



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND**  
**DEVELOPMENT**  
**END OF SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION MAY-AUGUST 2026**  
**HMD 132 HEALTH POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

**TIME:** Two Hours  
**Date :** 5<sup>TH</sup> August 2026  
**TIME :** Two (2) Hours      Start—5:30PM-----End...7:30PM.....

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1) This exam is out of 70 marks
- 2) Section-A is compulsory with a Total of 30 Marks
- 3) Answer any TWO (2) questions in Section B

***Read carefully the additional instructions preceding each section.***

**Section A**

1. Define the following terms as used the public health system;
  - a. health policy (2mks)
  - b. Decentralisation (2 mks)
2. Name FOUR types of health policy. (4 mks)
3. Differentiate between a policy goal and a policy objective. (4 mks)
4. Name THREE international bodies that play a role in national health policy. (3 mks)
5. Outline FOUR components of a situational analysis in health planning.

(4 mks)

6. Differentiate between social health insurance and private health insurance. (4 mks)

7. Name THREE types of data required for national health planning. (3 mks)

8. Outline FOUR principles of health planning. (4 mks)

## **SECTION B: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

### **ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS**

10. Baridi County Health Department has served a population of 268,000 across three sub-counties. The county health strategic plan 2023–2027 set a target of 80% skilled birth attendance by 2025. By mid-2025, skilled birth attendance stands at 51%. The county has 14 operational health facilities, of which only 6 have a trained nurse-midwife on duty at all times. A budget performance report for the financial year 2024/2025 shows that only 43% of the maternal health budget line was utilised.

a. Analyse FIVE reasons why Baridi County has failed to meet its skilled birth attendance target. (10 mks)

b. Recommend FIVE policy and planning actions the County Health Management Team should implement to accelerate progress towards the 80% target. (10 mks)

11. The Kenya Health Sector Strategic Plan (KHSSP) 2018–2023 set universal health coverage as a national priority. Thamani County was among the first counties to pilot the Universal Health Coverage scheme in 2018. By 2023, the county had enrolled 74% of its population in the scheme. However, a facility assessment found that 38% of enrolled members were unable to access services due to facility-level stock-outs of essential medicines, and 29% of facilities reported non-functional equipment.

a. Analyse FIVE factors that have limited the effectiveness of the UHC pilot in Thamani County. (10 mks)

b. Propose FIVE actions that national and county stakeholders should take to strengthen UHC implementation in Thamani County. (10 mks)

12. Wekesa County Health Department completed its 2020–2024 health operational plan in December 2024. A post-plan review found that the planning team had set targets without reference

to facility utilisation data, two sub-counties had submitted no DHIS2 records for the entire plan period, and no cost-benefit analysis had been conducted before selecting interventions. The county has a population of 390,000, a under-five mortality rate of 68 per 1,000 live births against a national average of 41, and a health budget of KES 540 million for the 2025–2026 financial year.

- a. Analyse FIVE weaknesses in Wekesa County's health planning process and explain how each weakness affected the quality of the 2020–2024 operational plan. (10 mks)
- b. Propose how the planning team should use cost-benefit analysis to select and justify THREE priority interventions for the 2025–2026 operational plan, using the data provided in the scenario. (10 mks)

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