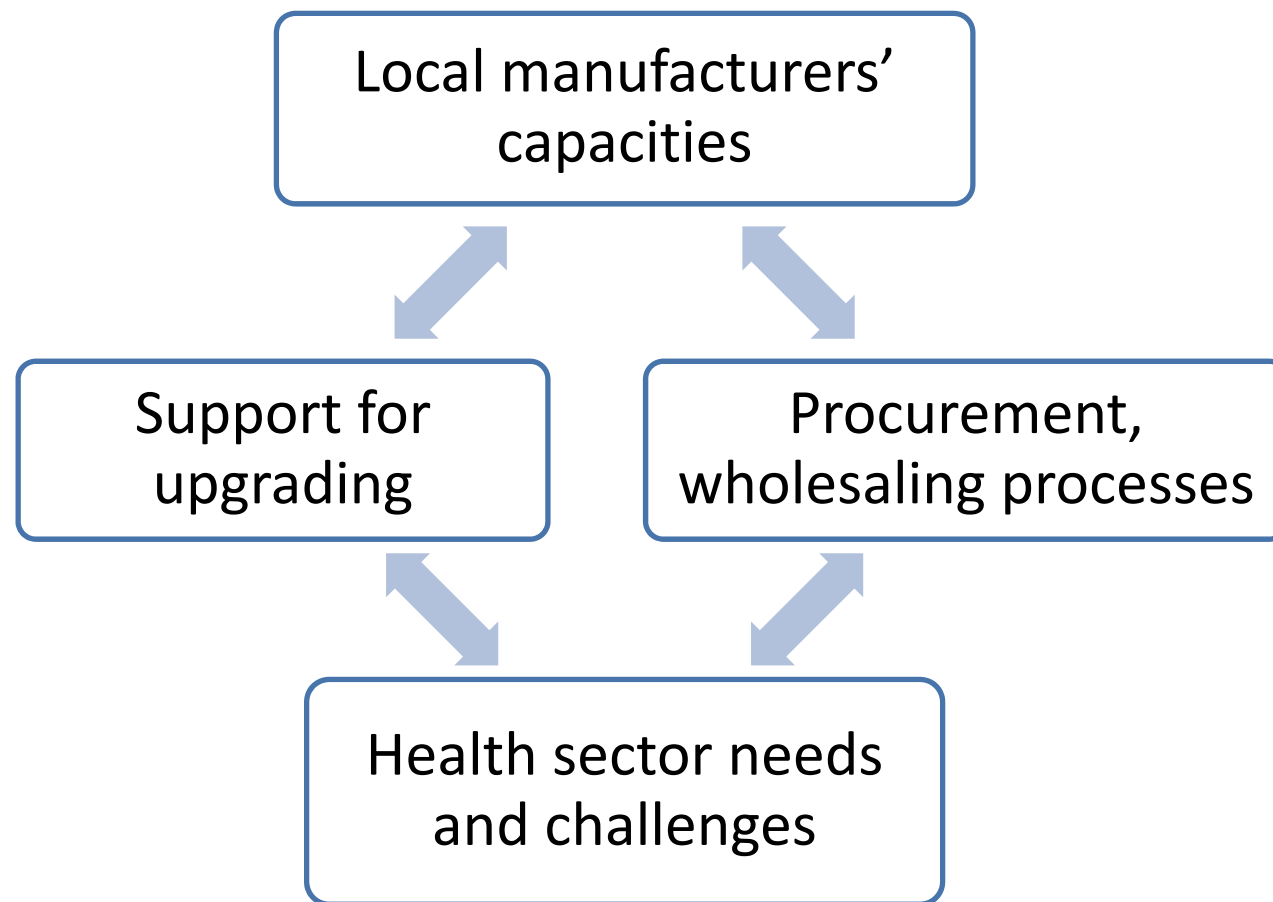
- Lessons concerning scope for mutual benefit between industrial development and health sector performance
- Issues for further research to examine specific opportunities, challenges and policy implications

What do 'supply chains' tell us?

Supply often thought of as a one way process:



While in fact building robust local supply chains requires continuous interaction, communication and moving from blame to mutual support



Identifying specific opportunities for improvement

The aim of the final stage of this research will be to work with local manufacturers and others to identify not general problems, but specific opportunities for improving supply of locally manufactured supplies to benefit:

- Availability of good quality health sector supplies at affordable prices
- Industrial output, technological development, and employment creation.