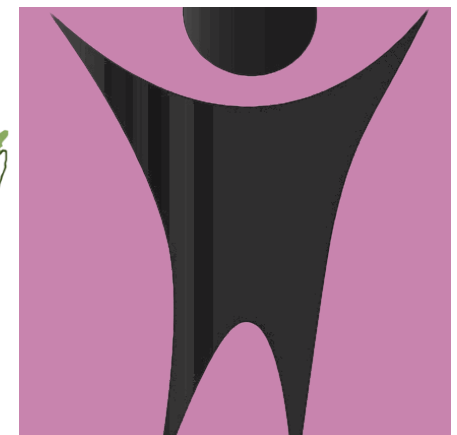
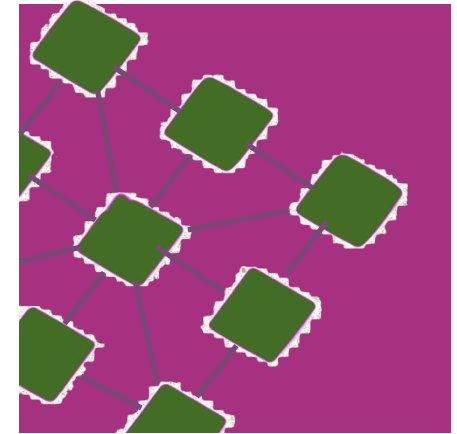


Tanzania Study Visit

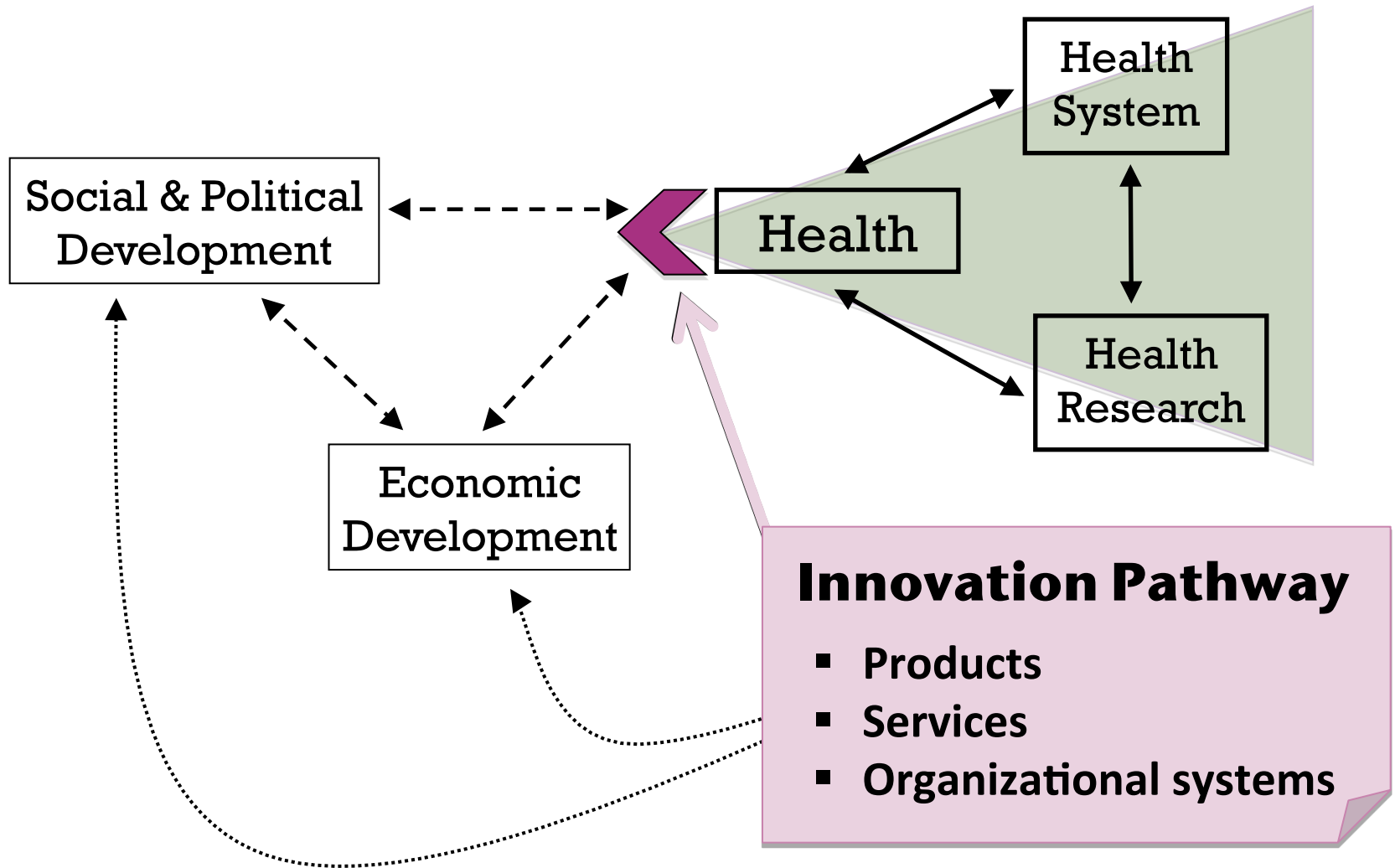
Strengthening Research & Innovation Systems for Health and Development in Africa



Programme Summary

How the programmes can
support country efforts

Research for Health

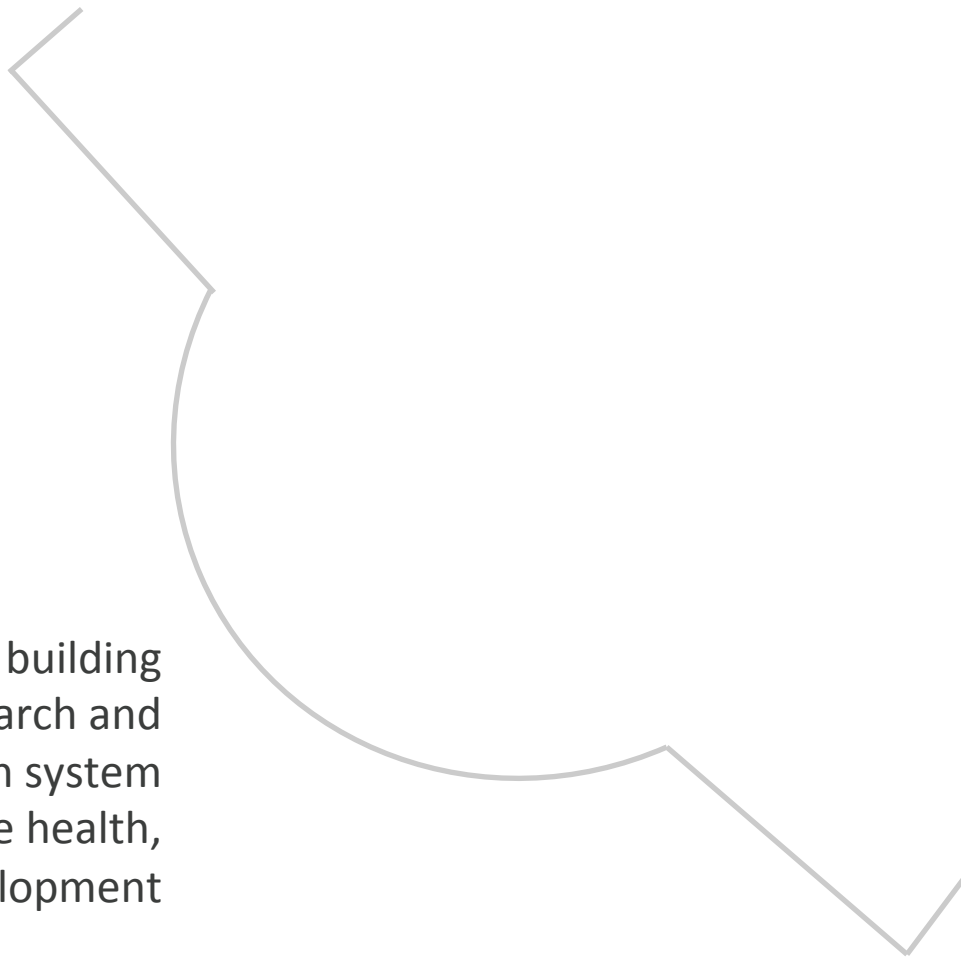


COHRED's System Development Framework



Image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been corrupted. Restart your computer, and then open the file again. If the red x still appears, you may have to delete the image and then insert it again.

Framework for building
a national research and
and innovation system
to improve health,
equity and development



Issues raised

- The Tanzania experience had many important lessons to share, including:
 - Linking research outcomes to innovation/commercialization
 - Tanzania has strong political will:
 - Tanzania is moving beyond sectors to having solid support and direction at the highest level
 - High-level cross-country meeting to be held next year in Tanzania to push for this political will across the region
 - Institutions have clear mandates

Issues raised

- Priority setting:
 - National priority setting is key – but difficult to monitor priorities without funding
 - Priority setting methodologies can be improved over time, with the need to cast a wide net and increase stakeholder involvement
 - Can improve by including the community and vulnerable populations (and linking their issues raised back to health, e.g., water, water, water)

Issues raised

- National research agenda:
 - In setting a national research agenda, it is important to ensure that the research:
 - Has relevance to the society rather than simply satisfying academic curiosity or external donor needs
 - Can contribute to improving the health of population rather than adding to body of knowledge
 - Setting a national agenda is “putting our own house in order and then inviting others in” – with the others fitting into what the country itself has identified as their priorities and agenda

Issues raised

- Strong leadership/effective management:
 - The countries need strong institutions and systems – if we have only strong leadership, this may not necessarily translate into effective institutions and systems
 - Many institutions are not in a position to immediately integrate large grants (which are often time bound) because systems are not in place to effectively handle the influx of resources
 - Accountability and transparency need to be in place – addressing both financial and managerial realms

Issues raised

- Strong leadership/effective management (cont.):
 - Grant writing and other competencies need to be strengthened
 - Strengthening institutions and technical expertise – at issue: researchers graduate to managers and they haven't been trained as managers

Issues raised

- Research governance management information system:
 - There is a need to improve efficiencies of the existing cumbersome manual management information system processes
 - A management information system needs to convert knowledge into information which can be effectively communicated and used
 - If we guide the countries in management information development only, we won't have an impact – we need an integrated research governance framework in place for research for health
 - We can start small, demonstrate that the system works and build

Issues raised

- M&E:
 - Many countries are currently being tasked with M&E, but implementation has not yet begun
 - M&E needs to address an important planning element as we don't want to end up with “empty”, non-useful indicators. We can refer to this work as planning, monitoring and evaluation.

Issues raised

- Research governance coordination:
 - The countries represent different levels of research governance system development
 - Context is important – current lack of political will can create contextual scenarios making it very challenging to navigate and move forward (political agendas which don't take science on board)
 - Overall, countries need improved research governance coordination

Issues raised

■ Communication:

- Problems are created by trying to involve policy makers at the end – use reverse engineering and talk to policy makers at the beginning
- Take incremental steps – communication of different research stages without misleading or discouraging
- Need to set a minimum percentage amount to handle communication – more than 0%
- Use mentoring to increase “context embedded journalism” competency in institutions
- Don’t talk about manipulating *solanum tuberosum* – talk in a way that people understand and about something close to them

Issues raised

- Resources:
 - To sustain beyond an initial investment, there needs to be a line item and a plan for sustainability
 - Develop a strategy on how to develop and retain human resources

- Collaborating with research institutions:
 - Both internally and externally
 - Possibilities around training and student exchange

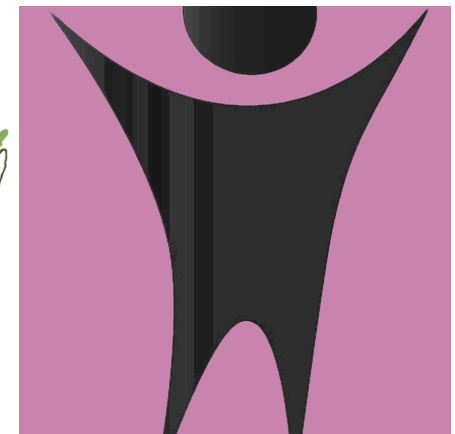
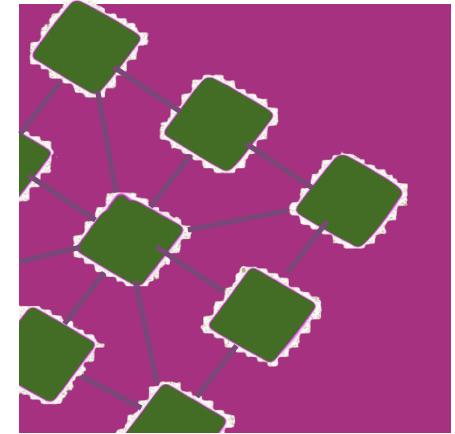
Tanzania study visit output

Targeted report on research for health system strengthening in Africa:

- Country need
- Lessons learned
- Major issues
- Successes/challenges
- Recommendations

Tanzania Study Visit

Strengthening Research & Innovation Systems for Health and Development in Africa



Thank you!

Dar es Salaam

5-8 November 2012

Thanks to our Tanzania partners!



NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH
TANZANIA

Thanks to our Tanzania partners!



COSTECH

Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology



Thanks to all our partnerships!



- The NEPAD Agency
- WAHO

Thanks to all our country partners!



- Botswana
- Guinea Bissau
- Liberia
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone