

## Format for the Country Programme Performance Summary

This format is mandatory to be submitted to the Executive Board (EB) alongside the Country Programme Documents (CPDs). The summary format should factor in all evaluative evidence, such as the latest country programme evaluation, and will be posted together with other mandatory documents for access by the Executive Board.

A. Country Information		
<b>Country name: Tanzania</b>		
<b>Category per decision 2013/31: Red</b>	<b>Current programme period: July 2016 – June 2021 (Extended to June 2022)</b>	<b>Cycle of assistance: eighth</b>

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievements <i>(please complete for all your CP outputs)</i>			
<b>Output 1:</b> Increased national and sub-national government capacity to deliver integrated sexual and reproductive health services, with a particular focus on adolescents and young people			
Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target 2021	End-line data (2021)
Existence of humanitarian/refugee response plans with Minimum Initial Service Package incorporated	No	Yes	Yes
Number of HIV/AIDS testing, care and treatment facilities in selected regions integrating reproductive health and family planning services.	52	175	68
Number of health facilities in target districts providing adolescent friendly reproductive health services as per national.	4	20	36
<b>Key Achievements</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Youth friendly services were established in 32 health facilities, 256 health care workers trained and reaching more than 387,753 young people with information and services.</li> <li>▪ 400 out-of-school adolescent girls and young women (First time young mothers, young people with HIV and young people with Disability) completed a pre-vocational and entrepreneurship skills development programme to strengthen their employment and income generation</li> <li>▪ Produced 96,250 copies of FEMA magazine (Issue 61) and distributed to 2,300 secondary schools in Mainland Tanzania. The magazine's theme of Body, maternal mortality, gender-based violence, consent, cross generational relationships, body autonomy, HIV/AIDS and safe sex.</li> <li>▪ The national Condom Distribution Guide was finalized. The guide aims to expand the distribution of public sector condoms beyond traditional outlets, such as health facilities.</li> <li>▪ Eight sexual reproductive and health innovations ideas established through AMUA I and II challenges went to the market.</li> <li>▪ 98% of deliveries in Burundian and Congolese refugee camps were supported with essential sexual and reproductive health services provided by UNFPA.</li> <li>▪ 196,622 emergency Reproductive health kits were procured and distributed in humanitarian settings.</li> <li>▪ 365 health workers and 1,072 community health workers were recruited and deployed in facilities, ports of entry and community to ensure continuity of essential health services during COVID-19 situation and supported the establishment of 7 isolation sites for COVID 19/Infection prevention.</li> <li>▪ The National Child Helplines and a government call centres for SRH and GBV were supported with increased human resources and technologies in the period of COVID-19, reaching 27,363 people with information and psychosocial support services.</li> </ul>			
<b>Output 2:</b> Increased access to modern contraceptives by youth and marginalised population through improved capacity of government, civil society organizations and private providers to deliver equitable, high quality family planning services.			
Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target 2021	End-line data (2021)
Couple-Years of Protection generated by UNFPA procured family Planning Commodities.	6,076,687	16,753,864	20,461,407

Percentage of service delivery points with no stock-out of contraceptives in the last three months.	27%	70%	5% <sup>1</sup>
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### **Key Achievements**

- The National Family Planning Costed Implementation Plan for Tanzania Mainland (2019 – 2023) and Zanzibar (2018-22) was finalized.
- Family planning commodities were made available and responded to 100% of the needs in Zanzibar and 49% of the needs in Tanzania mainland. As a result of UNFPA’s technical support for the annual national quantification of contraceptives and maternal health commodities, the stock out at the national level significantly reduced. Over the past 5 years, the procured contraceptives have been estimated to have contributed to averting 7,694 maternal deaths, 839,986 unsafe abortions and 3,524,695 un-intended pregnancies, with a total of \$190,471,782 health care costs saved through the family planning commodities procured under the programme. A total of 13,614,452 Couple Years of Protection were generated<sup>2</sup>.
- In 2020, 95 percent of facilities had 5 types of commodities in last 3 months before the Service Delivery Point Survey was conducted.
- 724 service providers were trained on the Electronic Logistic Management Information System (eLMIS) and the Integrated Logistic System (ILS) Gateway in selected regions across the country.
- 120 Islamic leaders and 335 Shehias in Zanzibar were sensitized and trained to promote family planning.
- 669 health care workers were trained on right based voluntary family planning counselling and service provision.

**Output 3:** Increased national capacity of government, Civil Society Organizations and private institutions to deliver comprehensive maternal health services.

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (2016)</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>End-line data (2021)</b>
Number of health facilities that meet comprehensive emergency obstetric and new born care signal functions criteria in selected regions	2	5	15
Number of health facilities that meet basic obstetric and new born care signal functions criteria in selected regions	9	18	47
Number of midwifery national schools that has at least one comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care facility that meets national standards of a midwifery training centre.	0	4	1

### **Key Achievements**

- 47 and 15 health facilities were expanded and equipped to provide quality Basic and Comprehensive Emergency Obstetrics and Newborn Care services.
- A higher Diploma Midwifery Curriculum was drafted and awaiting finalization.
- Maternal and Perinatal Death Surveillance and Response (MPDSR) was institutionalized in Zanzibar, Simiyu and Kigoma.
- The midwifery scope of practices and competencies was reviewed and updated in line with the International Confederation of Midwives standards.
- Three national nursing and midwifery policy strategic documents: the Clinical Instructors Policy Guidelines for Nursing and Midwifery; the Nursing and Midwifery Skills Laboratory Methodology Policy Guidelines and the National Nursing and Midwifery Strategic Plan (2015-2019) were finalized.
- The Clinical Instructors Manual, the Nurses Anaesthesia Curriculum and the Nursing and Midwifery Curriculum was finalized and disseminated.
- A Portable Mobile Learning System (PMLS) was introduced to support government efforts in improving the quality of care of maternal health services; 10,214 HCWs mainly midwives (80%) used PMLS.
- Two satellite blood banks were constructed in Shinyanga and Simiyu regions.
- The Health Sector Strategic Plan V, One Plan III on RMNCAH, Human Resources for Health Strategy were reviewed and updated.

<sup>1</sup> The stockout rate at the last mile was contributed significantly by lack of female condoms which was on requested due to low demand of the commodity

<sup>2</sup> Marie Stopes Impact Model

<b>Output 4:</b> Increased government capacity and civil society organizations to design and implement comprehensive programmes to reach marginalized adolescents and implement community-based life skills education programmes that promote human rights and gender equality			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (2016)</b>	<b>Target 2021</b>	<b>End-line data (2021)</b>
Number of youth-led organisations with the capacity to provide out-of-school youth with life skills and sexuality education using national guidelines.	0	37	45
Existence of reviewed policies and manuals that prioritize adolescents' access to sexual reproductive health information and services, and youth participation	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Key Achievements</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Zanzibar Youth Council (ZYC) Strategic Plan (2017-2022) was finalized by the Ministry of Labour, Empowerment, Elderly, Youth, Women and Children in Zanzibar.</li> <li>The National Youth Policy was developed under the leadership of Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar in collaboration with UNFPA.</li> <li>UNFPA in collaboration with UNESCO, UNICEF, MoHCDGEC, Ministry of Education, and TACAIDS supported the development of the country's Eastern and Southern Africa Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) operational and implementation plan.</li> <li>The Prime Minister's Office – Labour, Youth Development, Employment and People living with Disabilities in collaboration with UNFPA developed a life skills manual for out-of-school youth. The manual aims to equip youth with life skills so that they can exercise their SRHR and effectively respond to the everyday challenges that they face more broadly.</li> <li>Finalised translation of the online CSE teachers' manual to Kiswahili.</li> <li>A functional youth network in Tanzania (AfriYAN) which plays a paramount role in enhancing youth participation in the development and implementation of programs related to the development of adolescents and youth was established. The network has 80 youth-led and youth-serving organizational members from 11 regions of Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, Coast, Dodoma, Singida, Mwanza, Kigoma, Mbeya, Songwe, Unguja and Pemba).</li> <li>The programme established a Youth Advisory Panel whose main role is to ensure that youth participate in the development of UNFPA's programmes and activities.</li> <li>The capacities of 654 adolescent and young women (404 in Zanzibar and 250 in Mainland) were strengthened with knowledge and skills to promote young women's voices, agency, and leadership. As a result, 231 stood in the 2020 elections, 4 were elected as Members of Parliament, 2 as members of the Zanzibar House of Representatives (ZHoR) and 5 were appointed as Ward Councilors.</li> <li>Four hundred (400) out-of-school adolescent girls and young women (First time young mothers, young people with HIV and young people with disabilities) completed a pre-vocational and entrepreneurship skills development programme to strengthen their employment and income generation capacities.</li> <li>100 organization members of AfriYAN were equipped with skills and capabilities to integrated aspects of innovation and creativity on entrepreneurship and income generation to sustain their life.</li> <li>45 youth networks were capacitated to provide out-of-school youth with life skills education.</li> <li>12,441 out-of-school youth were reached with life skills training.</li> <li>100 youth peer educators (45 in Nyarugusu Camp and 65 in Simiyu region) were trained and supported for outreach on ASRH.</li> </ul>			

<b>Output 5:</b> Strengthened national capacity of government and civil society to prevent and respond to gender-based violence, female genital mutilation, and child, early and forced marriage			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (2016)</b>	<b>Target 2021</b>	<b>End-line data (2021)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of adolescent girls completed empowerment programmes in selected districts for protection from female genital mutilation and child marriage.</li> </ul>	200	800	3,650
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of multi-sectoral coordination mechanism at national level that monitors the implementation of the</li> </ul>	No	Yes	Yes

national plans of action addressing violence against women and children.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of One Stop Centres, Police Gender and Children Desks and Knowledge Centres established<sup>3</sup>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Stop Centres 1</li> <li>Police Gender and Children Desks 9</li> <li>Knowledge Centres 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Stop Centres 3</li> <li>Police Gender and Children Desks 12</li> <li>Knowledge Centres 4</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Stop Centres 3</li> <li>Police Gender and Children Desks 12</li> <li>Knowledge Centres 4</li> </ul>

### **Key Achievements**

- Functional multi sector structures to strengthen coordination of prevention and response to GBV were established in Zanzibar and Tanzania mainland.
- A total of 30 (18M/12F) new members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Community Development and Social Services in mainland Tanzania were oriented on the NPA–VAWC, GBV and harmful practices
- The Cross-Border FGM Action Plan and the multi-country study on Cross-Border FGM launched by the Governments of Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Somalia and Ethiopia with updates on annual progress and high-level support and renewed commitments to support the implementation from the Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children in mainland Tanzania
- National Policy and Management Guidelines for Effective Response to GBV and VAC, including FGM were finalized.
- A Gender Responsive Reporting System that collects data from Police Gender and Children’s Desks to determine how many cases of rape, female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage and other abusive incidents reported to the police are successfully investigated, prosecuted and result in the perpetrator being sentenced was established.
- A Gender and Children’s Desk Manual including standard operating procedures, a training curriculum on GBV that incorporates FGM, and educational materials has been developed with support from UNFPA.
- A National Framework to guide the establishment and provision of sexual and reproductive health, HIV, GBV and sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment services in higher learning institutions was finalized and launched by MOCDCGWSG.
- A training manual for journalists on GBV, including FGM and child marriage was developed by The Tanzania Media Women’s Association in collaboration with UNFPA.
- Completed a National Survey on the Drivers and Consequences of Child Marriage in Tanzania under the collaboration of UNFPA, in collaboration with MoHCDGEC, the Children’s Dignity Forum, and Plan International.
- MOCDCGWSG finalized and launched a study on changing norms and values to eliminate violence against women and children through gender transformation in Tanzania with support from UNFPA.
- Launched an Anti-FGM Strategy that provides a clear roadmap to the goal of zero FGM by 2030
- Established 14 new Women and Children Protection Committees and 248 members were trained on their roles in preventing and responding to violence against women and children in Tarime District, Mara Region
- Mobilized 676 religious leaders to prevent and respond to GBV and harmful practices; these leaders issued a statement of commitment to ending FGM in Mara Region and shared it with the local government authorities. In Zanzibar – both Unguja and Pemba, 504 leaders were engaged through the District Faith Leaders GBV Action Groups who have taken part in community outreaches in all 11 districts.
- The programme reached 8.3 million people in Shinyanga, Singida and Mara Regions with GBV and harmful practices awareness-raising messages through radio programmes and jingles in community radios
- 263,333 school children and adolescents (158,070F/105,263M) received life-saving information about female genital mutilation and alternative rites of passage disseminated through UNFPA-produced children-friendly comic books and adolescent-friendly brochures on the ARPs and on cross-border FGM.
- 52,985 school children and adolescents (26,330F/26,655M) were reached through the GBV campaign in Zanzibar (Unguja and Pemba).
- 5,720 dignity kits were distributed to adolescent girls in 21 health centers in six districts (host communities) in Kigoma Region

<sup>3</sup> New indicator added after mid-term review in 2019

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FGM prevention was integrated into the revised national curriculum for NTA 4-6 and 7 for nurses and midwives in Tanzania</li> </ul>			
<b>Output 6:</b> Strengthened capacity of Government and national institutions for the availability and utilization of quality disaggregated data for formulation, implementation and monitoring of policies and programmes, including in humanitarian settings.			
Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target	End-line data (2021)
Number of databases with population based-data for mapping of socio-economic and demographic inequalities.	6	10	11
Number of population related policies developed.	0	2	1
Percent of enumeration areas for 2022 census completed.	0	50%	23%
<b>Key Achievements</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SDG localization in the United Republic of Tanzania was finalized with support from UNFPA and other UN agencies.</li> <li>A population register (Shehia register) was launched in Zanzibar</li> <li>Supported the CRVS digitalization including of backlog of cases, and the expansion of CRVS to private facilities in Zanzibar.</li> <li>A disability database (Jumuishi) for the people with disability was established in Zanzibar.</li> <li>Several national surveys, including the Demographic and Health Survey, Households Budget Surveys, three service delivery points surveys.</li> <li>UNFPA support the country in the development of the National census implementation strategic handbook and contributed significantly to demarcations of the enumeration areas for 2022 National Population and Housing census 23% of EA complemented.</li> <li>UNFPA supported the development of the Zanzibar Population Policy.</li> </ul>			

C. National Progress on Strategic Plan Outcomes <sup>4</sup>	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
<b>Outcome 1: Sexual and reproductive health</b> Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, maternal health and HIV, that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards for quality of care and equity in access					
Contraceptive prevalence rate.	Mainland 27 Zanzibar 12	2015	32%	2015/16	
Percentage of total live births attended by skilled health personnel.	51	2015	79%	DHIS 2019	One Plan III Report, 2021
Percentage of budget allocation for Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health in Comprehensive Council Health Plans nationally.	9.7	2015	12	2018	Tracer Study on resource allocation for Comprehensive Council Health Plan

<sup>4</sup> The format is aligned to the UNFPA Strategic Plan outcomes, 2014-2017 aligned to 2018-21 SP

**Summary of National Progress**

In general, more women are delivering in health facilities (80%) and more are receiving skilled birth attendance. Numerous health facilities were constructed to increase access. The remaining concern is with the quality of services offered, as more mothers die within the peri-partum period and within health facilities

On family planning, there are many conducive national policies and commitments. Commodity stock remains strong with improved performance on stock status. However, government allocation and disbursement of funds remain low. Demand-side activities are not well implemented partly due to political and cultural sensitivities for most of the time in the 8<sup>th</sup> country programme.

**Outcome 2: Adolescents and youth**

Increased priority on adolescents, especially on very young adolescent girls, in national development policies and programmes, particularly increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health

	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
Percentage of young people with comprehensive knowledge on HIV, disaggregated by sex.	Men 47 Women 40	2011-12	Men 37 Women 37	2016-17	Tanzania HIV/AIDS and malaria indicator survey 2011-12  Tanzania HIV impact Survey 2016-17

**Summary of National Progress**

Tanzania's HIV prevalence is at 4.7%, higher amongst female youth (3.4 percent) compared to their male counterparts (0.9 per cent). Only 37 per cent of young people have comprehensive knowledge on HIV prevention and only 32 per cent use condom for dual protection. Early sexual debut (17.5 yrs), transactional and cross-generational sex and poor risk perception are factors fueling HIV transmission.

Tanzania lags behind in the 90-90-90 strategy, with large gap seen in combination prevention for adolescent girls and young women, their male partners and key populations. The current HIV prevalence undermines efforts towards the three zeros.

**Outcome 3: Gender equality and women's empowerment**

Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights, including for the most vulnerable and marginalized women, adolescents and youth

	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
Percentage of women aged 15-49 who approve of a husband/partner beating his wife/partner under certain circumstances. <i>Baseline: 53.5 national and 73 for Lake Zone; Target: 40 national and 50 for Lake Zone</i>	National 53.5 Lake zone 73	2015	Not available	N/A	No survey conducted

**Summary of National Progress**

GBV remains pervasive, largely influenced by socio-cultural beliefs and practices. National efforts are guided by the National Plans of Action to Violence Against Women and Children for mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, the national gender policies and many other strategies and plans. However, resources remain limited for executing such plans, which influence effective GBV prevention and response efforts. These challenges are further compounded by weak data collection systems and up-to-date to guide planning and track results.

**Outcome 4: Population dynamics**

Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through the integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics and their links to sustainable development, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, HIV and gender equality

	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
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Number of national and sectoral development plans that address population dynamics in setting development targets. <i>Baseline: 2; Target: 4</i>	2	2016	4	2021	The two policies Zanzibar population Policy and youth policies addressed the population dynamics
<p><b>Summary of National Progress</b></p> <p>The new five-year national development plan has integrated concerns on population dynamics and the need for employment and retention of the girl child in school. Similarly, the new Health Sector Strategic Plan V has mainstreamed concerns on births and mortalities, including the need of the urban poor.</p>					

#### D. Country Programme Resources

SP Outcome	Regular Resources		Other resources		Total	
	Project Budget	Budget Utilization	Project Budget	Budget Utilization	Project Budget	Budget Utilization
Outcome 1: Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights	13,870,690	13,509,485	60,201,426	54,684,745	74,072,117	68,194,230
Outcome 2: Adolescents and Youth	958,693	913,989	2,091,002	1,865,889	3,049,695	2,779,877
Outcome 3: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	1,933,623	1,891,998	5,785,883	5,367,808	7,719,506	7,259,806
Outcome 4: Population and Development	3,420,174	3,393,133	1,617,622	1,550,304	5,037,796	4,943,438
Outcome OEE: Organization Effectiveness and Efficiency	317,973	313,062	-	3,351	317,973	316,413
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20,501,153</b>	<b>20,021,667</b>	<b>69,695,933</b>	<b>63,472,098</b>	<b>90,197,086</b>	<b>83,493,765</b>