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It was reported by 78.6% of respondents that government owned hospitals shares and integrate medical supplies information with MSD. Furthermore, it was found that all the independent variables adopted under this study: Integrated medical supplies training and education, medical supplies data sharing, and medical supplies data monitoring have significant and positive contribution on health service delivery, $P < 0.05$). The study therefore concluded that integrated medical supplies information system enhances timely delivery and cost effective of medical supplies due to shorten medical procurement lead time and less paper work. Among others, the study recommended on the need to incorporate procurement of medical supplies into supply chain and logistics management system, rather than being its single element, where medical suppliers and the government buyers may collaborate, integrate and share their resources and information to enhance effective medical procurement, supply and health service delivery. Key words: Integration, medical supplies, Information system, centralised procurement, Service Delivery

Dealing with quality uncertainty in the supply chains of perishable agricultural produce: Consideration of buyer-supplier geographical distance and the choice of procurement Channel

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Building on Principal-Agency and Transaction Cost Theories, this study expands knowledge on quality uncertainty in agri-food supply chains by examining the antecedents of produce quality uncertainty including information asymmetry and the degree of produce perishability. It then examined buyer-supplier geographical distance and the choice of procurement channel as moderators of the effect of degree of produce perishability on quality uncertainty. In order to test the relationship among the research variables, four hypotheses were developed and tested with survey data from 239 food processing firms. The results show that information asymmetry and the degree of produce perishability have very strong positive influence on quality uncertainty. However, the influence of perishability is positively moderated by the degree of produce perishability and negatively by the choice of procurement channel. Keywords: Principal-agency theory; transaction cost theory; information asymmetry; quality uncertainty; perishability; geographical distance; procurement channel.

Theme: Inter-organizational Information System

Tourism and Logistics of Tourist Destination: Do TV programs matter? Domestic Tourists' Point of View

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This paper examines tourism and logistics of tourist destination by focusing on whether TV programs matter from a domestic tourists' point of view. This paper specifically establishes the relationship between age of domestic tourists visiting national parks and knowledge of TV programs. The paper uses both quantitative and qualitative methods. Semi-structured questionnaires were used to obtain quantitative data, and interview guides were deployed to get qualitative data that supplemented the quantitative results. Study area is southern tourist attractions namely Mikumi, Udzungwa, Ruaha and Kitulo national parks located in Southern Tanzania. This study used simple random sampling and convenience sampling. Sample size of 400 respondents was subjected to descriptive statistics and Chi-square test. Qualitative data collected through face to face interviews from 16 respondents was analysed using content and thematic analyses. Findings showed that there is a statistically significant relationship between age of domestic tourists visiting national parks and knowledge of TV programs. In supplementing the statistically significant findings of this study, the interview results from respondents on knowledge of TV programs in terms of information about national parks revealed that in order to improve logistics to national parks for domestic tourism, there is a need for "on the spot transport at entries of national parks" and "availability of tourist information centres" so that domestic tourists can have more choices of transports as well as access information. The outcome of results from the domestic tourists' point of view can assist stakeholders in the tourism and logistics industries to improve visits to national parks by ensuring that knowledge of TV programs includes information on location and transport methods to national park as well as availability of "on the spot transport at entries of national park" and "tourist information centres" hence contributing to the growth of domestic tourism. Keywords: tourism, logistics, tourist destination, TV programs, domestic tourists

Inter-organizational information system

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In this world of uncertainty, there only a few things that can be taken for sure.One is the fact that we living in the information Age.The impact of Information technology on society has already been felt during the last 70 years and will be further growing in the years to come.This age will probably be considered as a period that has brought about more fundamental changes in Organization life than any other period before. Business or public sector organizations have started to rely on computerized Information System. Computer and Telecommunications technologies have revolutionized the way organizations operate.

Much of new technology have contributed in creation of new society, it has also provided a means to succeed it. The challenges of the Information economy have created the possibility to employ information systems as competitive weapons. Inter-organizational Information Systems therefore Speed the flow of information between companies and are frequently a source of competitive edge. Logistics management relies on analysis over massive information from heterogeneous sources, as this information have enabled logisticians and management to make timely, informed, and accurate decisionsbut create new dimensions of complexity. However the change to an information society has brought about a number of challenges such as Uncontrollability of Systems as it is usually contain