



#THS2025

Largest Public Private Healthcare Platform

DATES: 1-3 OCT, 2025

JNICC, DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

THEME

Harnessing Data Utilization and Technologies to Accelerate Universal Health Coverage

INTRODUCTION

Healthcare systems are evolving worldwide through the integration of health data and technologies. This integration is crucial for advancing Universal Health Coverage (UHC), particularly in developing nations. Data forms the foundation, encompassing patient information, treatments, and outcomes. Technologies on the other hand serve as tools like cloud storage, IoT devices, and blockchain that enable efficient data collection and processing. AI, a subset of digital technologies, then transforms this data into actionable insights through machine learning and predictive analytics, improving healthcare delivery and decision-making.

The healthcare AI market's projected growth of 36.8% CAGR from 2025 to 2030 (Matsukatov, 2024) reflects its potential to revolutionize healthcare delivery, from diagnosis to resource allocation. Tanzania exemplifies how this integration impacts developing healthcare systems - with its UHC service coverage index expected to exceed 48% by 2025, the country is working to bridge healthcare access and quality gaps (WHO, 2025). The upcoming 12th Tanzania Health Summit will address how these components work together in low-resource settings. The focus will be on practical applications: health technology platforms for data management, technology infrastructure for connectivity, and AI-driven analysis for disease prediction. This integrated approach shows how developing nations can leverage technologies to accelerate progress toward comprehensive healthcare coverage despite the current resource constraints.

CONTEXT

Tanzania's healthcare system exemplifies both the challenges and opportunities in leveraging digital technology to achieve Universal Health Coverage in sub-Saharan Africa. With a doctor-to-patient ratio of 1.3:10,000 (against WHO's recommended 1:1,000), the country has strategically embraced digital innovation to bridge critical healthcare gaps (WHO, 2025). The Tanzania Digital Health Strategy (2019-2024) serves as the blueprint for this digital transformation, focusing on three key areas: health information systems, electronic medical records (EMRs), and data-driven decision-making (Ministry of Health, Tanzania Digital Health Strategy, 2019-2024). This initiative has shown measurable progress, with EMR deployment reaching 66.57% of healthcare facilities nationwide (PO-RALG, 2025). The implementation of DHIS2 (District Health Information System 2) has enhanced national health data collection and analysis, notably improving disease outbreak response capabilities.

Several targeted programs demonstrate the strategy's impact. The m-mama program, scaled nationally in 2023, achieved a 27% reduction in maternal mortality in pilot regions by using SMS and GPS for emergency transport coordination (*Vodafone Foundation, 2024*). In diagnostic innovation, AI-powered tools for tuberculosis detection have been successfully piloted, showcasing the potential of advanced technology in improving healthcare delivery (African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Tanzania). However, significant challenges persist. Rural healthcare facilities struggle with unstable internet connectivity, and many healthcare workers report limited digital literacy. Data privacy and security concerns also remain prominent barriers to digital health adoption. To address these challenges, initiatives like the Data Use Partnership (DUP), m-mama, and Safer Births Bundle of Care (SBBC) focus on building capacity for effective data generation and utilization (PATH Tanzania Annual Report, 2023). The transformation of Tanzania's healthcare system through technological innovation represents a critical case study in healthcare modernization under resource constraints. While progress is evident in areas like EMR adoption and disease surveillance, the persistent challenges in infrastructure, digital literacy, and data security highlight the complexity of digital health implementation in developing contexts. The upcoming 12th Tanzania Health Summit will provide a platform to address these challenges and explore scalable solutions that can accelerate progress toward Universal Health Coverage.

OBJECTIVES

- 01** Foster dialogue on ethical and regulatory frameworks for data usage and technologies in health care.
- 02** Explore practical strategies for scaling technology health solutions in resource-constrained settings.
- 03** Promote cross-sector collaboration among policymakers, healthcare providers, technology developers, and researchers.
- 04** Showcase innovations in data-driven healthcare solutions and technology applications in health systems.
- 04** Highlight success stories and case studies from other regions leading in health technology adoption.



EXPECTED OUTCOMES

01

Increased understanding of how data technologies can be harnessed to address health system challenges.

02

Actionable insights and strategies for implementing health solutions in diverse contexts.

03

Strengthened partnerships among key stakeholders to foster innovation and resource-sharing.

04

Policy recommendations for creating an enabling environment for health technology Adoption

04

Identification of investment opportunities in health technology and data-driven healthcare innovations.

REFERENCES

1. President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government Tanzania (PO-RALG). Status of Facilities Using GOTHOMIS.; 2025.
2. Matsukatov R. The Potential for AI in Healthcare. Glorium Technologies. 2024. <https://gloriumtech.com/the-potential-for-ai-in-healthcare/>
3. Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly, and Children (MoHCDGEC), Tanzania. (2019). Tanzania Digital Health Strategy (2019-2024). Retrieved from https://www.healthdatacollaborative.org/fileadmin/uploads/hdc/Documents/Country_documents/Tanzania/Tanzania_Digital_Health_Strategy_2019_-2024.pdf
4. PATH Tanzania. (2023). Data Use Partnership Journey. PATH DUP. Retrieved from https://media.path.org/documents/PATH_DUP_DigitalFeature_PrintReport_R1.pdf
5. Vodafone Foundation. m-mama: Connecting pregnant women to emergency care in rural regions of Africa. 2024. <https://www.vodafone.com/vodafone-foundation/focus-areas/m-mama>
6. World Health Organization 2025 data.who.int, UHC service coverage index [Indicator]. <https://data.who.int/indicators/i/3805B1E/9A706FD> (Accessed on 29 January 2025)
7. World Health Organization 2025 data.who.int, Density of physicians (per 10 000 population) [Indicator]. <https://data.who.int/indicators/i/CCCEBB2/217795A> (Accessed on 29 January 2025)