TEHIP’s Influence on Public Policy

The TEHIP Spark: Planning and Managing Health Resources at the District Level

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Background

- 32% reduction in BoD with 80% coverage

Tanzania: Health Sector Reform Act (1993)
- Improve the quality and efficiency of primary health services

TEHIP (1997):
- Test the feasibility and results of evidence-based health planning & delivery in two districts: Morogoro & Rufiji
TEHIP

Intervention

- National Policies
- District Services

Research

Use of evidence
Quality of delivery
Health-seeking behavior
Effects on Health
TEHIP

- CAD 20m; 4 years
- Senior staff: 2 MoH & 2 ex-IDRC
- Worked within existing systems
- Direct Interventions
- Training
- Contracting Research
- Top-up district funding
- Research synthesis & packaging
Achievements Related to Health Policy

TEHIMP Influenced:

1. Formulation and content of national health policies
2. Content & delivery of district health services in Rufiji & Morogoro
3. Health in two districts
1. Formulation and content of national health policies

Health officials using BoD & cost effectiveness to make decisions:

- Budget allocations
- National malaria interventions
- National Health Planning Guidelines
- IMCI
- Increased demand for research
- “culture of planning”
2. Content & delivery of district health services in Rufiji & Morogoro

- District teams using demographic surveillance data for planning & resource allocation
- Improved health service delivery, workers reporting comfort with and value of tools & approaches
- Communities take ownership & responsibility for their own health facilities & services
Enabling Factors: Context

- Health sector reform & decentralization
- International interest – WDR
- High level champions & support
- Strong existing research capacity
- Receptive community response
Enabling Factors: TEHIP

- Working within existing systems
- Additional resources for districts
- Working both up- & downstream
- Responsive tool development
- Documented early & ultimate results
- Science made graphic & actionable
- Building capacity directly & indirectly
- International linkages
- Semi-autonomous
The Successful Project Challenge

How to move from a successful experiment in two districts to:
A feasible, effective, affordable national application
Child Mortality Declines in Evidence-Based Planning Districts - Tanzania

[Diagram showing decline in under-5 mortality rates in Morogoro and Rufiji Districts over years from 1997-98 to 2002-03, with 43% and 46% declines respectively.]

Source: MOH Tanzania (TEH/EP Rufiji DSS, AMMP Morogoro DSS)