



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 EXAMINATION JANUARY-APRIL 2026
HMD 132 / CHP 326 – HEALTH POLICY DEVELOPMENT & ANALYSIS

TIME: Two Hours
Date : 17TH April 2026
TIME : Two (2) Hours Start----5:00PM-----End...7:00PM.....

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: Answer all questions

1. Define health policy and list two key functions it serves within a health system. *(5 marks)*
2. Discuss three major features of the health sector reforms of the 1980s–1990s and list two drivers of these reforms. *(5 marks)*
3. Explain how the 2010 Constitution of Kenya influenced health policy and governance, and provide three structural changes that resulted from it *(5 marks)*
4. Using Walt and Gilson's Policy Triangle Framework, describe four components of policy analysis giving one example for each component in the health sector. *(5 marks)*
5. Discuss five contributions of the private sector to health policy development and implementation. *(5 marks)*
6. Differentiate between epidemiological data and socio-economic data in health planning *(5 marks)*

Section B: Answer any two questions

1. Health policy development is a dynamic and iterative process involving multiple stages, stakeholders, and contextual influences. Effective policies require not only technical design but also political negotiation, stakeholder engagement, and continuous evaluation.
 - a) Describe stages of the health policy development process, outlining the key activities that occur at each stage. *(10 marks)*
 - b) Using Walt and Gilson's Policy Triangle Framework, analyse how context, actors, content, and process interact during policy formulation and implementation using a relevant health policy examples. *(10 marks)*
2. Health systems do not operate in isolation; they are shaped by broader political, economic, and development frameworks, In any devolved governance context, understanding the relationship between health policy and health planning is essential for ensuring coherence, equity, and efficiency in service delivery.
 - a) Define health planning and its relationship with health policy, national planning, and development. *(10 marks)*
 - b) Discuss five roles of Health Policy in national and county health planning in Kenya. *(10 marks)*

3. In many developing countries, including Kenya, health sector reforms have been central to restructuring governance, financing, and service delivery in order to achieve better health outcomes and move toward Universal Health Coverage. Understanding the nature of these reforms and their implications for policy and planning is essential for effective health system management.
- a) Define health sector reforms and key areas of target (e.g., decentralization, financing reforms, insurance, pharmaceuticals, hospital autonomy). *(12 marks)*
 - b) Analyse how health sector reforms impact health policy development, planning processes, and service delivery, particularly within Kenya's devolved system. *(8 marks)*

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