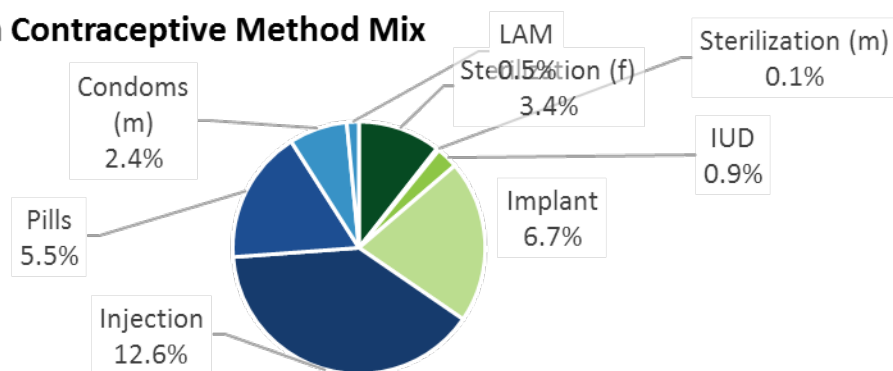


Tanzania Actions for Acceleration



Country Snapshot

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix



mCPR (AW vs. MW) (year)	27% vs. 32%
FP2020 mCPR goal (MW)	45%
Unmet need (MW)	22%
Demand satisfied (MW)	53%

Stage 2: Growth

Length of period and speed of growth varies; but there is potential for rapid acceleration.

FP2020 Commitments	
Commitment objective	<p>Current commitment (2017): Increase the number of FP users from 3.8 million in 2017 to 4.3 million in 2020 to reach a modern CPR of 45% by 2020</p> <p>Past commitment (2012): Double the number of FP users to 4.2 million by 2020 to reach a contraceptive prevalence rate of 60% for all methods</p>
Policy commitment	
Financial commitment	<p>2017: Government of Tanzania to increase its allocation for FP commodities from TZS 14 billion in 2017 to TZS 17 billion by 2020</p> <p>2012: Government of Tanzania to increase its financial allocation for FP, while strengthening partnerships to continue implementing the National Family Planning Costed Implementation Plan</p>
Programmatic commitment	<p>2017:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Expand the availability of at least three modern contraceptive methods at primary level and at least five modern contraceptive methods at secondary and tertiary level facilities from 40% to 70% (in the last three months from the day of the survey) (2) Scale-up the number of health facilities providing youth-friendly reproductive health services from 30% to 80% <p>2012: The Government of Tanzania will execute an FP2020 action plan (2013-2015) — i.e., the National Road Map Strategic Plan to Improve Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health 2016-2020 (One Plan II) — to address regional disparities and inequalities through training, capacity-building, community-based services, and interventions targeting young people and post-partum women, with a particular focus on Lake and Western zones. Through public-private partnerships and training for service providers and local staff, the government will improve contraceptive commodity security, logistics systems, and method mix. Strategic communications will be used to address barriers to FP use through a countrywide campaign carried out at the national and sub-national levels.</p>

CIP/RH Strategy Priorities

1. Utilize forthcoming DHS to re-assess the current FP situation and use data to guide future actions, particularly for youth (do a deep dive analysis to drive youth programming)
2. Engage in high level advocacy to ensure FP remains a development priority for Tanzania including within the RMNCAH framework and other sectors (high level – GFF, MOH, MOF, FP2020 Reference Group)
3. Ensure continued commodity security at the national level and achieve uninterrupted supply down to the last mile
4. Increase demand generation through better coordination of partners and improve segmentation and innovations, including addressing inequity and promoting human rights
5. Expand access to and introduce new FP methods and approaches for LARCs, and PFP, with youth as a priority

Tanzania's Priorities

Priorities: *please outline 4-6 clear priorities for the next 18 months. These priorities should be in-line with existing agreed focus areas, whether those be in a Costed Implementation Plan (CIP), an RH Strategy, a Health and Development Strategy, or the like.*

1. Leadership and management
2. CIP 2.0 finalization, launch, and dissemination at the national and sub-national levels
3. CIP 2.0 execution at the national and sub-national levels
4. High-level advocacy
5. Supply chain strengthening
6. Demand generation

PRIORITY #1: Leadership and Management		
Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
1a. Revise terms of reference (TORs) for FP2020 focal points to better reflect roles and responsibilities in the coming year and submit to FP2020 Secretariat	All focal points	December 31, 2017
1b. Ensure final FP2020 action plan is shared with the National FP Technical Working Group (NFPTWG) and other relevant stakeholders	MOHCDGEC-RCHS	December 7, 2017
1c. Align the NFPTWG sub-committees to more effectively facilitate implementation of the forthcoming CIP 2.0; for example, sub-committees to be made functional around CIP strategic action areas	MOHCDGEC-RCHS	April 2018
1d. Strengthen FP participation in the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) TWG to ensure continued alignment with the One Plan II; NFPTWG members will be assigned to attend RMNCAH TWG meetings and report back to NFPTWG on a regular basis	All focal points	January 2018 and ongoing quarterly
1e. Oversee a quick and dirty mapping of all donors and implementing partners (IPs) working in FP to assist with alignment to CIP 2.0 (down to district level)	MOHCDGEC-RCHS	January to March 2018
1f. Convene annual work planning meeting for all FP partners with the MOHCDGEC/RCHS and PO-RALG	MOHCDGEC-RCHS (with all focal points)	July 2018
1g. Lead the review of all current FP registers (MTUHA no. 8, PFP, PAC-FP) in order to harmonize them into a single registration book for FP for health facilities	MOHCDGEC-RCHS and HMIS Unit	January to June 2018
Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
1a. Review and approve revised Tanzania focal point TORs	FP2020 Secretariat	January 31, 2017
1b. Publish final action plan for Tanzania on FP2020 website	FP2020 Secretariat	December 31, 2017
Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
1a. Conduct a quick and dirty mapping of all donors and implementing partners working in FP to assist with alignment to CIP 2.0 (down to district level)	IPs TBD and CHAI	January to March 2018
1b. Support the review of all current FP registers (MTUHA no. 8, PFP, PAC-FP) in order to harmonize them into a single registration book for FP for health facilities	Pathfinder, Jhpiego, EngenderHealth, and others TBD	January to June 2018

PRIORITY #2: CIP 2.0 Finalization, Launch, and Dissemination at National and Sub-National Levels		
Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
2a. Oversee development of standard orientation package for CIP 2.0	All focal points	May to August 2018
2b. Hold meeting for MOHCDGEC and PO-RALG to introduce CIP 2.0 and strengthen coordination between the two ministries (see focal point action 3b)	All focal points and PO-RALG	September 2018
2c. Lead the launch of CIP 2.0 at the Annual RCH Meeting in Dodoma with RMOs, RRCHCos, IPs, and donors (to be a one-day add-on meeting led by the MOHCDGEC-RCHS)	MOHCDGEC-RCHS	September 2018
2d. Orient RMOs and DMOs on CIP 2.0 at their Annual Meeting in Dodoma (led by PO-RALG)	MOHCDGEC-RCHS and PO-RALG	November 2018
Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
2a. Review CIP 2.0 draft for a focus on human rights	FP2020 Secretariat	February to March 2018
Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
2a. Review the strategic action areas of CIP 2.0 to ensure a strong focus on PFP/PAC-FP, including for adolescents	FHI 360	December 2017 to March 2018
2b. Ensure a human rights perspective is integrated into CIP 2.0 using the rights-sizing family planning document – Incorporate human rights language in introduction section and all strategic action areas	FHI 360	December 2017 to March 2018
2c. Print sufficient copies of CIP 2.0 for all regions and districts (RMOs, DMOs, RRCHCos, DRCHCos, FP Focal Persons, etc.)	FHI 360	June 2018
2d. Develop standard orientation package for CIP 2.0; to include a copy of CIP 2.0; a slide deck; a two-page general overview of CIP 2.0; tailored briefs for each region [which use regional-specific data on high-impact practices in FP]; and an action plan template for districts to use in monitoring CIP 2.0 implementation)	FHI 360	May to August 2018
2e. Support the launch of CIP 2.0 at the Annual RCH Meeting in Dodoma with RMOs, RRCHCos, IPs, and donors (to be a one-day add-on meeting led by the MOHCDGEC-RCHS)	FHI 360	September 2018
2f. Conduct CIP 2.0 dissemination meetings with districts using above standard orientation package	All IPs with PO-RALG	September 2018 onwards

PRIORITY #3: CIP 2.0 Execution at the National and Sub-National Levels		
Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
3a. Oversee linking of the FP dashboard and to-be-developed CIP 2.0 dashboard (i.e., CIP performance monitoring tool)	MOHCDGEC-RCHS	April to June 2018
3b. Identify concrete mechanisms for monitoring CIP 2.0 execution at regional and district levels during meeting between MOHCDGEC and PO-RALG (this will be a deliverable from focal point action 2c)	All focal points, PO-RALG	September 2018
3c. Discuss and identify additional FP indicators from CIP 2.0 to be included in the regional RMNCAH scorecard to track FP performance at all levels	All focal points	June 2018
Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
Not applicable		
Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
3a. Link the FP dashboard and to-be-developed CIP 2.0 dashboard (i.e., CIP performance monitoring tool)	FHI 360, Palladium, and CHAI	April to June 2018

PRIORITY #4: High-Level Advocacy		
Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
4a. Orient Permanent Secretary Mpoki Ulisubisya and the new Deputy Minister Faustine Ndugulile on Tanzania's FP2020 commitments and FP priorities for the country in CIP 2.0	All focal points	January 2018
4b. Ensure inclusion of FP and comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) in the development of the new national youth policy	UNFPA	June 2019
4c. Incorporate CSE in forthcoming revisions of the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology curriculum for primary and secondary schools	UNFPA (with UNESCO)	June 2019
4d. Influence selection of members for the Tanzanian delegation to attend the sustainable financing for FP meeting in Accra, Ghana in January 2018	All focal points and USAID/Washington	December 15, 2018
4e. Engage with select CSOs to continue to track domestic spending on FP (e.g., HDT, Sikika), including disbursement of TZS 14 billion committed for FP commodities in 2017-18	JHU-CCP	November 2017 to June 2019
4f. Meet with the Minister of Health and Department of Policy and Planning to discuss possibility of using Global Financing Facility funds for FP commodities,	All focal points	January to February 2018

equipment, facility renovations (for FP rooms), and job aids		
4g. Support IPs to participate in the Task Sharing Task Force to ensure issues related to FP remain on the agenda, particularly as relates to task-sharing of injectables to CHWs and mini-lap to Clinical Officers	All focal points	Ongoing with regular check-ins
Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
Not applicable		
Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
4a. Develop advocacy briefs on the demographic dividend (DD) and attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to sensitize the MOHCDGEC, other line ministries, and parliamentarians in Dodoma on why it is important to invest in FP for socio-economic development	Pathfinder and Palladium	February 2018 for DD September 2018 for SDGs
4b. Develop policy brief on PFP/PAC-FP as part of MOHCDGEC maternal health campaign to ensure increased investments in this area	JHU-CCP	June 2018

PRIORITY #5: Supply Chain Strengthening		
Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
5a. Engage in the new Global FP visibility and analytics network (VAN) work in Tanzania	MOHCDGEC-RCHS	November 2017 to June 2019
5b. Ensure relevant stakeholders participate in quarterly RMNCAH Commodity Security Meetings (e.g., RCHS, National AIDS Control Program [NACP], Medical Stores Department [MSD], private sector, Pharmaceutical Services Section [PSS], IPs)	MOHCDGEC-RCHS senior leadership	November 2017 to June 2019
5c. Ensure relevant stakeholders participate in bi-annual national quantification and forecasting exercise (e.g., RCHS, NACP, MSD, private sector, PSS, IPs)	MOHCDGEC-RCHS senior leadership	November 2017 and November 2018
5d. Hold consultative meetings with the Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority and other government agencies to advocate for removal of any taxation and/or service cost on essential medicines for importation, including contraceptives	UNFPA and USAID	November 2017 to June 2019
5e. Oversee implementation of the Zonal RMNCAH Commodity Security Committee strategy	MOHCDGEC-RCHS and PO-RALG	April 2018 to June 2019
Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
5a. Communicate to the Tanzania focal points relevant points of information that arise from high-	FP2020 Secretariat	November 2017 to June 2019

level discussions among the FP2020 core conveners related to FP supply chain work in Tanzania		
Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
5a. Identify an effective strategy to revive/adapt the Zonal RMNCAH Commodity Security Committees	GHSC-TA	January to March 2018

PRIORITY #6: Demand Generation		
Focal Point Actions	Who	Timeline
6a. Establish FP-Advocacy and Social and Behavior Change Communication (ASBCC) sub-committee within NFPTWG to improve partner coordination and to better link with the broader Health Promotion Section (HPS) ASBCC Group; membership in sub-committee will include all partners working in FP ASBCC	MOHCDGEC-RCHS	January 31, 2018
6b. Work with FHI 360 Tulonge Afya to complete creative brief for FP campaign and identify appropriate campaign channels (i.e., mass media, community engagement, and interpersonal communication) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green Star logo will become a “seal of approval” or “quality seal” from MOHCDGEC - Social norms and service demand creation will be the campaign focus for various target groups, such as: first-time parents; youth; post-partum women 	All focal points and PO-RALG	January to December 2018
6c. Work with the MOHCDGEC and PO-RALG to embed FP messages, including PFP/PAC-FP, in the new maternal health campaign to be launched in February 2018	MOHCDGEC-RCHS HPS and UNFPA	November 2017 to January 2018
Secretariat Actions	Who	Timeline
6a. Share examples of successful FP campaigns that have been implemented in developing countries and could be adapted to the Tanzania context	FP2020 Secretariat	January to August 2018
Partner Actions	Who	Timeline
6a. Engage PO-RALG to budget and fund FP demand generation activities for FY 2019-2020	IPs	August to November 2018
6b. Identify donors and IPs that will support and help to implement the above FP campaign	FHI 360	October to December 2018
6c. Develop a brief to advocate for and solicit concrete commitments from PO-RALG to budget for and fund FP campaign in their areas for FY 2019-2020	FHI 360 and other IPs	October to December 2018

Looking Ahead

Based on the current FP budget and/or costing exercises done for your country's CIP, where do you anticipate there are going to be funding gaps in 2017/2018? And for which activities?

This will be determined after the CIP 2.0 is finalized and the gap analysis is done by Palladium.