



**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 and AIDS programs in Tanzania in 2003 and established a country office in 2004. As of January 2017, EGPAF supports 453 health facilities 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 and AIDS program. EGPAF-Tanzania advocates for the development of policies that facilitate greater access to services and support those affected by HIV and AIDS 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 children, and to increase access to comprehensive, high-quality, and well-integrated prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission (PMTCT), family planning, and HIV/AIDS and TB care and treatment services among HIV-positive pregnant women, infants, adolescents, and their families.

EGPAF-TANZANIA PROGRAM GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE



COUNTRY PROFILE*

Population	50,142,938
Number of people living with HIV	1,400,000
Adult (15-49 years of age) HIV prevalence	4.7%
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	56%
Adult ART coverage	73%

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 PMTCT services to more than 4,211,000 women



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 January 2017

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Boresha Afya (2016-2021)

This United States Agency for International Development (USAID) award works to increase access to high-quality, comprehensive, and integrated health services, especially for women and youth. Boresha Afya is implemented in partnership with EngenderHealth, and supports programs in six regions in the Northern and Central zones. Through this award, EGPAF provides local government agencies technical assistance to promote integrated HIV, TB and reproductive health services, while also strengthening the health care system. Under Boresha Afya, EGPAF has been especially focused on working with local government agencies to scale-up differentiated models of care and to address gaps in services to adolescent girls and children.

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

This 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 and incidence rates.

Malezi Project (2016-2017)

Through the integration of early childhood development (ECD) interventions into maternal, neonatal and child health (MNCH) and PMTCT services; the Malezi Project aims to ensure that HIV-positive and HIV-affected children reach their full cognitive, social, emotional, physical, and development potential. The project integrates ECD services in community-based and facility-based MNCH/PMTCT and HIV services in targeted communities in Tabora Region.

Kizazi Kipya Project (2016-2020)

Through this USAID award, EGPAF is a sub-grantee under Pact-Tanzania. EGPAF provides technical assistance to enable more Tanzanian orphans and vulnerable children to utilize age-appropriate HIV prevention, care and treatment, and social welfare services to improve health, nutrition, education, protection, livelihoods, and psychosocial well-being 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 currently only recorded manually at 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 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 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.
- Support groups for HIV-positive adolescents: The Center for AIDS Research under the U.S. National Institutes of Health has funded a pilot evaluation to investigate 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.

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

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

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