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Outline of Presentation

• Introduction
• Process of development of the strategy
• Experiences
• Progress of the implementation of the strategy
• Acknowledgements
Introduction

• The rationale was to exploit the expanding ICT in the country for health care
• The strategy has five Areas of Implementation
  1. Telemedicine
  2. Health Information Systems
  3. Information for Citizens
  4. M-Health
  5. E-Learning
Process of Development of the Strategy

- A participatory approach by all stakeholders was used in the development of the strategy.
- The stakeholders were: Government ministries, Universities, private sector, civil societies and development partners.
- The process benefitted greatly from experts and information from other sectors and counties.
Process of Development of the Strategy

- In 2010, the MOH and the World Bank Group through its Health in Africa Initiative (JiA) and Kenya Investment Climate Program partners came up with an implementation framework.
- A stakeholders workshop held on 2011 prioritized the health information pillar and adopted the notion of enterprise architecture as the implementation framework for the strategy.
Factors that facilitated the process (Strengths)

• Political will by Government on healthcare reforms
• The willingness of the medical personnel to embrace technology
• Availability of advanced health institutions (referral hospitals) capable of carrying out complex medical procedures using high technology
• High level of awareness of ICT among the general population
Factors that facilitated the process (Strengths)

• Well developed mobile telecommunications infrastructure
• Alternative sources of electrical power (generators)
• Availability National ICT policy National
• Availability of a e-Government Strategy that recognizes e-Health as a national priority
Factors that facilitated the process (Strengths)

- Availability of affordable, reliable bandwidth (internet access) through mobile phones, fiber optic infrastructure
- Enormous goodwill from development partners and private sector (possible PPP)
- High penetration of GSM mobile phone handsets
- Low cost and ease of access to GSM mobile communications services (m-Health)
Factors that against the process (weakness)

• Inadequate ICT infrastructure (high speed data, computers)
• Insufficient human resource on e-Health
• Limited expertise on medical informatics
• Training in e-Health skills is not integrated into medical schools
• High staff turnover in health facilities
Factors that against the process (weakness)

- Under funding of the Health sector by the government.
- Data security and communication threats e.g. through cybercrimes
- Insufficient/unreliable supply of electricity
- Lack of e-Health framework legislation
- Lack of a national data protection policy
- Uncompetitive remuneration for medical personnel leads to brain drain
Progress in the implementation of the strategy

• The document has been printed and will be disseminated soon
• Health information System has deployed DHIS on a central server using cloud based technology
• Some aspects of telemedicine through safaricom
• M-health being worked on by world vision
• Genera infrastructure assessment has been done