



Photo: Daniel Hayduk/EGPAF, 2016



**Elizabeth Glaser
Pediatric AIDS
Foundation**

THE TANZANIA PROGRAM

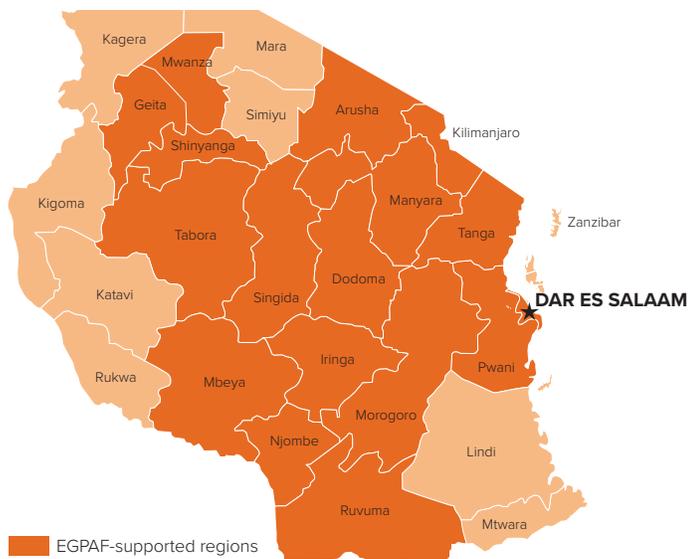
Working with Women, Children, and Families to End Pediatric AIDS

EGPAF IN TANZANIA

The Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) seeks to end pediatric HIV/AIDS through research, advocacy, and prevention and treatment program implementation. EGPAF began supporting HIV programs in Tanzania in 2003 and established a country office in 2004. As of September 2017, EGPAF supports 1,999 sites with HIV services that are integrated with tuberculosis (TB), family planning, and reproductive health services.

EGPAF-Tanzania supports the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children at national, regional, and district levels to scale-up the national HIV program. EGPAF-Tanzania advocates for the development of policies that facilitate greater access to services and support those affected by HIV in Tanzania. We also carry out operations research to inform high-quality HIV and AIDS programs. Through EGPAF's program implementation, research, and advocacy activities, EGPAF-Tanzania is working to eliminate HIV infection in infants, and to increase access to comprehensive, high-quality, and well-integrated prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission (PMTCT), family planning, and HIV and TB care and treatment services among HIV-positive pregnant women, infants, adolescents, and their families.

EGPAF-TANZANIA PROGRAM GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE



COUNTRY PROFILE*

Population	55,570,000
Number of people living with HIV	1,400,000
Adult (15-49 years of age) HIV prevalence	5%
Women aged 15 and older living with HIV	780,000
Children (0-14 years of age) living with HIV	91,000
Deaths due to AIDS in 2015	36,000
PMTCT coverage	73%
Pediatric antiretroviral treatment (ART) coverage	62%

KEY PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

Since 2003, EGPAF-Tanzania has:



Enrolled more than 323,500 clients into HIV care and support programs, including more than 24,300 children



Started more than 224,200 individuals on ART, including over 18,000 children



Provided health services to more than 4,950,000 individuals



Enrolled over 152,300 clients in community home-based care, including over 13,000 clients under the age of 18

* Sources: Tanzania Bureau of Statistics; Estimates from the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (2015), Children and AIDS Sixth Stocktaking Report (2013), the World Health Organization's Global Tuberculosis Report (2013), UNAIDS HIV and AIDS estimates (2015), Tanzania Service Provision Assessment Survey key findings report 2014/2015, and Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2016

** Data as of September 2017

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

USAID Boresha Afya (2016-2021)

The overarching goal of USAID Boresha Afya is to improve the health of all Tanzanians and increase access to high-quality, comprehensive, and integrated health services. The project will support preventive and curative services for HIV/AIDS, family planning, and TB. The project is also integrating gender into all aspects of programming to ensure equitable access to health services for women and girls. EGPAF is working in designated scale-up and sustained councils, and differentiated models of care are being employed across the continuum of care to address the special needs of children, adolescents, and other vulnerable groups. The project focuses on three result areas including; improved environment for health service provision; improved availability of quality, integrated health services at the facility level; and increased access to health services at the community level. The project is being implemented in the Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Dodoma, Singida, and Tabora regions.

Accelerating Children's HIV and AIDS Treatment (ACT) Initiative: Adolescent Project (2016-2018)

This Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)-funded project focuses on increasing adolescent HIV testing and treatment adherence through the promotion and improvement of youth-friendly health services. The two-year project will provide national-level technical assistance and site-level support for 50 sites in 11 districts with the highest HIV prevalence rates.

USAID Kizazi Kipya Project (2016-2020)

Under this USAID award, EGPAF is a sub-grantee of Pact. EGPAF provides technical assistance to enable more Tanzanian orphans and vulnerable children to utilize age-appropriate HIV prevention, care and treatment, sexual and reproductive health, and early childhood development services in 61 councils with the highest HIV prevalence.

MOBY App (2016-2018)

Funded by the Human Development Innovation Fund, under the UK Department for International Development, this project aims to digitize data that is currently only recorded manually at the facility-level. MOBY App has introduced a digital solution, linking data from facility to the national health management information system. This innovation will reduce paper-based reporting, allow for longitudinal tracking of mother-baby pairs, and improve access to, and uptake of, quality service provision along the maternal, newborn, and child health (MNCH) continuum of care.

ADVOCACY

EGPAF works closely with regional health management teams to help translate national policies into implementation plans. We work to increase awareness of HIV and integrated HIV services in Tanzania among parliamentarians and other decision-makers. EGPAF also works closely with communities to increase awareness of HIV risks to children, pregnant women, and adolescents and to reduce stigma and ensure community involvement in scaling up integrated HIV, TB, family planning, and reproductive health services.

RESEARCH

EGPAF-Tanzania conducts operational research and program evaluations to ensure that program approaches are evidence-based and to improve service delivery. EGPAF's current research activities include:

- **SAFI:** The feasibility and effectiveness of SMS appointment reminders and modest transport reimbursement payments on MNCH and PMTCT service utilization was assessed in 27 clinics of Tabora Region. Preliminary findings concluded that SMS appointment reminders were effective, but significant challenges in mobile phone access and utilization were identified, limiting the feasibility of such interventions.
- **UMOJA:** This study is evaluating two practical approaches to enhance community health worker (CHW) motivation and engagement with health systems to improve PMTCT/MNCH service utilization. The first involves active case management of clients with risk factors for poor health outcomes. The second aims to integrate CHWs into facility-based quality improvement activities.
- **Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services:** With support from The Center for AIDS Research (CFAR) under the U.S. National Institutes of Health and CIFF, EGPAF is conducting two evaluation studies on adolescent services. The CFAR study investigates the role of EGPAF's enhanced peer-led adolescent support groups for HIV-positive youth aged 10-19 in promoting ART adherence and viral suppression compared to more basic support to children living with HIV provided by health workers. The CIFF evaluation will describe service delivery models, utilization, and uptake of adolescent friendly services among adolescents attending reproductive health services, and among adolescents living with HIV.

For more information on the EGPAF-Tanzania program, please visit

<http://www.pedaids.org/countries/tanzania>

The activities described here were made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. The content included here is the responsibility of EGPAF and does not necessarily represent the official views of these donors.

