TANZANIA COMMITMENT SELF-REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE 2018



Thank you in advance for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.

The Family Planning 2020 (FP2020) Secretariat surveys all FP2020 commitment makers to gather updates on overall progress, major activities, and key areas of challenge in fulfilling commitments. We use these responses to support information and knowledge sharing and transparency among FP2020 commitment makers and the broader family planning community.

We look forward to publishing your response on your country's dedicated country webpage http://www.familyplanning2020.org/tanzania—on FP2020's website.

We request that you submit your response by **Friday**, **June 8**, **2018**. Please complete the attached Word document and submit to Martyn Smith on msmith@familyplanning2020.org with a copy to Holley Stewart on hstewart@familyplanning2020.org.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Holley Stewart on hstewart@familyplanning2020.org or Rudy Shaffer on rshaffer@familyplanning2020.org.

Thank you again for your commitment to improve the lives of women and girls through greater access to voluntary family planning. We look forward to your response.

TANZANIA COMMITMENT SELF-REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE 2018



This year we have modified the questionnaire to include 1) the 2017 commitment and elements of X COUNTRY's original commitment that still stand, and 2) three standard questions we're requesting of all FP2020 commitment-making countries.

As you provide your updates below on each element of your commitment, kindly focus on progress made, any major challenges or barriers you faced, and share information on any key upcoming commitment-related milestones. **Please provide updates that reflect the July 2017- May 2018 period only.**

UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

COMMITMENT OVERVIEW

By 2020, Tanzania will increase the availability of modern contraceptive methods at all levels of its health system; specifically, the government will:

- increase its allocation for FP commodities from Tsh. 14 billion in 2017 to Tsh. 17 by 2020;
- 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);
- scale-up the number of health facilities providing youth-friendly reproductive health services from 30% to 80%; and
- reduce pregnancy rates among 15 to 19 year-old girls; and
- 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
- 1. **COMMITMENT**: By 2020, Tanzania will increase the availability of modern contraceptive methods at all levels of the health system; specifically, it will ensure availability of at least three modern contraceptive methods at primary level and at least five modern contraceptive methods at secondary and tertiary levels from 40% to 70% in the last three months.
 - 1.1. Allocate/disburse TZS 14 billion (approximately USD 6.2 million) for FP commodities from its 201718 budget and continue to make similar budget commitments for FP commodities through 2020.
 - 1.2. Apply a total market approach that encompasses improved segmentation to ensure increased access to modern FP methods across public and private sectors.

In the space below, please provide an update on activities undertaken in 2017-2018 in support of these elements of your commitment:

- a. Disbursement of 2 billion for procurement of family planning commodities.
- b. The action plan for the total market approach that was developed from the feasibility study in Tanzania, has been incorporated into the current draft reviewed CIP II
- c. USAID Sustaining Health Outcomes through the Private Sector (SHOPS Plus) identified as Technical Assistance partner to assist MoHCDGEC efforts to Develop and facilitate the implementation of TMA strategies for FP. A TMA core group for condom programming has been formed to lead this activity with representation from UNFPA, UNAIDS, TACAIDS, NACP, RCHS and the SHOPS Plus.
- d. In support with TACAIDS, UNFPA, PSI, UNAIDS and USAID SHOPS Plus a National Consultative meeting on Condom Programming and Total Market Approaches for Condoms was held to: Enhance stakeholder's awareness and ensure a common understanding of core TMA elements and role of key actors, share regional and local experience/best practices with regards to TMA and discuss identified gaps and bottlenecks that facilitate market "failures" and proposed recommendations to address them (and their root-causes). The meeting brought together Development partners, Government agencies, regulatory bodies, Ministry led departments, Social Marketing Organizations, Commercial sector actors and implementing partners. The expected outcomes of the workshop were: A collective understanding and deepened knowledge of the key elements of the TMA and role of key actors and next steps agreed on how to implement proposed recommendations to address market "failures"
- e. With the support of USAID SHOPS Plus, 2 research activities aiming inform TMAs are underway: i) condom market retail audit- looking at condom availability, prices, with the possibility of analyzing specific geographic areas as needed and (ii) A qualitative condom TMA research to better understand condom users, sourcing patterns, perceptions of brands sold in Tanzania, willingness to pay (WTP) for condoms, and brand preferences among those who pay for condoms. This qualitative research is expected to help program managers and commercial suppliers make informed decisions with respect to condom distribution and pricing. It is also intended to support a more sustainable condom market through improved market segmentation and increased participation of private sector suppliers.
- f. In collaboration with MoHCDGEC and technical support from USAID SHOPS Plus, a workshop to produce a guide for Total Market Approaches to help improve the understanding of the concept and ease applicability at different levels of FP and HIV programming.
- g. In collaboration with UNFPA and USAID SHOPS Plus the development of a TMA roadmap for FP market including a market segmentation analysis is under way.
- h. Foster a more sustainable commercial market through: Mapping private sector FP actors, collecting and analyzing market data to track the availability and pricing of FP/RH brands and assisting in the identification of new market segments as a way to expand the overall market.
- 1.3. Improve supply chain management for FP and other RMNCH commodities, including use of the new commodity monitoring tool, developed by Advance Family Planning (AFP) project.

In the space below, please provide an update on activities undertaken in 2017-2018 in support of these elements of your commitment:

- a. Government and partners continue to strengthen the supply chain by ensuring that annual forecasting and quantification and mid-year review of the quantification are undertaken for procurement and management of the supply chain using the e LMIS ,ILS gateway and DHIS2. To address the existing stock out at the service delivery points, funds for the procurement of contraceptives for 2018 has been secured.
- b. The national commodity security committee continuous to meet quarterly to discuss and address identified issues and plans to support sub-national level technical teams to conduct similar RHCS meetings will commence by quarter2 (October to December).
- c. The Ministry through RCHS continues to monitors the stock levels of Contraceptives at all levels of the system and take appropriate actions in case of overstocking or under stocking and report back to MOHCDGEC and stakeholders involved
- d. The Visibility, Availability Network (VAN), has been introduced through the SOLVE initiative. Two quarterly meeting involving all key stakeholders supporting the supply chain in Tanzania including the government were conducted. These meetings were 3 days' workshop that provided the platform for the introduction of supply chain initiatives including the maturity model of assessing supply chains, baseline costing, and knowledge sharing through case studies in various countries.
- e. A holistic assessment of the national supply chain in Tanzania was conducted. Following up and addressing the findings of the assessment, Global Funds procure 180 vehicles to strengthen the supply chain fleet system. The annual service delivery point survey on the availability of life saving maternal health commodities including contraceptives and the NIDI survey on FP funding will commence by July.
- f. In improving supply chain management for FP and other RMNCH Commodities Tanzania has improved national distribution system from quarterly to bimonthly. Implementation expected to commence by September 2018.
- 2. **COMMITMENT**: By 2020, Tanzania will scale-up the number of health facilities providing youth-friendly reproductive health services from 30% to 80%, including 2
 - 2.1. Scale-up in access of information and reproductive health services to young people and marginalized populations to ensure equity.
 - 2.2. Improving integration of youth-friendly services in all health facilities.
 - 2.3. Scale-up of outreach services to youth in hard-to-reach areas, including densely-populated urban areas.
 - 2.4. Increasing access to information through comprehensive sexual education that focuses on sexual and reproductive health and rights.
 - 2.5. Promoting young men's engagement in FP;
 - 2.6. Ensure the revision of Marriage Act of 1971 to end child marriage; and
 - 2.7. Reduce barriers to use of FP services through strategic communications and country-wide campaigns at the national and sub-national levels.

In the space below, please provide an update on activities undertaken in 2017-2018 in support of these elements of your commitment:

- 1. Review of national adolescent health and development strategy 2018 2022 that also focus on marginalized especially youth
- 2. The draft revised Youth Development Policy, has recognized the need for Reproductive health and rights to young people, the policy has put strategies to ensure promotion of Sustainable Comprehensive SRHR and HIV prevention information, services and life skills education to in and out of school youths. Also has recognized a need to create mechanism for youth participation in identifying

their reproductive and health needs and designing programmes that respond to these needs with special attention to vulnerable and disadvantaged youth.

- 3. The review of M4RH messages as one of the communication strategy through mobile platform was done to ensure women and girls of reproductive age receive Family Planning messages to reduce barriers to FP use.
- 3. **COMMITMENT**: Increase the government allocation for FP services from the current Tsh.14 Billion to Tsh. 17 Billion by 2020.
 - 3.1. Advocate for FP financing and accountability at national and local government levels with government decision-makers, parliamentarians, and councilors; the Ministry of Finance, President's Office Planning Commission, and President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government, local and international NGOs;
 - 3.2. Strengthen the participation of CSOs and community groups in social accountability efforts; 3.3.
 - 3.3. Identify new and innovative public-private partnerships to finance FP programming; 3.4.
 - 3.4. Continue strengthening partnerships to implement the national family planning costed implementation plan.

Update on activities undertaken in 2017-2018 in support of these elements of your commitment:

- 1. Financial analysis and family planning mapping exercise was done to ascertain the availability of funding gap for implementation of first year activities of CIP II.
- 2. National and Sub national level orientation of CIP II development was done to PORALGA to ensure local government authorities buy in of the CIP II for easy implementation of the activities.

Please respond to all parts of the following 3 questions:

1. How has your Government engaged civil society organizations, young people, and marginalized women and girls in decision-making about national family planning programs and policies?

CSOs and youth coalition are members of Family Planning Technical Working Group where all the discussions of Family Planning Programming are made

- a. What challenges have you faced in working with these groups? (please give examples)
- b. How has this engagement supported reaching your FP2020 commitment?

They implemented some of the activities that respond to the FP 2020 commitments

c. Please share successes and/or lessons learned from these engagements.

The Government in collaboration with CSOs implement, track and monitor the implementation of the FP 2020 commitments together

2. Did the FP2020 Focal Points participate in your country's 2018 data consensus meeting?

Yes they participated

a. If so, what insights were gained?

It helps to show the progress of Family Planning Program in the country based on the existing country's data for good planning

b. Were domestic expenditures data reviewed as part of the data consensus meeting? If so, please share insights and challenges you had in reviewing and validating these data.

During data consensus meeting we also reviewed the domestic expenditures data but the challenge is that, the participants were not aware where the source of the report. The report seems to conflict the existing data that officially known by the Ministry.

Recommendation: The data that are discussed during the meeting should come from the recognized source / reports.

Please provide the following information on the Government's point of contact for this update:

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