

# Health Reform Cycles in Tanzania: 1924–1994

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## Abstract

This paper analyses health reforms in Tanzania since 1924 to 1993 to determine how each paradigm influenced the next by using the recent World Health Organization (WHO) framework of health system. Published and gray documents were reviewed and analyzed for the four discrete attempts at reforming the health sector, focusing on the district health system decentralization. The findings revealed that for each wave, there was a review of the health system, making information from preceding efforts to be available to the subsequent reforms. After independence the political party in power played a major role in ensuring availability of information and its utilization. Predominant information in each wave showed that the health system was underfinanced, there was poor performance of PHC strategies, non-integration of DMO and poor health workers income. Health reforms should focus on health system finance, integrated district health system, health workers welfare and community participation.