#### DECLARATION

I, **Suzan Nakawunde Kaye**, hereby declare that this research is entirely my original work and has never at any one time been submitted for any award at this or any other university/institution of higher learning.

#### Author:

Signed:

Suzan Nakawunde Kaye
Date:

#### APPROVAL

#### Uganda Management Institute Supervisor

Signed: .....

Mr. Martin Lwanga		
Date:	 	

#### Work based Supervisor

Signed: .....

Mr. Isaac Sebuliba

Date:				
-------	--	--	--	--

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to thank all the lecturers and support staff at Uganda Management Institute for the advice and guidance leading to the completion of this thesis.

Special thanks are given to Mr. Martin Lwanga – the Uganda Management based supervisor and Mr. Isaac Sebuliba – the work based supervisor for all the support. My gratitude is equally extended to the management and staff of TASO Uganda especially Dr. Abdallah Nkoyoyo and Robert Lukwago for ensuring that I received the necessary help.

I am further indebted to my family- Husband Isaac Kenneth and children Shawn-Ivy and Carl Israel whose inspiration kept me grounded.

## DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to my family: husband Isaac, children Shawn-Ivy and Carl-Israel and my mother Jane Kaye.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Lists of figures
Lists of tables
List of abbreviations
Abstract

## Chapter One: Introduction

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Background to the study	1
1.2	Statement of the problem	7
1.3	Purpose of the study	8
1.4	Objectives of the study	8
1.5	Research questions	8
1.6	Research hypotheses	9
1.7	Conceptual framework	10
1.8	Significance of the study	11
1.9	Scope of the study	11
	1.9.1 Geographical scope	11
	1.9.2 Contextual scope	. 11
	<b>1.9.3</b> Time scope	11
1.10	Justification	12
1.11	Operational definition of terms	12

## Chapter Two: Literature Review

2.0	Introduction	13
2.1	Theoretical review	13
2.2	Systems and service delivery	15

	2.2.1	Structural systems	15
	2.2.2	Management information system	18
2.3	Leade	rship styles and effective service delivery	19
	2.3.1	Directive/authoritarian leadership style	22
	2.3.2	Participative leadership style	23
	2.3.3	Delegative leadership style	24
2.4	Staff a	as determinants of organizational	
	effecti	veness	25
	2.5.1	Employee motivation	26
	2.5.2	Employee training	31
2.6	Polici	es	33
	2.6.1	Organizational policies	34
	2.6.2	National policies	35
		2.6.2.1 Challenges of national policies	36
2.7			~-
	Utiliza	ation	37
	Utiliza 2.7.1	ation Client enrollment/engagement	37 38
			-
	2.7.1	Client enrollment/engagement	38 39
2.8	<ul><li>2.7.1</li><li>2.7.2</li><li>2.7.3</li></ul>	Client enrollment/engagementClient satisfaction/retention	38 39

# Chapter Three: Methodology

3.1	Introduction	48
3.2	Research design	48
3.3	Population of the study	.49
3.4	Sample size and selection	.49
3.5	Sampling methods and procedure	.49
3.6	Data collection methods50	
3.7	Data collection instruments51	
3.8	Pre-testing	51

3.8	8.1.1 Validity	•••••	51
3.8	8.1.2 Reliability	52	
3.9	Procedure of data collection 52		
3.10	Measurement of variables	. 52	
3.11	Data management and analysis	53	

### Chapter Four: Data Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation

4.1	Introd	luction			
4.2	Demo	graphic description of the sample 55			
4.3	Organ	Organizational factors affecting deliver			
	Of pe	diatric antiretroviral therapy	• • • • • • • • •	58	
	4.3.1	Organizational systems	59		
	4.3.2	Leadership styles	67		
	4.3.3	Staff	72		
	4.3.4	Policies	76		
	4.3.5	Political goodwill			
	4.3.6	Donor support	83		
	4.3.7	Utilization rate	84		
4.4	Concl	usion			

### **Chapter Five:** Summary of conclusion and Recommendations

5.0	Introduction	88
5.1	Summary of conclusions	88
5.2	Recommendations	97

#### References

- Appendix A Questionnaire
- Appendix B Interview guide
- Appendix C Documentation checklist
- Appendix D Introduction letter to TASO Uganda
- **Appendix E TASO's introduction letter to the centers**

## LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1: Conceptual framework
- **Figure 2:** Gender of respondents
- Figure 3:Respondents by marital status

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Sample size selection table
Table 2:	Demographic characteristics of the sample
Table 3:	Structural systems and effective delivery
Table 4:	Structural systems vs. client enrolment and retention
Table 5:	Correlation of structural systems and effective delivery of paediatric ART
Table 6:	Management Information Systems and effective delivery
Table 7:	Correlation of Management Information Systems and effective delivery
	of paediatric ART
Table 8:	Leadership styles and effective delivery of paediatric ART at TASO Uganda
Table 9:	Correlation between leadership styles and effective delivery of paediatric ART
Table 10:	Staff and effective delivery of paediatric ART
Table 11:	Correlation between staff and effective delivery of paediatric ART
Table 12:	Policies and effective delivery
Table 13:	Correlation of policies and effective delivery of paediatric ART
Table 14:	Political goodwill and effective delivery of paediatric ART
Table 15:	Correlation of political goodwill and effective delivery of paediatric ART
Table 16:	Donor support and effective delivery
Table 17:	Correlation of donor support and effective delivery of paediatric ART
Table 18:	Demographic factors and utilization rate

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARV	Antiretroviral
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
HAART	Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRD	Human Resource Development
ISO	International Standards of Operation
MBO	Management By Objectives
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MIS	Management Information System
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan For AIDS Relief
PLWHA	People Living With HIV/AIDS
TASO	The Aids Support Organization
TIE	Training Impact Evaluation
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS

WHO World Health Organization

#### ABSTRACT

The study examined organizational factors and their effect on the delivery of pediatric ART by NGOs in Uganda. TASO, an indigenous NGO was selected; three of its centers located in the central region were reviewed. A triangulation of methods were used to collect data; semi-structured interviews were used to collect qualitative data from TASO staff holding key positions at the centers and a self-administered questionnaire to collect quantitative data from staff who worked directly with children.

Even though ART has been in existence at TASO centers since 2004, there has been a slow increase in the registration rates of children onto the program. The organizational factors covered in this study in order to identify which ones affected delivery of pediatric ART included; systems, leadership styles, staff and policies. TASO staff agreed that the management of the different organizational factors played a major role in the delivery of services regardless of which leadership style was applied. Many noted that the procedures and guidelines for handling childcare were not adequately explained during their orientation to the organization.

Overall, the quality of management of organizational factors at TASO dictated the quality of service given to the children. TASO Uganda should therefore endeavor to provide an enabling environment to their staff, such as enlarging and extending the orientation package and time so as to introduce appropriate childcare guidelines to their work force during their induction days.