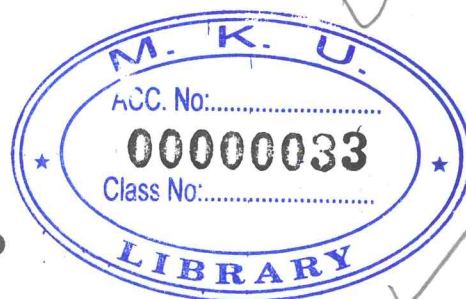


**PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP AND PERFORMANCE OF THE HEALTH
SECTOR IN NANDI COUNTY**

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ABSTRACT

The private sector plays a significant role in delivering health care to people in developing countries. In most countries, the government cannot fully meet the health needs of the people with public resources alone. The private sector provides a complementary means to expand health services, products, and infrastructure. However, the private sector is not a replacement for effective public-sector action. In every setting, both sectors have roles to play in addressing the complex and difficult challenges faced by developing countries to expand access to high-priority health services to underserved populations. The purpose of the study was to investigate public-private partnership and its effects on performance. The specific objectives were: to identify the areas of public-private partnership in the health sector; to determine the relationship between public-private partnership and performance of the health sector in Nandi County; and to establish the moderating effects of government policies on the relationship between public-private partnership and performance. The study area was Nandi County in western part of Kenya. The stakeholders' theory was used to underpin this study. The target population was all the partners in the health sector in the county. The study adopted a survey research design. The respondents were the managers of the major partners, Community Based Organizations, health facilities and hospitals. Stratified random sampling then simple random sampling was used to obtain the respondents for the study. The three strata considered were health facilities and hospitals, major partners, and the community based organizations. Questionnaires were used to obtain the primary data. Data was analyzed using both descriptive and inferential statistics by making use of the software Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). Using the analyzed data the research questions were answered. The identified areas of public-private partnerships and the degree of engagement of the partners in the areas are: Supply of water tanks (4%), Financial assistance through program activities (5%), Supply of drugs (22%), Supply of equipment (14%), HIV Prevention support and care (36%), Hiring of staff (6%), Capacity building (6%), Infrastructure i.e. construction of building and renovation for the major partners (8%). While for the Community Based Organizations the areas were Youth Advocacy and Sensitization (60%), and Support group on income generating activities for positive living (40%). Thus the major area of focus for the major partner, as indicated by the degree of engagement was HIV/AIDS prevention support and care (36%) and for the CBOs their main focus as per the analyzed response is Youth Advocacy and Sensitization (60%). The results show that, on balance, the public-private partnership is very strong in Nandi County and that public-private partnerships had improved the provision of health services in Nandi County. Results showed a very strong and positive ($r=0.804$) relationship between Public-Private Partnerships and Performance of the health sector in Nandi County. The study showed that the role of government in policy formulation had a strong positive moderating effects on the relationship between Public-Private Partnerships and Performance that is statistically significant at 95% confidence level ($p=0.034$). Thus the relationship PPP and Performance is lower when the effect of government role is removed from the relationship. This study will form the framework for analyzing the impact of public-private partnership in the provision of healthcare services.