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# FY 2005 TANZANIA COP PRINCIPAL'S REVIEW VERSION NOVEMBER / DECEMBER 2004

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE REVIEW AUTHORITY: HARRY R MELONE DATE/CASE ID: 28 JUN 2006 200504053

Condensed COP Report

Not 12/10 but 12/30 Version

Tanzania

2005

## Country Operational Plan (COP)

Country Name:

Tanzania

Fiscal Year

2005

U.S. Embassy Contact	Michael	Owen	Charge d'Affaires	OwenMS2@state.gov
HHS In-Country Contact	Cheryl	Scott	Country Director	Scottc@tancdc.co.tz
USAID In-Country Contact	Rene	Berger	HIV/AIDS Officer	rberger@usaid.gov
Peace Corps In-Country Contact	Marily	Knieriemen	Country Director	mknieriemen@tz.peadeco
DOD In-Country Contact	P. Michael	Phillips	DAO	PhillipsPM@state.gov

#### **Table 1: Country Program Strategic Overview**

#### National Response

National institutional efforts to respond to HIV/AIDS were initiated in 1985 with support from the WHO Global Programme on AIDS. Through this support, an initial short-term plan (1985-1986) followed by two medium-term plans (1987-1991, 1992-1996) for HIV/AIDS/STD prevention in Tanzania were developed. Since then up to 2001, the NACP has been the main co-ordinator and implementer of major national interventions on prevention, care and impact mitigation. Given the magnitude of the epidemic, the need for additional resources and the challenges to co-ordination caused by the involvement of an increasing number of organisations in HIV/AIDS prevention, a structure with greater co-ordination authority was needed. A restructuring process was initiated to make HIV/AIDS/STD prevention efforts more multisectoral. In March 2001, Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS) under the office of the Prime Minister was designated as the tead structure for co-ordinating the HIV/AIDS-related activities in the country.

#### National HIV/AIDS Action Framework

The National Multisectoral HIV/AIDS Policy and the National Multisectoral Strategic Framework provide the overall policy direction and guidance for the national HIV/AIDS response in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. The policy was approved by the parliament and the strategic framework by the cabinet. Sector specific strategies and plans are based on the guidance and direction provided in these documents. The Ministry of Health has developed a Health Sector Strategy on HIV/AIDS and a National Care and Treatment Plan. Other sectors, including education, labor and social welfare, agriculture are in various stages of finalizing sectoral strategies and plans.

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## 1.1.2 National HIV/AIDS Coordinating Authority

The leadership and coordination for the national response in Tanzania has been transferred from the Ministry of Health's National AIDS Control Program (NACP) to the Prime Minister's Office with the establishment of the Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS) in March 2001. In Zanzibar, a similar move occurred with establishment of the Zanzibar AIDS Commission (ZAC) under the Chief Minister's Office. This transition to a high level multisectoral body has provided an opportunity for sectoral ministeries to refocus efforts on providing quality technical leadership in the national response to HIVI.AIDS. This is particularly important for the health sector, as it implements the complex care and treatment plan. The USG strategy that guides this country operation plan recognizes the need for the USG response to be integrated within the national response and to be in harmony with the "three ones" approach coordinated by TACAIDS and ZAC; three ones meaning that there is commitment to harmonize strategies with the (1) national plans and priorities; (2) leadership of Tanzania's national HIV/AIDS coordinating bodies; and (3) monitoring and evaluation system for the mainland and Zanzibar.

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In keeping with Tanzania's commitment to the "three ones," national HIV/AIDS coordinating bodies and strategic plans are in place in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, with monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems in various stages of development and implementation. A Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate has been established within TACAIDS, which is tasked with the responsibility of monitoring and coordinating the national multisectoral HIV/AIDS response at all levels. A M&E framework is in final draft with linkages between the different initiatives supported by government and other partners and data collection efforts. Major components of this framework include surveillance, surveys, and targeted evaluations, routine information systems, financial management information systems and program management information. A national HIV/AIDS M&E task force is in place, and a comprehensive HIV/AIDS national multi-sectoral database is under development. As part of the multisectoral response, all sectors are required to develop their own HIV/AIDS strategic and M&E plans, which link up to the national M&E framework. To date, the Ministry of Health is one of the sectors that has developed an HIV/AIDS strategy with a draft M&E plan in place. Plans are underway to develop an M&E framework for Zanzibar.

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#### 1.2 Network Model

The USG approach supports the continuum of care in Tanzania, and validates the importance of the network model. The network model is an approach that places the prospective patient in search of care and services at the center of an integrated referral network. That network draws from regional, district, and local levels to assure a seamless continuum of care from prevention through treatment. The continuum includes all aspects of patient care from medically provided delivery of services to necessary legal, social, and peer support services. The continuum responds holistically to recognize and incorporate patient needs beyond immediately needed medical services. USG interventions achieve this through a variety of strategic approaches. These approaches include the creation and staffing of the Care and Treatment Unit (CTU) in the MOH; supporting the distribution system for ARVs; training staff in target facilities; strengthening facilities, including building secure pharmacies, securing use of sufficient clinic space, and installing appropriate laboratory equipment; adopting standards for laboratory services and ensuring all target facilities meet them; and establishing linkages with other elements of the healthcare system to ensure flow of treatment candidates, focusing especially this first year on symptomatic patients.

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A lack of sufficient human resources in the Tanzanian health sector is the single greatest challenge facing Tanzania and the USG in the implementation of the Emergency Plan. The long awaited national care and treatment plan is unfolding at a time of unprecedented crisis for human resource availability. Human resource issues in Tanzania are thoroughly documented in recent assessments and the problems are well understood. However, unless there is a concerted and large scale commitment by GOT and all partners to take action to increase the pool and copocity of existing human resources, the care and treatment plan is not only at risk, but the entire health sector is at risk. HIV/AIDS cannot be addressed at the cost of Tanzania's general health services that must still treat the 90% or more of the population who are uninfected.

Opportunities lie in combining multiple approaches and implementing them concurrently, including improving the productivity of existing staff; expanding the capacities and output of Tanzanian training institutions; and creating high level policy fora that include GOT, donors, voluntary sector (including faith-based) and private sector leaders on how to use the momentum of existing reform processes to fast-track programs to improve availability and quality of human resources in Tanzania. The measure of USG success will be seen through the increased impact of available services on people and their communities.

New opportunities are emerging, such as the World Bank \$10 million initiative entitled African Regional Capacity Building Network for HIV/AIDS Prevention; Care and Treatment (ARCAN), which will target Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda. The Emergency Plan in Tanzania needs to commit to the concept of doing no harm – and avoid decimating the health sector as a whole in the recruitment and training of staff to achieve its own targets.

The USG program in Tanzania has assembled a wide range of partners from the Government of Tanzania, through private, local entities and service providers, to faith- and community-based organizations and international and U.S.-based groups. This wide range of partners has been assembled because they are best placed to scale up prevention, treatment, and care programs rapidly to national levels to achieve Tanzanian and U.S. government goals. The USG partnerships focus on building local capacity, regardless of who directly holds the agreement. Utilizing the expertise of the Ministry of Health may be most appropriate in some instances. In other cases, where the Ministry does not have the reach, or where capacity may be thin, voluntary, faith and community organizations may be best placed to implement programs. In either case, the USG partnerships focus on building the local capacity to implement activities in the long run. Partnership, in the Tanzanian context, also includes identifying ways of streamlining processes so that implementation can occur without creating bureaucratic challenges. In this regard, the USG has established partnerships with organizations that can, in tim, provide resources and build the capacity of other, often smaller, organizations. This allows for a true trickle-on effect without overburdening any one entity.

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#### 1.4.1 Public-Private Partnerships

Tanzania's health sector has a long tradition of public-private partnership. The National Multisectoral Framework (NMSF) and the Zanzibar Multisectoral Plan (ZNMSP) both recognize the value in fostering partnerships between the public, private, and voluntary sectors for achieving national targets. Presently, approximately 40 per cent of services are delivered by mission and faith-based hospitals and health facilities. One of the eight strategies of Tanzania's national health sector reform is to increase the public-private mix in health service delivery. While foundations are in place to foster public-private partnership, implementation is lagging and needs to scale up rapidly, particularly in Tanzania's districts and communities. The President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government recently created Council Multisectoral AIDS Committees that include civil society organizations, private sector, and government representation, which offer opportunities for building effective local partnerships further. The USG has traditionally worked in partnership with both government and the voluntary sectors, and increasingly with the private sector. It will continue to do so under the Emergency Plan. This will require using a range of flexible financing modalities that allow funds to flow rapidly to local government or local community organizations, and that support US government reporting and audit requirements.

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#### 1.4.2 Local Partner Capacity for Health Care Delivery

Tanzania, like most developing countries, has been persistently resource-constrained. Despite the paucity of resources, health outcomes continued to improve until the mid-1980s. Tanzania has a fairly well distributed health care system where the public sector provides 60% and of the service with private and mission facilities providing the remaining 40%. 80% of the population has access to health services and over 90% of the population lives within 10 km of a facility. There are about 4,800 health facilities of which 2,877 are government owned. 848 are voluntary agencies, 283 are parastatal, and 836 are private. The voluntary sector that includes the faith-based organizations is strong and plays a major role in service delivery. The private sector is still growing in both capacity and experience. Despite these numbers, health services are far from meeting acceptable national quality standards. In many instances, the infrastructures in facilities is worn out and in need of major repair and important equipment are out of date or not available. Commodity shortages and stock outs are a common occurrence. Staffing, in terms of number, skills, and skill mix is also a major problem.

Despite this, the government of Tanzania is making concerted efforts and working with the private sector to improve this situation by embarking on institutional and system strengthening to improve service delivery in both HIV and health arenas. The USG is contributing towards this end by providing resources to improve service delivery infrastructure that includes renovating buildings and installing new equipment. The USG is also working towards strengthening commodity logistics systems, information management systems, the laboratory network and carrying out major training initiative so that a sufficient number of skilled personnel are available to manage the programs.

1.5 Gender

Addressing gender imbalance at all levels of HIV/AIDS programming has been identified as a challenge. The USG will work closely with all partners implementing HIV/AIDS programs to develop and implement national policies and strategies to address gender-based constraints with the understanding that gender is not solely an issue which impacts females, but also impacts males. Gender imbalance is a concern in the area of prevention, but is also present in terms of the access of care and treatment. The USG will collaborate with TACAIDS, Ministry of Health, and other development partners to ensure the development and implementation of national policies and programs that scale up and provide equal access on care and treatment for women, men, children, the elderly and other disadvantaged groups.

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#### Stigma and Discrimination

1.6

HIV/AIDS stigma and discrimination are pervasive among people in Tanzania. Fear and denial, fed by a lack of information, result in stigmatization of and discrimination against infected with HIV/AIDS as well as their family members. So widespread is this attitude that many who do not know their sero-status live in fear of the potential stigma and discrimination resulting from a positive test. Thus, program interventions across the prevention-to-care-continuum are negatively affected just from the anticipated reaction from others in their families, workplaces, and communities. This negative effect pervades individuals willingness to test. disclosure of testing and status, use of prevention methods (such as condom use), and care-seeking behavior upon diagnosis. Stigma is among medical professionals is also high, thus the quality of care received by HIV-positive patients is of concern. In every way, stigma intensifies the pain and suffering of PLHA, their families, and caregivers. The USG program is committed to supporting interventions to impact community and social norms positively in order to enhance acceptance and tolerance of PLHA in Tanzania. Strategic efforts to mainstream HIV/AIDS in Tanzanian society must be addressed throughout all program activities and interventions in order to have an impact. Integral to the USG approach is the need to make available widespread and factual information regarding all aspects of prevention, care, and treatment. As part of a recent stigma reduction study. Tanzania benefits from access to leaders in the field of stigma reduction, as well as state of the art, tested toolkits. The available data and resources will be used to better inform and design needed community-level interventions to impact on existing community and social norms.

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## Table 2: HIVIAIDS PREVENTION, CARE AND TREATMENT TARGETS

	<u>National</u> 2 - 7 - 10	USG Direct Support Target End FY05	USG Indirect Support Target End FY05	Total USG Support Target End FY05
Prevention Targe	1 2010: 490.417			
Number of pregnant women receiving a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting		6,896	0	6,896
Number of pregnant women who received PMTCT services in FY05		113,327	0	113,327
Care Targe	€2008: 750,000 🔀	430,250 ( ) ****	37,500	430,250
Number of HIV-intected individuals (diagnosed or presumed) receiving palliative care/basic health care and support at the end of FY05		18,250	12,500	18,250
Number of HIV-infected individuals (diagnosed or presumed) who received TB care and treatment in an HIV palliative care setting in FY05		1,500		1,500
Number of individuals who received counseling and testing in FY05		379,000	0	379,000
Number of OVCs being served by an OVC program at the end of FY05		31,500	25,000	31,500
Treatment: Targe	( 2008: 150,000	23,163	3,200	26,363
Number of individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy at the designated		500	0 .	500
PMTCT+ site at the end of FYQ5				
Number of individuals with HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy at the end of FY05		22,663	3,200	25,863

## Table 3.1: COUNTRY PLAN - FUNDING MECHANISMS AND SOURCE

Prime	Partner: None Selected		• .
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	Mech Type:		
	Mech Name:		
	Agency:		
<u> </u>	Funding Source:		<u>:</u> :
Prime	Partner: To	Be Determined	
	Mech ID:	1,225	
	Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	`,
	Mech Name:	<del></del>	, <sup>1</sup>
	Planned Funding Amount:		
	Agency:	USAID	
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
	Prime Partner ID:	537	
	Prime Partner Type:	Own Agency	-
	Local: New Partner:	No Van	
	New Partner:	Yes	
	Mech ID:	1,552	•
	Mach Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	
	Mech Name:	HQ	
	Planned Funding Amount:		
	Agency:	HHS	
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
	Prime Partner ID:	537	
1	Prime Partner Type:	Own Agency · No	
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	Agency:	USAID	
	Agency: Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
	Prime Partner ID:	415	
	Prime Partner Type:	NGO	
	Local:	No	
	New Partner:	Yes	
		ican Medical and Research Foundation	<del></del>
	Mech ID:	1,182	
	Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
	Mech Name:	USAID	
	Planned Funding Amount:		
	Agency:	USAID	
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
	Prime Partner ID:	220	
	Prime Partner Type:	NGO	
	Locat:	No	
	New Partner:	No	
	Mech ID:	1,217	
	Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
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Prime Partner:	African Medical and Research Foundation		
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Prime Partner:	Africare		
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Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)		
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Prime Partner ID:	166		
Prime Partner Type:	NGO		
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Prime Partner:	American Red Cross		
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Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, centrally funded (Central)	• • •	
Mech Name:	<del></del>		
Planned Funding Amou			
Agency:	USAIO .		
Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)		
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Prime Partner ID:	423	
Prime Partner Type:	Private Contractor	
Local:	No	
New Partner:	NoNo	
Prime Partner:	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation	•
Mech ID:	1,158	
Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
Mech Name:	USAID	
Planned Funding Amount:		
Àgency:	USAID	
Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
Prime Partner ID:	178	
Prime Partner Type:	NGO	
Local:	No	
New Partner:	No.	•
Mark 10	<del></del>	
Mech ID;	1,511	
Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, centrally funded (Central)	
Mech Name:	<del> </del>	
Planned Funding Amount:		
Agency:	HHS	
Funding Source:	N/A	
Prime Partner ID:	178	•
Prime Partner Type;	NGO .	
Local: New Partner:	No	
пем Радлег:	No	
Prime Partner: Fa	amily Health International	
Mech ID:	1,219	
Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
Mech Name:		
Planned Funding Amount:		
Agency:	USAID	
Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI accident)	
Prime Partner ID:	180	
Prime Partner Type:	NGO	
Local:	No	
New Partner:	Nò	
Manh ID		
Mech ID:	1,321	
Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	
Mech Name:	YouthNet	

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

Prime Partner:	Family Health Inter	rnational	
Planned Funding Amo		<u> </u>	
Agency:	USAID		
Funding Source:	GAC (GHA)	account)	
Prime Partner ID:	180		•
Prime Partner Type:	NGO		•
Local:	No		
New Partner:	No .	•	
Prime Partner:	Harvard University	School of Public Health	
Mech ID:	1,513		
Mech Type:	Headquarter	rs procured, centrally funded (Central)	•
Mech Name:			•
Planned Funding Amo	ount		
Agency:	HHS		Α.
Funding Source:	N/A*	* * - *	
Prime Partner ID:	478		
Prime Partner Type:	University	. *	-
Local:	, No	•	
New Partner:	No		•
Prime Partner:	Healthscope Tanza	ania	
Mech ID:	1,167	•	
Mech Type:	Locally proce	ured, country funded (Local)	
Mech Name:	• •		
Planned Funding Amo	ount:	<u> </u>	
Agency:	USAID	<b></b>	. •
Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI:	account)	
Prime Partner ID:	252		•
Prime Partner Type:	NGO	•	
Local:	Yes		. ,
New Partner:	No	•	
Prime Partner:	Henry M. Jackson	Foundation Medical Research International, Inc.	<del></del>
Mêch ID:	1,141	•	
Mech Type:	Locally procu	ured, country funded (Local)	
Mech Name:			
Planned Funding Amo	ount:	]	
Agency:	Department	of Defense	
Funding Source:	GAĆ (GHAL	account)	. `
Prime Partner ID:	2,421		•
Prime Partner Type:	NGO	مسرو والمنافة	
Local:	No		
New Partner:	Yes		
\$ub-	Partner Name:	Anglican Diocese of the Southern Highlands	<del></del>
. Sub-	Partner Type:	FBO	
	ned Funding Amount:		
	•	☑ Funding To Be Determined	
Loca	il:	Yes	
New	Partner:	Yes	•
	Partner Name:	Caritas International	.,
	ranner Name; Partner Type:	FBO	
•	ned Funding Amount:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ripni	New Funding Milloung	Funding To Be Determined	-
Loca	ı <b>l</b> :	No	
	Partner:	Yes	

Prime Partner:				on medical Research International, Inc.
	Sub-Partner Nam			Residential and Training Foundation
	Sub Partner Type		NGO	
	Planned Funding	Amount	~	Firefra T. de Detroite d
	Land		Ø	Funding To Be Determined
` !	Local:		Yes	•
·	New Partner:		Yes	
	Sub-Partner Nam	iė;	Mórav	ian Church - Southwest Province
	Sub Partner Type	<b>ж</b>	FBO	
	Planned Funding	Amount:		
	•		日	Funding To Be Determined
	Local:		Yes	
<u> </u>	New Partner:		Yes	
,	Sub-Partner Nam	e:	OakTn	ee Foundation
	Sub Partner Type		FBO	-
	Planned Funding			والمواجع والمستحدث والمستح
	T Admit of anothing	Anadir	Ø	Funding To Be Determined
	Local:	•	Yes	
•	New Partner:		Yès	•
		<del></del>		<del></del>
•	Sub-Partner Nam	e;		Tanzania (SETA)
	Sub Partner Type	:	NĜO	
	Planned Funding	Amount:		
			Ø	Funding To Be Determined
	Local:		Yes	
	New Partner:		Yes	and the second s
	Sub-Partner Name	e: .	Service	e Health & Development for People Living with HIV/AIDS
	Sub Partner Type	:	NGO	
	Planned Funding			
	•		È	Funding To Be Determined
	Local:		Ýes	
	New Partner:		Yes	and the second of the second o
Prime Partner:	IntraHe	aith	<del></del>	
Mech ID:	4	,220		
Mech Type:			rocured	l, country funded (HQ)
Mech Name:		icacdentera b	1000100	, soundy inner (rive)
Planned Funding	Amount [			· colorate e colorate
Agency:	<del></del> -	<del>IHS</del>		
Funding Source:		SAC (GHAI acc	(truce	
Prime Partner ID:		191	,,	
Prime Partner Ty		igo		
Local:		łó		
New Partner:	N	lo		
Prime Partner:	JHPIEG	0		**************************************
Mech ID:		,171		
Mech Type:			roù imd	, country funded (HQ)
Mech Name:		ieaoquaners p	locured	, country runded (MQ)
	A	<del></del>		
Planned Funding		ISAID		•
Agency:	-		المصريم	
Funding Source:		iAĊ (GHAI acc 193	ount)	•
Prime Partner iD:		IGO		
Prime Partner Ty: Local:	pe: N			
New Partner:	N			
<del></del>	<del></del>			
Prime Partner:	John Sin	low inc	•	

Prime	e Partner:	John Snow Inc		
	Mech ID:	1,183		
	Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)		
	Mech Name:	Deliver		
	Planned Funding Amount			
		USAID	•	<b>.</b>
	Agency:		•	. ``
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)		
	Prime Partner ID:	427 NGO		
	Prime Partner Type:	,		
	Local:	Yes		
	New Partner:	No		
	Mech ID:	1,184	•	
	Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)		
	Mech Name:	Deliver (Def)		
	Planned Funding Amount			
	Agency:	USAID TO THE TOTAL		. 4
	Funding Source:	Deferred (GHAI)		
	Prime Partner ID:	427 NOO		
	Prime Partner Type:	NGO	•	
	Local:	Yes		
	New Partner:	No		
	Mech ID:	1,192		
	Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, centrally funded (Central)	•	•
	• •	readporters produced, detidant failued (detidant		
	Mech Name:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Planned Funding Amount	HHS	•	
	Agency:	•		
	Funding Source:	N/A		
	Prime Partner ID:	427 NGO		
	Prime Partner Type:			
	Local: New Partner:	Yes		••
	Mem Lauriei:	No		
Prime	Partner:	Kikundi Huduma Majumbani		•
	Mech ID:	1,028		
	Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	•	
	Mech Name:			
	Planned Funding Amount	·		
		Department of Defense		
	Agency:	GAC (GHAI account)		
	Funding Source:			
	Prime Partner ID:	2,282		
	Prime Partner Type:	Yes		
	Local:			
	New Partner:	No		
Prime	Partner:	Lake Tanganyika Catchment Reforestation and Education Project		· . •
	Mech ID:	1,179		
	Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)		
	Mech Name:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•
	Planned Funding Amount:	, <del>[]</del>		
	Agency:	USAID		
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)		•
	Prime Partner ID:	2,271		
		NGO		
	Prime Partner Type: Local:	Yes		
	New Partner:	No		
Prime	Partner:	Macro International	÷	
	Mech ID:	1,209		}
	Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)		Ĵ
	Mech Name:			-
		•		

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Prim	e Partner:	Macro International	
	Planned Funding Amount	t:	
	Agency:	USAID	
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
	Prime Partner ID:	429	
	Prime Partner Type:	Private Contractor	
!	Local:	"No	
	New Partner:	No	
		<del>and the second of the second </del>	
Prim		Management Sciences for Health	•
	Mech ID:	1,215	•
	Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	
	Mech Name:	M&L	
	Planned Funding Amount	: (	
	Agency:	USAID	<b>\</b>
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	4
	Prime Partner ID:	194	•
	Prime Partner Type:	NGO :	• •
	Local:	No ·	
	New Partner:	No	
	Mech ID:		
		1,441	
	Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	r
	Mech Name:	RPM+	
	Planned Funding Amount:		
	Agency:	USAID	
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
	Prime Partner ID:	194	
	Prime Partner Type:	NGO .	
	Local:	No _	
	New Partner:	No	
Prime	Partner:	Mbeya Referral Hospital	
	Mech ID:	· 700	
	Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
	Mech Name:		/
	Planned Funding Amount:	<del></del>	•
	Agency:	Department of Defense	
	Funding Source:	Deferred (GHAI)	
	Prime Partner ID:	981	
	Prime Partner Type:	Host Country Government Agency	
	Local:	Yes	
	New Partner:	, No.	•
<del></del>	<del></del>		
	Mech ID:	1,027	
	Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
	Mech Name:	·	
	<b>Planned Funding Amount:</b>		
	Agency:	Department of Defense	
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHÁI áccount)	•
	Prime Partner ID:	981	
	Prime Partner Type:	Host Country Government Agency	· ·
	Local:	Yes	
	New Partner:	No	
Prime	Parmer: N	Mbeya Regional Medical Office	
	Mech ID:	1,135	
	Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
	Mech Name:	Essent bioonier mains mines (rocal)	
	Mech Mame: Planned Funding Amount:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Agency:	Department of Defense	
	Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	

Prime Partner: Prime Partner il			egicai Ouice			
rimie ratuiel il	D:	1,828				
Prime Partner T		Host Countr	y Government Agency			
Local:	76	Yes				
New Partner:		No				
			<del></del>			<del></del>
Prime Partner:	Med	ical Stores De	pariment			٠
Mech ID:		1,203				
Mech Type:		Locally proc	ured, country funded (Local)			
Mech Name:					•	
Planned Fundin	g Amount:	}	•			
Agency:		HHS	<del>!</del>			
Funding Source	):	GAC (GHAI	account)			
Prime Partner II		1,853	:			
Prime Partner T		Host Countr	y Government Agency		•	
Local:		Yes				. \
New Partner:	•	Yes		. •		- • 1
Datas Daida	Muh	imbili Mational	Hospital(MNH)			<del></del>
Prime Partner: Mech ID:	mui		nospitalimini			
		1,156	4-1-1-10			
Mech Type:		Locally proci	ured, country funded (Local)			
Mech Name:			٦			
Planned Fundin	g Amount:	L	_}	•		
Agency:		HHS				
Funding Source	:	GAC (GHAI	account)			
Prime Partner II	);	1,845				
Prime Partner T	ype:	Host Country	Government Agency			
Local:		Yes				-
New Partner:		Yes				
	Planned Fund		L <sub>terr</sub>			
	Local: New Partner:		Yes Yes			
Prime Partner:	Local: New Partner:	onal AIDS Con	Yes			
	Local: New Partner:					······································
Mech ID:	Local: New Partner:	1,056	Yes troi Program Tanzania			
Mech ID: Mech Type:	Local: New Partner:	1,056	Yes			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name:	Local: New Partner: Natio	1,056	Yes troi Program Tanzania			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin	Local: New Partner: Natio	1,056 Locally procu	Yes troi Program Tanzania			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency:	Local: New Partner: Natio	1,056 Locally procu	Yes troi Program Tanzania ured, country funded (Local)			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source	Local: New Partner: Natio	1,056 Locally proce HHS GAC (GHAL	Yes troi Program Tanzania ured, country funded (Local)		Address of the same of the sam	
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Funding Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID	Local: New Partner: Nation  g Amount:	HHS GAC (GHAI a	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ured, country funded (Local)  account)			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner T	Local: New Partner: Nation  g Amount:	HHS GAC (GHAI: 360 Host Country	Yes troi Program Tanzania ured, country funded (Local)			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty	Local: New Partner: Nation  g Amount:	HHS GAC (GHA): 360 Host Country	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ured, country funded (Local)  account)			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID	Local: New Partner: Nation  g Amount:	HHS GAC (GHAI: 360 Host Country	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ured, country funded (Local)  account)			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty	Local: New Partner: Nation  g Amount:	HHS GAC (GHAI : 360 Host Country Yes No	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ured, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbili Health Information Centre			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty	Local: New Partner: Nation  Ration  Ra	HHS GAC (GHAL: 360 Host Country Yes No	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ured, country funded (Local)  account)  r Government Agency			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty	Local: New Partner: Nation  g Amount:  :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	1,056 Locally procu HHS GAC (GHAI: 360 Host Country Yes No arrie:	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ured, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbili Health Information Centre			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty	Local: New Partner: Nation  g Amount:  :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	1,056 Locally procu HHS GAC (GHAI: 360 Host Country Yes No arrie:	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ured, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbili Health Information Centre		***************************************	
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty	Local: New Partner: Nation  g Amount:  :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	1,056 Locally procu HHS GAC (GHAI: 360 Host Country Yes No arrie:	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ured, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbili Health Information Centre Host Country Government Agency			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Funding Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty Local: New Partner:	Local: New Partner: Nation  Nation  g Amount:  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner T  Planned Fundi  Local: New Partner:	1,056 Locally procu HHS GAC (GHAI: 360 Host Country Yes No arrie; //pe:	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ared, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbiti Health Information Centre Host Country Government Agency  Yes Yes			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty Local: New Partner:	Local: New Partner: Nation  Nation  g Amount:  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner T  Planned Fundi  Local: New Partner:	1,056 Locally procu HHS GAC (GHAI: 360 Host Country Yes No ame: rpe: ing Amount:	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ured, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbiti Health Information Centre Host Country Government Agency  Yes			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin: Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Local: New Partner: Prime Partner: Mech ID:	Local: New Partner: Nation  Nation  g Amount:  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner T  Planned Fundi  Local: New Partner:	HHS GAC (GHA): 360 Host Country Yes No ame: //pe: ing Amount:	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ared, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbiti Health Information Centre Host Country Government Agency  Yes Yes Yes Instusion Services(NBTS) Tanzania			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Funding Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty Local: New Partner:  Prime Partner: Mech ID: Mech Type:	Local: New Partner: Nation  Nation  g Amount:  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner T  Planned Fundi  Local: New Partner:	HHS GAC (GHA): 360 Host Country Yes No ame: //pe: ing Amount:	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ared, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbiti Health Information Centre Host Country Government Agency  Yes Yes			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Fundin: Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty Local: New Partner:  Prime Partner: Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name:	Local: New Partner: Nation  Nation  g Amount:  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner T  Planned Fundl  Local: New Partner:	HHS GAC (GHA): 360 Host Country Yes No ame: //pe: ing Amount: 1,159 Headquarters	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ared, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbiti Health Information Centre Host Country Government Agency  Yes Yes Yes Instusion Services(NBTS) Tanzania			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Funding Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty Local: New Partner:  Prime Partner: Mech ID: Mech Type:	Local: New Partner: Nation  Nation  g Amount:  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner T  Planned Fundl  Local: New Partner:	HHS GAC (GHA): 360 Host Country Yes No ame: //pe: ing Amount: 1,159 Headquarters \$0.00	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ared, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbiti Health Information Centre Host Country Government Agency  Yes Yes Yes Instusion Services(NBTS) Tanzania			
Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Funding Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty Local: New Partner: Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Funding Agency:	Local: New Partner: Nation  Ration  Ration  Ration  Ration  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner T  Planned Fundi  Local: New Partner:  Nation  Ration  R	HHS GAC (GHAI: 360 Host Country Yes No arre: Ing Amount: 1,159 Headquarters \$0.00 HHS	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ared, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbiti Health Information Centre Host Country Government Agency  Yes Yes Yes Instusion Services(NBTS) Tanzania			
Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Funding Agency: Funding Source Prime Partner ID Prime Partner Ty Local: New Partner: Mech ID: Mech Type: Mech Name: Planned Funding	Local: New Partner: Nation  Ration  Ration  Ration  Ration  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner N  Sub-Partner T  Planned Fundi  Local: New Partner:  Nation  Ration  R	HHS GAC (GHA): 360 Host Country Yes No ame: //pe: ing Amount: 1,159 Headquarters \$0.00	Yes  troi Program Tanzania  ared, country funded (Local)  account)  Government Agency  Muhimbiti Health Information Centre Host Country Government Agency  Yes Yes Yes Instusion Services(NBTS) Tanzania			

Prime	Partner: Prime Partner Ty		onal Blood Trai	nsfusion Service Government A		zania			÷
	Local:	pe.	Yes	Covernition:	geney				-
	New Partner:		Yes						
Prime	Partner:	Nati	onal Institute fo	or Medical Rese	arch (NIMR)	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	
	Mech ID:		1,153					•	
	Mech Type:			red, country fur	nded /Locel)				
	Mech Name:		coodily proco	ieu, country iui	idea (riocal)	•			
	Planned Funding	Amounts		7					
	· .	Amound	HHS	<u>_</u>					
	Agency: Funding Source:	-	GAC (GHAI a	account)			•		-
	Prime Partner ID:		1,844	necounty .	•				
	Prime Partner Typ		•	Government A	genćv		•		
	Local:		Yes		<b>3,</b>			`	,
	New Partner:		No					-	(
		Sub-Partner N		A A. B. T 711 A A		Estados de la compansión de la compansió	_		٠.
					iversity College o Government Age		S		
		Sub Partner T	• • •	nosi Country	Government Age 1	ency			
		Planned Fund	ing Amount:	<u> </u>	1				
		Local:		Yes					
	<del></del>	New Partner:		Yes		····			
Prime	Partner:	Natio	onal Tuberculós	sis and Lepros	y Control Prog	ram (ÑTLP) Te	nzania	• •	
	Mech (D:		1,253				·		
	Mech Type:		•	red, country fun	ded (Local)			•	•
	Méch Name:		coodily proces	· ca, country ran	COD (COCCI)				
	Planned Funding	Amount		7					
	_	MINUTE	HHS	الـ					
	Agency: Funding Source:		GAC (GHAI à	icensint!					
	Prime Partner ID:		1,926	ACCOUNTY			•		
	Prime Partner Typ			Government Ag	sency		•		
	Local:		Yes						
	New Partner:		Yes		y				<i>-</i>
Peimo	Partner:	Pact	Inc						
	Mech ID:		1,109						
		•	-	presured cour	try funded (HQ)		•		
	Mech Type: Mech Name:		neauquarters	produted, coun	ay tulided (HQ	,			
				$\neg$					
	Plánneð Funding	Amount:	USAID						
	Agency;					•	ميسى يا الوسيطا		
	Funding Source: Prime Partner ID:		GAC (GHAI a 200	CCOUNTY					
	Prime Partner Typ	ė.	NGO						
	Local:	,е,	No			•			
	New Partner:		No		•				
	<del></del>			<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<b></b>	
	Partner:	Path	finder Internatio	pusi					
	Mech ID:		1,202				•		
	Mech Type:		Locally procur	ed, country fun	ded (Local)				
	Mech Name:			<del></del>	,				•
	Planned Funding	Amount:	ł		. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		, _ ,	<del></del> -	
	Agency:		THIS						
	Funding Source:		GAC (GHAI a	ccount)			•	·.	
	Prime Partner (D:		202				•		•
	Prime Partner Typ	e:	NGO					•	
	Local:		No			•			
	New Partner:		No						
	Mech ID:		1,415					<del></del>	
	Mech Type:		•	red, country fund	tod (Local)				
			coons procus	oo, wandy tulit	were (second)				
	Mech Name:								

Prime Partner:	Path	finder Internatio	nal .				
Planned Funding A	mount;		}	•			
Agency:		HHS	1				
Funding Source:		Deferred (GHA	d)				,
Prime Partner ID:		202			•		
Prime Partner Type	:	NGO					
Local:		No					-
New Partner:		No					
Si	ub-Partner N	ame:	Tanzanian	Red Cross Nation	nal Society		<del></del>
Si	ub Partner T	ype:	NGO				
PI	snned Fund	ing Amount:	<u> </u>	7			
Lo	ocal:	-	Yes				
Ne	ew Partner:		No	•			
Prime Partner:	Phas	mAccess		<del></del>		<del></del>	
Mech ID:							
		1,136		and and state to			-
Mech Type:		· Locally procure	ea, country n	nidea (rocai)			
Mech Name:		<del></del>	7				-
Planned Funding A	mount:	بببب	١,	•			
Agency:		Department of				•	
Funding Source:		GAC (GHAI ac	count)		•		
Prime Partner ID:		1,829					
Prime Partner Type:	;	Private Contrac	xor				
Local:		Yes					
New Partner:		Yes		·	· .		
Prime Partner:	Prog	ram for Appropr	iate Techno	logy in Health			
Mech ID:		1,254		· .		•	
Mech Type:		Locally procure	d, country fi	inded (Local)			
Mech Name:			-				
Planned Funding Ar	mount						
Agency:		HHS	•				
Funding Source:		GAC (GHA) ac	count)	•			
Prime Partner ID:		207				•	
Prime Partner Type:	:	NGO	•				
Local:		No					
New Partner:		Yes		·			
Prime Partner:	Regi	onal Procuremer	it Support (	office (RPSO), L	JS Consulate F	rankfu <i>r</i> t	-
Mech ID:		2,244					
Mech Type:		Locally produre	d, country fi	nded (Local)		-	
Mech Name:							
Planned Funding Ar	nount:		]			•	
Agency:	,	HHS	<del></del>				
Funding Source:		GAC (GHAI acc	count)				
Prime Partner ID:	-	3,072			-		
Prime Partner Type:	•	Other USG Age	ency	, -			
Local:		Yeş					
New Partner:		Yes	•				
Prime Partner:	Rukv	va Regional Medi	cal Office		·		
Mech ID:	• , .	1,138	<del></del> -	<del></del>			
Mech Type:		Locally procure	d, country fu	nded (Local)			
Mech Name:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Planned Funding An	nount:						
Agency:		Department of I	Defense				
Funding Source:		GAC (GHA) acc					
Prime Partner ID:		1,830					
Prime Partner Type:		Host Country G	overnment /	gency	•		
Local:		Yes		- •		~	
New Partner:	•	Yes			•		

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

Prime Partner:	Rukwa Regiona	il Medical Office	
Prime Partner:	Ruvuma Region	nal Medical Office	
Mech ID:	1,139		
Mech Type:	Locally p	rocured, country funded (Local)	
Mech Name:		·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Planned Funding Amo	unt l	<del></del>	•
Agency:		ent of Defense	
Funding Source:	*	(Al account)	
Prime Partner ID:	1,831		
Prime Partner Type:	Host Cou	intry Government Agency	
Local:	Yes		
New Partner:	Yes		
Prime Partner:	SAnquin Blood	Supply Foundation and Consulting Services	
Mech ID:	1,190	The state of the s	
Mech Type:		riërs procured, centrally funded (Central)	į
Mech Name:			
Planned Funding Amor	unt	7	
Agency:	THAS	٠. ٠	
Funding Source:	N/A	· ·	•
Prime Partner ID:	2,204		
Prime Partner Type:	Private Co	ontractor	
Local:	Yes	•	
New Partner:	Yes		• ;
rime Partner:	Tanzania Comm	ission for AIDS	<del></del>
Mech ID:	1,164	•	
Mech Type:		ocured, country funded (Local)	•
Mech Name:	Louing pit	source; country (and/or (coodi)	•••
Planned Funding Amou	int:	<del></del>	
Agency:	HHS	<del></del> -	٠.
Funding Source:		Al account)	-
Prime Partner ID:	1,847	** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Prime Partner Type:	Host Cour	ntry Government Agency	
Local:	Yes		
New Partner:	Yes		••
rime Partner:	Tanzania Ministr	y of Health/Diagnostics	
Mech ID:	1,130		•
Mech Type:		ocured, country funded (Local)	
Mech Name:		*****	,
Planned Funding Amou	nt T		-
Agency:	HHS	<del></del> J .	
Funding Source:	GAC (GHA	N áccount)	
Prime Partner ID:	1,837	•	
Prime Partner Type:	Host Coun	try Government Agency	•
Local:	Yes		
New Partner:	No	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Sub-Pa	rtner Name:	Bugándo Medical Centre (BMC)	<del></del>
, , ,	rtner Type:	FBO	•
	d Funding Amount:		
		☑ Funding To Be Determined	
Local:		Yes	
	ırtner:		

Prime	e Partner:	Tanzania Ministry of Health/Diagnostics					
		Sub-Partner f	•		najro Christian Medical Centre	e (KCMC)	
	•	Sub Partner T		FBO		· (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			• •				
		Planned Fund	ing Amount:	<b>578</b>	Symding To Do Determined		
	,			뒫	Funding To Be Determined	•	
		Local:		Yes			• .
		New Partner:					
		Sup-Parmer N	iame:	Mbey	a Referral Hospital		
		Sub Partner T	VDe:	Host 1	Country Government Agency		
		Planned Fund					
		1 1111111111111111111111111111111111111		Ø	Funding To Be Determined		
		Local:		Yes			
				169		•	
	<del> </del>	New Partner:	···				
		Sub-Partner N	lame	Muhir	nbili National Hospital(MNH)		,
				- ~ -	Country Government Agency		1
		Sub Partner 7		riosi	Country Government Agency	,	
		Planned Fund	ling Amount:	_			
				Ø	Funding To Be Determined		
		Local:		Yes	· ·	•	
		New Partner:		Yes	•		-
		<del></del>		e 11 145-	Discourage of Livers Burn		·
Prime	Partner:	ı an		t Health	Directorate of Human Res	ources	
	Mech ID:		1,151				
	Mech Type:		Locally procu	red, coul	ntry funded (Local)	•	
	Mech Name:						
/	Planned Funding	Amount:		}			
	Agency:	•	HHS.	ن			
-	Funding Source:		GAC (GHALE	conni			•
	Prime Partner ID		2,278				
	Prime Partner Ty	_	Host Country	Governo	nent Agency		
	Local:	br.	Yes		,		:
	New Partner:		Yes				
		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		***	
Prime	Partner:		-		Directorate of Policy and I	rianning/Health	
		man	agement Inform	iation Sy	/stems	,	
	Mech ID:		1,148				
	Mech Type:		Locally procu	red, cour	ntry funded (Local)		
	Mech Name:			_			
	Planned Funding	Amount:	1	1			•
	Аделсу:		HHS	-			
	Funding Source:	;	GAC (GHAI a	ccount)		سي و او بعجم	
	Prime Partner ID	:	2,279			•	
	Prime Partner Ty	rpe:	Host Country	Governn	nent Agency		
	Local:	•	Yes		•		
	New Partner:		Yes		•		
		The	Futures Group	Intomati	ional	<del></del>	
rnme	Partner:	1116	-	111211190	nidi.		
	Mech ID:		1,216				
	Mech Type:		Headquarters	brocnie	d, country funded (HQ)		•
	Mech Name:						<u>.</u> .
•	Planned Funding	) Amount: 🐣	1	1 '	• • •		
	Agency:		USAID				
	Funding Source:	:	GAC (GHAI a	ccount)		•	
	Prime Partner (D		435	•			
	Prime Partner Ty		Private Contra	actor			
	Local:	•	No				
	New Partner;		No				
						<del></del>	<del></del>
Prime	Partner:	Univ	•	Carolina	Carolina Population Cent	ėt.	
	Mech ID:		1,213		•		

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

Prime Partner:	University of North Carolina Carolina Population Center	
Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	•
Mech Name:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Planned Fundi	ing Amount:	
Agency:	USAID	
Funding Source		• _
Prime Partner I	ID: 495	·
Prime Partner		
Local:	. No	
New Partner:	No	
Daima Da 4		<del></del>
Prime Partner: Mech IO:	University Research Corporation, LLC	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,199	•
Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	
Mech Name:	<del></del>	· · · · · · · ·
Planned Fundin		
Agency:	USAID	
Funding Source		
Prime Partner I		•
Prime Partner 1	•••	
Local:	No	
New Partner:	No	
Prime Partner:	US Agency for international Development	
Mech ID:	1,228	
Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
Mech Name:	produces abundy fortable (Ebook)	
Planned Fundin	ng Amount	
Agency:	USAID	•
Funding Source	· ··-	
Prime Partner (I		
Prime Partner T		•
Local:	No	
New Partner:	No ·	The Assessment
Prime Partner:	US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	· · · ·
Mech ID:	•	
	1,140	
Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
Mech Name:	Local	
Planned Fundin		
Agency:	HHS	•
Funding Source		** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Prime Partner II		
Prime Partner T		,
Local:	. No	
New Partner:	No .	
Mech ID:	1,470	·
Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	
Mech Name:	Base	
Planned Funding	<del></del>	
Agency:	HHS	
Funding Source		
Prime Partner (D		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Prime Partner Tv	D: 528	
Prime Partner Ty Local:	D: 528	
Local:	o: 528 ype: Own Agency No	
Local: New Partner:	o: 528 ype: Own Agency No No	
Local: New Partner: Prime Partner:	o: 528 ype: Own Agency No No US Department of Defense	·
Local: New Partner: Prime Partner: Mech ID:	o: 528 ype: Own Agency No No US Department of Defense 1,143	
Local: New Partner: Prime Partner:	o: 528 ype: Own Agency No No US Department of Defense	

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Prime Partner:	US Department of Defense	
Planned Funding A	mount:	
Agency:	Department of Defense	
Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
Prime Partner ID:	529	
Prime Partner Type		,,,,,,
Local:	No ·	
New Partner:	No .	•
Prime Partner:	US Department of State	
Mech ID:	1,442	
Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	
. Mech Name:	<del></del>	
Planned Funding Ar	mount:	
Agency:	Department of State	
Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
Prime Partner ID:	531	
Prime Partner Type:	; Own Agency	•
Local:	No	
New Partner:	No No	
Mech ID:	1,445	
Mech Type:	Headquarters procured, country funded (HQ)	
Mech Name:	, and the same of	
Planned Funding Ar	mount:	
Agency:	Department of State	
Funding Source:	Deferred (GHAI)	
Prime Partner ID:	531	
Prime Partner Type:		
Local:	No	
New Partner:	No .	
Prime Partner:	US Peace Corps	
Mech ID:	1,026	,
Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	ار.
Mech Name:	and the second s	
Planned Funding Ar	mount.	
Agency:	Feace Corps .	
Funding Source:	GAC (GHAI account)	
Prime Partner ID:	536	
Prime Partner Type:	· ·	
Local:	No	
New Partner:	No	
Mech ID:	1,364	
Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
•	Locally process, country turned (county	
Mech Name: Planned Funding An		
<del>-</del>	Peace Corps	
Agency:	Deferred (GHAI)	
Funding Source: Prime Partner ID:	536	
Prime Partner Type:		.,
Local:	No.	-
New Partner:	No	•
Prime Partner:	Zanzibar Ministry of Health	
Mech ID:	1,131	
Mech Type:	Locally procured, country funded (Local)	
Mech Name:	<del> </del>	
Planned Funding An		}
Agency: Funding Source:	HHS GAC (GHAI account)	الممعي

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Prime Partner:

Zanzibar Ministry of Health

Prime Partner ID:

Prime Partner Type:

1,826 Host Country Government Agency

Local:

Yes

New Partner:

Yes

Program Area:	
Budget Code:	
Program Area Code	:
Table 3.3.1: PRO	GRAM PLANNING OVERVIEW
Result 1:	<u>-</u>
Result 2:	Increased number of qualified health workers trained
Result 3:	PMTCT Monitoring System developed and implemented in Zanzibar
Result 4:	Improved logistics systems for rollout of PMTCT in mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar
Result 5:	National PMCT guidelines and training curriculum developed and implemented in both mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar
Result 6:	Strengthened national program management
Result 7:	Quality PMTCT services established and integrated into routine maternal and child health services in mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar

Total Funding for Program Area (\$):		
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#### **Current Program Context:**

Sentinel surveillance data shows that approximately 9.6% of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics in Tanzania are living with HIV. At an estimated 40% infectivity rate, this translates to about 72,000 infected newborn babies per annum without any intervention. To combat the disease and to reduce vertical transmission, the Ministry of Health (MOH), in collaboration with UNICEF, initiated five pilot PMTCT sites. With technical support from USG, the MOH has completed an evaluation of those pilot programs that highlighted key issues, including low service uptake, staff shortages, and poor male involvement. Shortly after the completion of the evaluation, MOH set a goal of establishing PMTCT programs in all regions in the country by the end of 2006, and developed a national expansion plan. In the national expansion, the MOH strategy is to start the PMTCT service at the regional hospital level and build capacity of all regional hospitals to implement quality PMTCT service. Thereafter, expansion will occur within the regions through technical assistance for provision of quality PMTCT services to all district and health facilities. With support from USG and other partners, the MOH is expanding PMTCT services to cover all 21 regions in the mainland. USG programs support over 150 facilities that provide PMTCT services across the country. This total includes a significant number of faith-based organizations sind NGOs working with the government expansion plan to expand PMTCT services rapidly. Significant additional scale up is planned for 2005. Also, with support from USG, the MOH has developed and institutionalized national PMTCT guidelines, curriculum, IEC material, and a monitoring system. USG support has also assisted the MOH in establishing a PMTCT coordination office and training over 500 health workers. However, the MOH has yet to have regular national coordinating meetings, or to operationlize the steering and technical committee to strengthen their PMTCT program. Despite this, systems are now in place that will assist the MOH in rolling out the program that will lead to the achievement of their goal of 80% coverage of all antenatal clinic attendees by the end of 2006, which is in line with Emergency Plan goals. In Zarizibar, HIV/AIDS infection among ANC attendees is currently 1%, with surveys indicating that the epidernic has increased in recent years. Because of these concerns, the Zanzibar Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MOHWS) has identified PMTCT as a national priority. The need to introduce PMTCT is emphasized in the Zanzibar National Strategic Plan (ZNSP). A formative study conducted by UNICEF in 2002 also indicated that the introduction of PMTCT within the existing reproductive and child health services is feasible with some infrastructure modification, MOHSW has recently established collaboration with USG and other partners including UNICEF, WHO, and Medicos Del Mundo (MDM) and developed a concept paper and action plan to establish PMTCT services in all ANC reproductive/child health services in Zanzibar by 2008. Shortly after this concept paper was developed, USG established a cooperative agreement with MOHSW to Initiate and implement PMTCT services in two regional hospitals.

Program Area: Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Budget Code: (MTCT)
Program Area Code: 01

Table 3.3.1: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Tanzania Ministry of Health/Diagnostics

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

FY05 plans include continuing to support the national coordination function and national expansion plan to increase access to quality PMTCT services in public private and FBO service outlets. The funds will strengthen the national steering and technical committees to carry out their coordinating roles and support the PMTCT service upgrading including counseling rooms, training of at least 200 health workers, printing and disseminating PMTCT guidelines and information, education and communication materials. In addition, the Emergency Plan funds will assist the MOH and its key partners to strengthen and improve logistics systems for the rollout of PMTCT services in order to ensure continue supplies and commodities for the programs. FY05 USG support will assist the MOH to develop national PMTCT quality assurance system including the strengthen regional and district health management teams or reproductive health sub teams in managing or supervising PMTCT to implement the PMTCT services at regional and district level In collaboration with other key stakeholders and as part of the Heath Sector Technical Review, the USG will also support the MOH to conduct national program review to assess the FY04 activities impact and support the existing activities in 10 regions including continuing supplies and commodities and conducting refresher training for all health workers that have received PMTCT training last year.

This support will significantly increase the number of women accessing PMTCT at national level and will directly contribute the overall reduction of vertical transmission thereby will contribute to the EP prevention goal. This activity will identify HIV sero-positive women that require care and treatment and will enhance the number of individuals on treatment through referral directly into ART programs in particularly PMTCT+.

**Activity Category** 

Commodity Procurement

☑ Community Mobilization/Participation

☑ Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005 % of Funds

13%

10%

6%

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Ø	Human Resources	7%
$\square$	Information, Education and Communication	9%
Ø	Infrastructure .	9%
$\square$	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	13%
$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Local Organization Capacity Development	3%
$\odot$	Logistics	3%
Ø	Policy and Guidelines	1%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	Strategic information (M&E, iT, Reporting)	3%
abla	Training	13%

## Targets:

electric contract to the second contract to t		☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers newly trained or retrained in the provision of PMTCT services	- 200	☐ Not Applicable \
Number of pregnant women provided with a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting	2,156	☐ Not Applicable
Number of pregnant women provided with PMTCT services, including counseling and testing	44,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of service outlets providing the minimum package of PMTCT services	<b>22</b>	CI Not Applicable

## Target Populations:

Momen

☑ HIV+ pregnant women

☑ Infants

Pregnant women

# Key Legislative Issues:

## Coverage Area: .

State Province: Arusha	ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Dar és Salaam	ISO Code: TZ-02
State Province: Dodoma	ISO Code: TZ-03
State Province: Iringa	ISO Code: TZ-04
State Province: Kagera	ISO Code: TZ-05
State Province: Kigoma	ISO Code: TZ-08
State Province: Kilimanjaro	ISO Code: TZ-09
State Province: Lindi	ISO Code: TZ-12
State Province: Mányára	ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Mara	ISO Code: TZ-13
State Province: Mbeya	ISO Code: TZ-14
State Province: Mtwara	ISO Code: TZ-17
State Province: Mwanza	ISO Code: TZ-18
State Province: Rukwa	ISO Code: TZ-20
State Province: Ruvuma-	ISO Code: TZ-21
State Province: Shinyanga	ISO Code: TZ-22
State Province: Singida	ISO Code: TZ-23
State Province: Tabora	ISO Code: TZ-24
State Province: Tanga	ISO Code: TZ-25

Program Area: Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Budget Code: (MTCT)
Program Area Code: 01

Table 3.3.1: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Zanzibar Ministry of Health

Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

USG support will contribute to the Zanzibar national PMTCT initiation and implementation plan. This will include the development, printing and dissemination of national PMTCT guidelines, curriculum and IEC material for sensitization and demand creation for the services; enhancing reproductive child health services and renovating adequate rooms for counseling, upgrading and delivery wards. At least 50 health workers will be trained to provide quality PMTCT services; national coordination office will be established and the Health Management Information System and facility laboratory systems will be upgraded.

This support will significantly increase the number of women accessing PMTCT at national level and directly will reduce vertical transmission thereby will contribute to the EP prevention goal. This activity will identify HIV sero-positive women that require care and treatment and will enhance the number of individuals on treatment

through referral directly into ART programs.

Act	ivity Category	% of Funds
図	Commodity Procurement	8%
Ø	Community Mobilization/Participation	2%
Ø	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	5%
图	Human Resources	5%
Ø	Information, Education and Communication	9%
团	infrastructure	24%
$\mathbf{Z}$	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	11%
Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development	5%
图	Logistics	1%
$\mathbf{\Xi}$	Needs Assessment	8%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	1%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	14%
2	Training	7%

### Targets: .

			□ Not Applicable
·. 1	Number of health workers newly trained or retrained in the provision of PMTCT services	70	☐ Not Applicable
•	Number of pregnant women provided with a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting	120	☐ Not Applicable
	Number of pregnant women provided with PMTCT services, including counseling and testing	12,000	☐ Not Applicable
	Number of service outlets providing the minimum package of PMTCT services	4	☐ Not Applicable
	get Populations:	ا د د الراب أمر ا الد جد الله العراب	
€3 E	HIV+ pregnant women		
Ø	Infants	. '	
	Pregnant women		
Key	Legislative Issues:	-	-

## Coverage Area:

State Province: Kušini Pemba (Pemba		ISO Code: 12-18
South)		
State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar	•	1SO Code: TZ-15
West)		

Program Area: Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Budget Code: (MTCT)
Program Area Code: 01

Table 3.3.1: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Mbeya Regional Medical Office
Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative: \_

The Mbeya Regional Medical Office (MRMO) is responsible for support, both financial and programmatic, of the implementation of care and treatment and its associated services, through out the Mbeya Region serving a catchment population of 2,072,048 individuals. This office has been implementing PMTCT programs since 2002 under the support of GTZ. Though very successful in its implementation, GTZ has limited its support of MRMO PMTCT services to four sites which only serve the Mbeya municipality (Meta Hospital and the Ruanda and Igawilo Health Centers) and one nearby rural community in Mbozi (Vwawa District Hospital). Though demand is high, the small number of centers and their centralized location leaves 80% of the population within this region without this critical intervention.

Under EP funding in FY05, the MRMO will begin to expand PMTCT services by introducing this program to an additional 4 health centers serving neglected rural communities. Modifications to clinic infrastructure will be conducted to allow integration of this service into regular antenatal care. Three counselors per site, for a total of 12, will be trained to provide these basic services. Activities will also include conducting situational analysis/needs assessments in the remaining districts as well as needs assessments on equipment, reagents, supplies and training for continued strengthening and future expansion of these services in Mbeya. The existing referral system will be further developed under section 3.3.11 so that HIV+women identified will be linked to nearby treatment centers. Education and mobilization in communities surrounding the new PMCTC sites will be undertaken as part of introduction and continued provision of this service, encouraging up take and targeting 5,000 pregnant women for counseling and testing with at least 200 of those receiving full PMTCT services in Mbeya by March, 2006.

As ART is introduced at three facilities in the region, two under direct EP funding, expansion of counseling and testing offered through PMTCT will be critical in casting the widest net to identify potential patients. All the activities supported under direct funding of the MRMO in this COP, work to ensure the continuum of care in the region, building upon the network model using health centers and dispensaries for patient identification and the regional and referral hospitals as treatment centers.

Activity Category		% of Funds
☑ Commodity Procurement		20% .
☑ Community Mobilization/Participation		13%
Human Resources		8%
☑ Infrastructure		25%
☑ Training		34%

### Targets:

Ø · 🛭 Ø 团 Ø Ø

			☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers newly trained or retr PMTCT services	ained in the provision of	12	☐ Not Applicable
Number of pregnant women provided with a co- entiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting	implete course of	200	🖸 Not Applicable
Number of pregnant women provided with PM counseling and testing	TCT services, including	5,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of service outlets providing the minimuservices	um package of PMTCT	4	☐ Not Applicable
arget Populations:			
Community members	and the second s	and and and the second	
Health Care Workers	•		
HIV+ pregnant women			
infants .		-	
Pregnant women		,	
Women of reproductive age			
ey Legislative Issues:		•	
전 Increasing gender equity in HIV/AIDS progra	ims		
Coverage Área:			
State Province: Mhova	190 Code: T7-14		

Program Area: Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Budget Code: (MTCT)
Program Area Code: 01

Table 3.3.1: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ PharmAccess

Planned Funds: .

### **Activity Namative:**

As in many countries, the health services in the military in Tanzania function separately from the public sector under the MOH and programs benefiting other public facilities do not necessarily translate to the military. This includes prevention programs in addition to direct care and treatment. Even though the MOH and military are "separate" institutions and programs, 80% of the population accessing services from military facilities is civilian. Strengthening programs at these facilities and through the military therefore targets not only the high-risk, uniformed population but also their dependents and surrounding communities.

The Tanzanía Peoples Defense Forces (TPDF) and PharmAccess, a large not-for-profit organization based out of the Netherlands, have developed a strong working relationship over the past three years in the area of health service provision. Funding for TPDF through PharmAccess will provide much needed technical support, management assistance and M&E for all TPDF activities in this COP. PharmAccess is also closely linked to the MOH response in Tanzania, providing M&E for sites identified for rapid ART roll out by the National AIDS Control Programme in 2004-2005. This will ensure close linkage of military implementation to national strategies and programs.

In FY05, the TPDF will improve PMTCT services at one site and introduce services at three new sites serving military dependents and communities. One of the sites included is Lugalo Hospital in Dar es Salaam, which has received technical assistance from Muhimbili Hospital in establishing their program last year. The other three sites are the zonal military hospitals in Mbeya and Mwanza and the district level facility in Morogoro. The improvement and introduction of services will include needed renovation to poor infrastructure, training of additional 24 personnel in PMTCT services, commodity procurement (exclusive of NVP which will be procured through donation from the Boehringer program) and community education efforts to increase access to services targeting 6,000 pregnant women for counseling and testing and of these, 350-400 for full PMTCT uptake by March, 2006.

At the three facilities providing HAART (Lugalo under FY04 EP funding and Moeya and Morogoro as new facilities under this COP), HIV+ women will be referred for further evaluation and qualification for ART. The zonal military hospital in Mwanza is to be included in FY06 plans for ART expansion but in FY05, HIV+ pregnant women will be referred to the nearby public, zonal hospital Bugando, an EP supported site in FY04 for ART provision. Site selection has been undertaken by the TPDF to provide a direct link from prevention/testing activities to advanced care.

**Activity Category** 

☑ Commodity Procurement

☑ Community Mobilization/Participation

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Human Resources

☑ infrastructure

% of Funds

29% 12%

7%

15%

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☑ Training

37%

<b>Targets</b>	
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- And the second second		□ Not Applicable	
Number of health workers newly trained or retrained in the provision of PMTCT services	24	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of pregnant women provided with a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting	400	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of pregnant women provided with PMTCT services, including counseling and testing	6,000	☐ Not Applicable	-
Number of service outlets providing the minimum package of PMTCT services	4	☐ Not Applicable	-

#### Target Populations:

- Community members
- ☑ Health Care Workers
- ☑ HIV+ pregnant women
- ☑ Infants
- Mildary
- Pregnant women
- ☑ Women of reproductive age

### Key Legislative Issues:

☑ Increasing gender equity in HIV/AIDS programs

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Dar és Salaam

State Province: Mbeya ISO Code: TZ-14

State Province: Morogoro ISO Code: TZ-18

State Province: Mwanza ISO Code: TZ-18

Program Area: Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Budget Code: (MTCT)
Program Area Code: 01

Table 3.3.1: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Rukwa Regional Medical Office

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

Over the past year, the MOH has begun expansion of PMTCT programs in an effort to provide this service nationwide. Even with this expansion, the Rukwa Region, in part due to its geographic isolation in the far southwest of the country, still does not have PMTCT services as part of its public care provision. By providing FY05 EP funding directly to the Rukwa Regional Medical Office, which is responsible for support of prevention, care and treatment in this region, MOH initiatives to expand services to an additional nine regions in FY05 will be supported by introducing PMTCT at the Rukwa Regional Hospital and a second smaller health facility in Sumbawanga.

Modifications to clinic infrastructure will be conducted and integration of this service into regular antenatal care will be undertaken. Three counselors per site, for a total of 6, will be trained in basic PMTCT services. Community education and mobilization will be undertaken as part of introduction and continued provision of this service in the region, encouraging up take and targeting 2,000 pregnant women for counseling and testing with approximately 100 women participating in full PMTCT services from these 2 sites by March 2006.

As part of the continuum of care, HIV positive women identified at these centers will be referred for evaluation for full ART at the regional hospital with support for these services and strengthening of the referral system requested under section 3.3.11. Those not qualifying for ART will receive NVP prophylaxis upon onset of labor and their infants PEP within 48 hours of delivery from the PMTCT centers. Direct technical assistance and oversight will be provided by the Mbeya Regional Medical Office, which is very experienced and successful in implementing nationally sanctioned PMTCT programs, and the DoD supported efforts in care and treatment in the Southern Highlands. As national support is expanded, this program will be integrated into this effort. As ART is introduced over the next year, lack of this intervention could affect the regional public health program's ability to identify HIV+ women who qualify for care.

Activity Category			% of F	unds
☑ Commodity Procurement			24%	
☑ Community Mobilization/Participation			9%	
☑-Human Resources	•		 13%	•
☑ Infrastructure		· ,	13%	
☑ Training			41%	

### Targets:

	·			□ Not Applicable	
}	Number of health workers newly trained or retrained PMTCT services	in the provision of	6	☐ Not Applicable	<del></del>
·	Number of pregnant women provided with a complet antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting	୫ ଓଡ଼ପାଞ୍ଚଳ ଦ୍ୱା	100	☐ Not Applicable	
	Number of pregnant women provided with PMTCT so counseling and testing	ervices, including	2,000	☐ Not Applicable	· ·
	Number of service outlets providing the minimum par services	kage of PMTCT	ż	☐ Not Applicable	`
Taı	get Populations:	a lare de la lare	- , "- , "-		ŧ
	Community members  Health Care Workers  HIV+ pregnant wamen Infants  Pregnant women  Women of reproductive age Legislative issues:  Discreasing gender equity in HIV/AIDS programs overage Area:			; · · · ·	
	State Province: Rukwa	ISÖ Code: TŽ-20	•		

Program Area: Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Budget Code: (MTCT)
Program Area Code: 01

Table 3.3.1: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

· .	
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Ruvuma Regional Medical Office
Planned Funds:	

#### **Activity Narrative:**

As with the Rukwa Region, the Ruvuma Region still does not have PMTCT services as part of its public care services. In support of national expansion desired by the MOH, direct EP runding in FY05 to the Ruvuma Regional Medical Office will support introduction of PMTCT at the Ruvuma Regional Hospital in Songea and a smaller health facilities within the region. This program will be integrated and reflect the current national program and not be a stand alone, isolated effort. This effort is to assist the capacity of the MOH to expand these services to 9 new regions in FY05.

Funding will support renovation, training, community education/mobilization efforts and commodities procurement. Modifications to clinic infrastructure will be conducted to allow integration of this service into regular antenatal care. Three counselors per site, for a total of 6, will be trained in basic PMTCT services following national guidelines. Community education and mobilization will be undertaken as part of introduction and continued implementation of this service in the region, encouraging up take. With similar numbers accessing ANC services at the regional hospital and demand for PMTCT as high as in Rukwa, it is estimated that this program will also be able to target 2,000 pregnant women for counseling and testing with approximately 80 to 100 women participating in full PMTCT services from these 2 sites by March, 2006.

Again, as with Rukwa, since these services will be introduced at the regional hospital, HIV positive women will be evaluated for full ART at the regional hospital with support for these services and strengthening of the referral system requested under 3.3.11. Introduction of PMTCT at a time that ART is introduced at the regional hospital is critical in ensuring a continuum of care and a means of identifying of potential patients. As part of implementation of the network model, with higher level or better equipped facilities providing technical oversight, the Mbeya Regional Medical Office and the DoD supported efforts in care and treatment in the Southern Highlands will provide direct assistance to Buvuma in implementation of this and other aspects of prevention, care and treatment as they are introduced and expanded in the region.

Act	Activity Category		% of Fun		
all	Commodity Procurement				24%
$\Theta$	_Community Mobilization/Participation		 		9%_
Ø	Human Resources				13%
$\square$	Infrastructure				13%
Ø	Training				41%

### Targets:

		☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers newly trained or retrained in the provision of PMTCT services	6	☐ Not Applicable
Number of pregnant women provided with a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting	100	□ Not Applicable
Number of pregnant women provided with PMTCT services, including counseling and testing	2,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of service outlets providing the minimum package of PMTCT services	2	☐ Not Applicable

## Target Populations:

- ☑ Community members
- Health Care Workers
- HIV+ pregnant women
- ☑ Infents
- Pregnant women
- ☑ Women of reproductive age

### Key Legislative Issues:

☑ Increasing gender equity in HIV/AIDS programs

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Ruvuma

ISO Code: TZ-21

Program Area: Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Budget Code: (MTCT)
Program Area Code: 01

Table 3.3.1: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

USAID / Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

EGPAF Tanzania will continue its present activities supporting 65 full implementation sites that were selected in its first round of grants making. Over 25,000 women have been reached in FY2004, and these sites will continue to see approximately 30,000 new ANC clients each year (Moravians in Sikonge: 4,000; EngenderHealth in Arumeru district: 3,500; Axios in Hai district: 6,000; and Axios in Kilombero: 18,500). EGPAF has trained over 240 health care workers and 400 traditional birth attendants. Full implementation includes site strengthening, training of health care providers and traditional birth attendants, attracting antenatal care patients, counseling and testing, and procurement and dispensing of providing NVP treatment to HIV-infected women and their infants.

Currently, 50 new sites are being prepared for rapid implementation and 50 additional new sites will be enrolled by end of FY 2005. Funding for 2005 will support the full implementation of these 100 new sites, which will serve over 68,000 new clients. The breakdown is as follows: Newala district: 3,500; Free Pentecostal Church in Nkinga hospital: 3,000; Nzega district: 3,500; EngenderHealth in Arusha region: 15,000; and ACT in Dodoma, Singida and Tanga Region: 9,000 [note: the number includes clients from outreach/satellite health centers and dispensaries served by these primary sites leading to a total of 34,000 women reached]. Additional sites will be enrolled in March when EGPAF will make the second round of sub-grant awards and award up to 5 additional sub-grants (adding up to 50 new sites and have 34,000 additional women served by end of 2005). The third round of sub-grant awards is planned for the end of 2005, and because it will so be late in the year, there are no results associated with this last round.

EGPAF will also collaborate with other USG partners such as AMREF, Columbia University, and others to broaden the client base in PMTCT and hasten the roll-out of VCT services in its sites. They will also make supervisory visits to the sites of each sub grant at least twice a year.

	ity Category	% of F	unds		
	Commodity Procurement	3%			
	Community Mobilization/Participation	9%			
٠_	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Syste			•	
'	Human Resources	4%	•		
	information, Education and Communication	6% 7%			
	infrastructure Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	. 1% 5%		`	
	Local Organization Capacity Development	12%	•		
	Logistics	2%			
	Needs Assessment	4%			
_	Policy and Guidelines	3%			
	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%			`
	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	9%		•	`.
<b>8</b> 3	Fraining	20%			
arg	ets:				
•	•			☐ Not Applicable	
	Number of health workers newly trained or retrain	ned in the provision of	750	☐ Not Applicable	<del></del>
	PMTCT services				
	——————————————————————————————————————	plete course of	2,810	☐ Not Applicable	
	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a com		2,810	☐ Not Applicable	
	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a communication antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC	CT services, including	<del> </del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a communication and prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services	CT services, including	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a communication antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:	CT services, including	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
<u> </u>	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a communication antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:	CT services, including	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
<u>a</u>	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a communication antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:  Infants  Pregnant women	CT services, including	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
<u>a</u>	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a communication antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:	CT services, including	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
ī J	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a communication antiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:  Infants  Pregnant women	CT services, including	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
Z Z ey Cov	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a communicationizal prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:  Infants  Pregnant women  Legislative Issues:	CT services, including	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
i ey Cov	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a comantiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:  Infants  Pregnant women  Legislative Issues:	T services, including package of PMTCT	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
I By Cov	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a communication and prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:  Infants  Pregnant women  Legislative Issues:  Verage Area:  State Province: Arusha	T services, including package of PMTCT  (SO Code: TZ-01	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
i ey Cov	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a comantiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:  Infants  Pregnant women  Legislative Issues:  rerage Area:  State Province: Arusha  State Province: Dodoma	ISO Code: TZ-01	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
₫ Gey Cov	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a comantiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:  Infants  Pregnant women  Legislative Issues:  Verage Area:  State Province: Arusha  State Province: Dodoma  State Province: Kilimanjaro	ISO Code: TZ-01 ISO Code: TZ-03 ISO Code: TZ-09	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
Z Z Cov	Number of pregnant women provided with a comantiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:  Infants  Pregnant women  Legislative Issues:  Verage Area:  State Province: Arusha  State Province: Milimanjaro  State Province: Morogoro  State Province: Mtwara	ISO Code: TZ-01 ISO Code: TZ-03 ISO Code: TZ-09 ISO Code: TZ-16	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	
Z (ey )	PMTCT services  Number of pregnant women provided with a comantiretroviral prophylaxis in a PMTCT setting  Number of pregnant women provided with PMTC counseling and testing  Number of service outlets providing the minimum services  et Populations:  Infants  Pregnant women  Legislative Issues:  rerage Area:  State Province: Arusha  State Province: Dodoma  State Province: Kilimanjaro  State Province: Morogoro	ISO Code: TZ-01 ISO Code: TZ-03 ISO Code: TZ-09 ISO Code: TZ-16 ISO Code: TZ-17	51,217	☐ Not Applicable	

Program Area: Prevention of I Budget Code: (MTCT)	Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)				
Program Area Code: 01					
	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECH	- - - - -			
				`.	1
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	USAID / African Medical and Resea	arch Foundation			ί,
Planned Funds:				·	
				•	
			٠,		
•				<i>i.</i>	•
-					\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	· · · · · ·				4
	model. In the AMREF model, routing counseling following a group pre-ter EGPAF to integrate PMTCT be into sites will be in EGPAF section). AM component and EGPAF the PMTCT existing and 15 new) will be facilitate coordination and capacity building.	st session is used.  o 10 more VCT site REF will continue to component. Up to	AMREF was (reporting to support to 25 post-te	ill be working with g of these new he VCT est clubs (10	
				•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Activity Category  Commodity Procurement  Community Mobilization/Par  Human Resources  Information, Education and 6	-	% of Funds 20% 10% 15% 10%		·	
☑ Policy and Guidelines		5%			
<ul><li>☑ Quality Assurance and Supp</li><li>☑ Strategic Information (M&amp;E,</li></ul>		10% 10%		There is an	
☑ Training	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20%		,	
Targets:					
raigom.		•		☐ Not Applicable	
<del></del>				<del></del>	
Number of health workers r PMTCT services	newly trained or retrained in the provision	of 13	32 	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of pregnant women antiretroviral prophylaxis in	n provided with a complete course of a PMTCT setting	<u> </u>	500	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of pregnant womer counseling and testing	n provided with PMTCT services, including	g 15	5,000	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of service outlets p services	providing the minimum package of PMTC	1 6		· D Not Applicable	
Target Populations:					
Infants	Pregnant women				•

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

### Key Legislative Issues:

## Coverage Area:

State Province: Iringa State Province: Kagera State Province: Mara State Province: Ruvuma ISO Code: TZ-04 ISO Code: TZ-05 ISO Code: TZ-13 ISO Code: TZ-21

Program Area: Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Budget Code: (MTCT)

Program Area Code: 01

Table 3.3.1: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

Base / US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

jis planned for staffing and technical assistance for USG/HHS/CDC supported PMTCT programs. The proposed activities include the provision of technical assistance from USG to the MOH and other partners implementing programs for prevention of mother to child transmision of HIV to ensure the provision of USG quality program. This includes the development of scientifically proven quality assurance systems such as guidelines and protocols, training cumculum and monitoring and evaluation system all programs.

In order to provide this support, and to facilitate the achievement of PEPFAR goals, CDC-Tanzania has hired a senior programs manager and plans to hire additional program staff that include 3 contract staff. The new hires will scale up technical implementation of activities that have been established with localy and HQ procured cooperative agreement partners. US recruited staff and third country nationals will receive staff relocation assistance, including travel of employee and dependents (where applicatible), temporary and permanent housing, storage and shipping of household goods, etc.

It also includes the procurement of external temporary duty technical assistance from headquarter to support the field staff to develop systems including target evaluations for all USG supported PMTCT programs. The travel budget also has both international travels (TDYs, training, meetings, conferences) and local travels (USG strategic planning meetings, partners meetings, workshops and site visits.

This activity will contribute the overall human and institutional capacity building to combat the epidemic in line with the USG 5 year strategy.

Act	ivity Category	% of Funds
Ø	Community Mobilization/Participation	5%
Ø	Human Resources	20%
$\mathbf{z}$	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	5%
	Local Organization Capacity Development	10%
2	Needs Assessment	15%
8	Policy and Guidelines	5%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	15%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, 1T, Reporting)	10%
Ø	Training	15%

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В

### Targets:

			184.1	٠	4		Ω	Not Ap	plicable	
Number of health work PMTCT services	cers newly trained	l or retraine	d in thé prov	ision of		0	<b>Ø</b>	Not Ap	plicable	-
Number of pregnant w antiretroviral prophyla	omen provided w	ith a comple	ste course o	f .		0	8	Not Ap	plicable	
Number of pregnant w counseling and testing		ith PMTCT	services, inc	duding	•	Ö	Ø	Not Ap	plicable	
Number of service out	lets providing the	minimum p	ackage of P	MTCT		0	Ø	Not Ap	plicable	``
								<del></del>		Ł
rget Populations:									•	
Adults				- •	•	-	*			
Ø Men					•					
Ø Women										
Faith-based organizations										
Health Care Workers  Midwives	•				•					
터 Midwives HIV+ pregnant women				÷						
Host country national			•							•
counterparts	•	_								
Implementing organization	-	• •		,-						•
project staff Ministry of Health staff										
National AIDS control										
program staff		•								
Nongovernmental		,					,			
organizations/private voluntary organizations										
USG in country staff	•								•	
USG Headquarters staff										
Health Care Managers										
Health Care Trainers										
ANC attendees										
y Legislative Issues:										
Gender	-								-	
☑ Addressing male no	ims and behavior	rs	•							
Stigma and discrimination		-								
	ational									
State Province:			ISO Code	۸.					• `	

Program Area:

**Budget Code:** 

Program Area Code:

#### Table 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLANNING OVERVIEW

Result 1:

AB prevention messages in faith-based and community networks strengthened

Result 2:

GOT is supported in including AB prevention messages into multisectoral HIV/AIDS

communication strategy and youth programs

Result 3:

Existing AB youth programs benefit from each other's tools and materials, as well as lessons

leamed

Result 4:

Social and community norms changed in order to reduce high-risk behaviors

Result 5:

HIV/AIDS stigma and discrimination reduced

Total Funding for Program Area (\$)		
0		

#### Current Program Context:

The USG program is well positioned to expand abstinence and faithfulness (AB) prevention activities in Tanzania and promote strong collaboration among other interventions. While pockets of excellence exist for AB programs, these are generally small-scale. There is little focus on documentation of best practices or coordination with other interventions. Consequently, there is a confusion on key messages, and duplication of IEC materials abounds among GOT, NGO, FBO and CBO programs. I ACAIDS remains committed to the development of a multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS communications strategy, but this is moving at a slow pace. National coordination of key messages is crucial to facilitating a broader awareness among all implementing partners, and to assure the necessary synergy to reach out to youth, high-risk groups, and the general population at the community level. Current USG interventions in this area include a national HIV/AIDS mass media communications campaign focusing on delay of sexual debut among youth, promoting a faithfulness message, and promoting risk reduction in Tanzania. In FY04, the program expanded to develop stronger regional and community level linkages through NGOs working specifically with youth An additional complement to the mass media campaign, has been a youth-focused AB program in Iringa and Dar es Salaam regions aimed at reducing HIV/AIDS infections among youth in and out of schools with appropriatemessages for younger-aged children explicitly focused on the delay of sexual debut as the primary message. Two grant mechanisms have been developed to support to youth-serving organizations: the first is oriented to youth-serving NGOs, and the second is being implemented through an interfaith FBO network to fund implementation of AB youth activities through faith-based institutions. Additionally, a program intervention focused on promoting the development of the coordinated national level communications strategy has just been initiated and will have tremendous impact on this process over the coming year. Clearly, abstinence and faithfulness messages must be appropriately framed to reach a youth audience, explicitly emphasizing the delay of sexual debut among younger youth, and emphasizing risk reduction through faithfulness and partner reduction messages for older youth. This will contribute greatly to reaching the target audience and enhancing potential impact by decreasing the number of "predicted" new infections. In considering the successful scale-up of AB program interventions for youth, there are complementary community and social norms which also need to be addressed in a stronger manner. Partner reduction must become a key message to the general population, along with increasing individuals' perceptions of "risk." The acceptance of trans-generational sex and the "sugar daddy" syndrome as norms must be tackled head on and strategies to decrease the acceptance of these norms must be emphasized to community leaders. With the introduction of ARVs, there is also a particular need to increase prevention messages that are linked to factual information about treatment, so a false sense of a "cure" is not evoked. All activities will be linked with HIV counseling and testing in the regions, as well as with community organizations and school education outreach programs: Gender specific information, education, and the life skills necessary to take protective action are integral components of these prevention efforts, and activities included in this section support these types of program activities. With approximately 60% of the 35 million Tanzanians under the age of 25, increasing the effectiveness, coordination, and scale of program activity focusing on AB strategies and decreasing the acceptance of community and social norms will contribute to the Emergency Plan target of 7 million infections averted, and the specific Tanzania target of 490,000 infections averted by 2008...

Program Area: Abstinence and Be Faithful Programs

Budget Code: (HVAB) Program Area Code: 02

Table 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Kikundi Huduma Majumbani

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

KIHUMBE has worked in close concert with the Mbeya Regional AIDS Control program since 1991, augmenting MOH prevention efforts through out the Mbeya Region. It has been at the forefront of prevention education in Mheya, focusing = primarily on youth. In FY04, KIHUMBE is receiving assistance from International Youth Development Uganda office in developing prevention programs targeting out of school youth.

This local NGO will expand on AB education programs in FY04 to increase the number of drama presentations conducted and begin to increase provision of such programs to the youth in the more isolated rural, communities in the Mbeya Region. Often these communities are forgotten as programs and education outreach focus on urban and peri-urban areas perceived to be at higher risk for infection. Though there is a higher prevalence in the latter, there is still a need to educate rural populations of the risk of HIV. In particular, where populations may be more mobile, providing messages and prevention education to youth and community members after they may have moved in from more isolated regions to the more populated/high risk environment of the city may be too late.

Activities will support the production of 60 education programs/drama presentations targeting 6,000 to 10,000 individuals by 2006 with half of these programs to be conducted in rural communities previously not targeted by such programs. Drama presentations will focus on the AB component but also include messages on VCT and the importance of knowing ones serostatus, linking prevention activities to counseling and testing services at Mbeya public facilities in section 3.3.9. Fünding will support transport of drama group members to communities, educational material for distribution to communities, cost associated with advertising, planning and conducting community meetings and development of AB based drama messages more relevant to small community environments.

**Activity Category** -

Ø

% of Funds 10%

**Ø** Commodity Procurement

Human Resources 10%

Information, Education and Communication 75% Training

## Targets:

•			☐ Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals prevention programs that promot	reached with mass media HIV/AIDS e abstinence	0	☑ Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals prevention programs that promot	reached with mass media HIV/AIDS e abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of community outreach is promote abstinence	-IIV/AIDS prevention programs that	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of community outreach I promote abstinence and/or being	HV/AIDS prevention programs that faithful	60	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals reached w prevention programs that promot		0	☑ Not Applicable
	ith community outreach HIV/AIDS e abstinence and/or being faithful	10,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to path that promote abstinence	provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to part that promote abstinence and/or b	orovide HIV/AIDS prévention programs eing faithful	20	☐ Not Applicable
	S prevention programs that promote	0	☑ Not Applicable
abstinence		<u></u>	
	prevention programs that promote	O	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS abstinence and/or being faithful at Populations:	S prevention programs that promote	O .	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS abstinence and/or being faithful et Populations: Adults Community leader Community members Religious/traditional leaders	5 prevention programs that promote	O	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS abstinence and/or being faithful et Populations: Adults Community leader Community members	S prevention programs that promote	g	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS abstinence and/or being faithful at Populations: Adults Community leader Community members Religious/traditional leaders Students Primary school	S prevention programs that promote	O	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS abstinence and/or being faithful at Populations: Adults Community leader Community members Religious/traditional leaders Students Primary school Secondary school	S prevention programs that promote	O	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS abstinence and/or being faithful et Populations:  Adults Community leader Community members Religious/traditional leaders Students Primary school Secondary school Youth Legislative Issues:	S prevention programs that promote	Q	☑ Not Applicable

Program Area: Abstinence and Be Faithful Programs

Budget Code: (HVAB)
Program Area Code: 02

Table 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ National AIDS Control Program Tanzania

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

The HIV/AIDS help line services are targeting youths aged 10 – 24. The project will be a nationwide intervention whereby the annual target is estimated to be over 100,000 toll free anonymous/ confidential help line calls, reaching over 500,000 calls in five years. The help line will reach a large group of out and in school youth and young adults through TV/radio (National AIDS help line FAQ talk shows) in — Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. The activities contributing to Emergency Plan goals will include: Expansion of HIV/ AIDS help line services to national level coverage; Gather and develop information on HIV/AIDS/STIs related issues for youth; Establish an anonymous youth network with confidential referral systems; Link the help line service to other preventive, care and treatment services (STI/VCT/PMTCT); Establish interactive voice response (IVR) system for the help line; Develop and run a radio programme addressing frequently asked questions by youths; Monitor and evaluate the program

Acti	ivity Category	% of Fund
` ₹3	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	20%
Ø	Human Resources	10%
Ø	Information, Education and Communication	60%
ख	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	10%

### Targets:

			☐ Not Applicable
	per of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS rams that promote abstinence	6,000,000	☐ Not Applicable
	per of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS rams that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	6,000,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of com- promote abstine	munity outreach HIVIAIDS prevention programs that noce	12	☐ Not Applicable
	munity outreach H(V/AIDS prevention programs that nice and/or being faithful	12	☐ Not Applicable
	iduais reactied with community outreach HIV/AIDS	- 100,000	☐ Not Applicable 1
	iduals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS rams that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	100,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of indivi	iduals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs stinence	2,100	☐ Not Applicable
	iduals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs strience and/or being faithful	2,100	☐ Not Applicable
Number of mass abstinence	media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote	12	Cl Not Applicable
Number of mass abstinence and/	media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote or being faithful	40	☐ Not Applicable
get Populations:			
High-risk population	·		
Street youth			
Media			
Youth Legislative Issue	· •		
_	•		
verage Area:	National		array y
State Province:	ISO Code:	••	

Program Area: Abstinence and Be Faithful Programs

Budget Code: (HVAB) Program Area Code: 02

Table 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

Planned Funds:

/ Healthscope Tanzania

**Activity Narrative:** 

In 2005, Healthscope Tanzania will implement Phase Three of the national ISHI Campaign, a mass media communication campaign, reaching at least 1,000,000 young people, with abstinence and fidelity messages. The first two phases have been successful in raising awareness and discussion in urban areas; Phase Three will continue to refresh these messages to urban youth and will additionally enhance and create stronger linkages to rural youth and communities. Usione Soo, Sema Naye (Don't be Shy; Talk to each other), the second phase of the campaign was a resounding nationwide success and raised important issues which need to be dealt with: resistance in the rural areas to the urban nature of the messages, the need to target adult population gatekeepers with important information to support youth messages such as cross-generational sex norms and community acceptance challenges. Work will continue with AB messages for younger youth with appropriate C messages for sexually active older youth at higher risk, and targeted social norms. The work of the 26 Youth Advisory Groups will continue to expand and incorporate more interaction with community-based NGOs to reach out to rural areas adequately through an ongoing sub-grant mechanism; an additional 500 YAG members will be trained. An additional eight Prevention Information Resource Centers for Youth will be established at the regional level reaching 40,000 young people. Campaign outputs will target different youth population groups within Tanzania and will include: modeling of relevant life skills and positive behavior change. All outputs will be based on extensive research to ensure that the campaign's behavioral change objectives are met.

**Activity Category** 

☑ Information, Education and Communication

☑ Needs Assessment

☑ Training

% of Funds

75%

5%

20%

### Targets:

		·		□ Not Applicable	
	per of individuals reached with reams that promote abstinence	nass media HIV/AIDS	· 0	☑ Not Applicable	
	per of individuals reached with narams that promote abstinence a		6,875,908	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of compromote abstine	munity outreach HIV/AIDS preve	ention programs that	0	☑ Not Applicable	
Number of compromote abstine	munity outreach HIV/AIDS prevence and/or being faithful	ention programs that	42	☐ Not Applicable	
	iduals reached with community rams that promote abstinence	outřeach HIV/AIDS	0	@ Not Applicable	
	iduals reached with community rams that promote abstinence a		800,000	Not Applicable	
Number of indivi that promote ab	iduals trained to provide HIV/AIL stinence	DS prevention programs	0	☑ Not Applicable	
		20 4	500	☐ Not Applicable	
	iduals trained to provide HIV/AII stinence and/or being faithful	US prevention programs		••	
that promote ab		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	☑ Not Applicable	
Number of mass abstinence	stinence and/or being faithful media HIV/AIDS prevention pro media HIV/AIDS prevention pro	ograms that promote	0	☑ Not Applicable ☐ Not Applicable	
Number of mass abstinence Number of mass abstinence and/ et Populations: Street youth	stinence and/or being faithful media HIV/AIDS prevention pro media HIV/AIDS prevention pro	ograms that promote	<del></del>	···	
Number of mass abstinence Number of mass abstinence and/ et Populations:	stinence and/or being faithful media HIV/AIDS prevention promotion and a HIV/AIDS prevention proof being faithful	ograms that promote	<del></del>	···	
Number of mass abstinence Number of mass abstinence and/ et Populations: Street youth Students Primary school Secondary school	stinence and/or being faithful media HIV/AIDS prevention promotion and a HIV/AIDS prevention proof being faithful	ograms that promote	<del></del>	···	
Number of mass abstinence  Number of mass abstinence and/ et Populations: Street youth Students Primary school Secondary school University Youth Girls	stinence and/or being faithful media HIV/AIDS prevention pro media HIV/AIDS prevention pro or being faithful	ograms that promote	<del></del>	···	
Number of mass abstinence Number of mass abstinence Number of mass abstinence and/ et Populations: Street youth Students Primary school Secondary school University Youth Girls Boys	stinence and/or being faithful media HIV/AIDS prevention pro media HIV/AIDS prevention pro or being faithful	ograms that promote	<del></del>	···	

Program Area: Abstinence and Be Faithful Programs

Budget Code: (HVAB)
Program Area Code: 02

Table 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Africare
Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

The Zanzibar Integrated Support and Partnership Program (ZISPP) is one of the leading initiatives on the islands of Unguja and Pemba for both prevention and mitigation of HIV/AIDS. Under the current ZISPP funding from USAID, ZANGOC (a consortium of local NGOs, FBOs, and CBOs) opened the first two VCT sites in Zanzibar, 6 members of ZANGOC received sub-grants and technical assistance, enabling them to provide better services to their clients and opened an office for the only PLHA group in Zanzibar. Financial and technical support to ZANGOC and members is provided by Africare/Tanzania.

In 2005, Africare will continue to provide technical and financial support to the voluntary sector in Zanzibar to achieve Emergency Plans goals in prevention by deepering activities and expanding the number of beneficiaries. Specifically, this will involve mass media campaigns and community outreach services involving stigma and abstinence/be faithful messages. Two additional grants to faith-based organizations focusing on abstinence and faithfulness programs will be awarded ... and two youth centers established. Over 100 people will be reached through these interventions.

Acti	ivity Category	% of Funds
$\mathbf{a}$	Community Mobilization/Participation	18%
Ø	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	5%
Ø	Human Resources	15%
Ø	Information, Education and Communication	10%
$\mathbf{g}$	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	5%
$\nabla$	Local Organization Capacity Development	5% _
Ø	Needs Assessment	2%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	10%
	Training	20%

### Targets:

Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø

Ø Ø

Women Commercial sex workers Community leader Community members Community-based organizations Faith-based organizations High-risk population M&E specialist/staff	100,000 200,000 2 4 5,000 200,000 20 30		Not Applicable	
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  get Populations:  Adults  Men  Women  Community header  Community members  Community passed organizations  ritigh-riskt population  M&E specialist/staff	2 4 5,000 200,000 20 30		Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence.  Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence.  Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence.  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Jumber of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Jumber of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Jumber of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Jumber of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Jumber of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Jumber of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.  Jumber of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful.	4 5,000 200,000 20 30		Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  pet Populations:  Adults  Men  Commercial sex workers  Community header  Community members  Community members  Community header  Community header  Community header  Community header  Community header  Community header  Community person or anizations  faith-based organizations  faith-based organizations  filth-risk population  M&E specialist/staff	5,000 200,000 20 30		Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	- 1 -
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  get Populations:  Adults  Men  Women  Community leader  Community leader  Community header  Community based organizations  High-risk population  M&E specialist/staff	200,000 20 30	O N	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	<del>.</del>
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  get Populations:  Adults  Men  Women  Commercial sex workers  Community leader  Community leader  Community based organizations  Faith-based organizations  High-risk population  M&E specialist/staff	20 30 1	O A	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	<del>.</del>
Number of individuals trained to provide H(V/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  Number of mass media H(V/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of mass media H(V/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  get Populations:  Adults  Men  Women  Community leader  Community members  Community members  Community based organizations  High-risk population  M&E specialist/staff	30	Π Λ Ο Λ	Not Applicable	
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful  get Populations:  Adults  Men  Women  Commercial sex workers  Community leader  Community members  Community members  Community members  Community deserd organizations  High-risk population  M&E specialist/staff	1	<u> </u>	Not Applicable	
Adults  Men  Commercial sex workers  Community header  Community header  Community based organizations  High-risk population  High-risk population  M&E specialist/staff	<del></del>			
abstinence and/or being faithful  get Populations:  Adults  Men  Women  Commercial sex workers  Community leader  Community members  Community members  Community-based organizations  High-risk population  M&E specialist/staff	0	図入	lot Applicable	
Adults  Men  Women  Commercial sex workers  Community leader  Community members  Community-based organizations  Faith-based organizations  Kilgh-risk population  M&E specialist/staff				
Men  Women  Commercial sex workers  Community leader  Community members  Community-based organizations  Faith-based organizations  Kligh-risk population  M&E specialist/staff				
Women  Commercial sex workers  Community leader  Community members  Community-based organizations  Faith-based organizations  r/kgit-risk population  M&E specialist/staff				
Commercial sex workers Community leader Community members Community-based organizations Faith-based organizations High-risk population M&E specialist/staff				
Community leader Community members Community-based organizations Faith-based organizations High-risk population M&E specialist/staff				
Community members Community-based organizations Faith-based organizations High-risk population M&E specialist/staff				
Community-based organizations Faith-based organizations Fligh-risk population M&E specialist/staff			•	
organizations Faith-based organizations Hilgh-risk population M&E specialist/staff				
High-risk population M&E specialist/staff		4/444-4		***
M&E specialist/staff			•	
" ,		-		
Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations		•		
Religious/traditional leaders				,
Students				
Primary school				
Secondary school  Whitershy		-		
<del>-</del>		•		
Youth	*			
g Girls				
Ø Boy's				
y Legislative Issues:				

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### Coverage Area:

State Province: Kaskazini Pemba (Pemba

North)

State Province: Kaskazini Unguja (Zanzibar

North)

State Province: Kusini Pemba (Pemba

South)

State Province: Kusini Unguja (Zanzibar

South)

State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar

West)

ISO Code: TZ-06

ISO Code: TZ-10

ISO Code: TZ-10

ISO Code: TZ-11

ISO Code: TZ-15

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Program Area: Abstinence and Be Faithful Programs Budget Code: (HVAB) Program Area Code: 02 Table 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Pariner: i Academy for Educational Development Planned Funds: An important component of a social marketing program recently awarded to AED **Activity Narrative:** (named the Tanzania Marketing and Communications or T-MARC, and described below in 3.3.5) will focus on prevention messages that relate to abstinence and being faithful. I-MARC will be responsible for expanding a nationwide distribution system reaching more than 50% (17,000,000) of the Tanzanian population. The emphasis of mass media BCC messages and materials, corresponding community level distribution and IEC interventions will be coordinated at the national level with a variety of stakeholders including GOT and NGO partners. All outputs will be based on extensive market and behavioral research. **Activity Category** % of Funds Information, Education and Communication 65% Local Organization Capacity Development 25% **Needs Assessment** 10% Targets: Not Applicable Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS 0 ☑ Not Applicable prevention programs that promote abstinence 17,000,000 □ Not Applicable : Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful 0 Not Applicable Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence - □. Not Applicable Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS 0 ☑ Not Applicable prevention programs that promote abstinence 1,715,000 □ Not Applicable Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs ☑ Not Applicable that promote abstinence P Not Applicable Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful Q ☑ Not Applicable Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence 12 □ Not Applicable Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote

abstinence and/or being faithful

❷	Adults			
	সু Men			
	<b>∑</b> Women			•
图	Community-based		, ' <sub>=</sub>	
	organizations -			•
Q	Faith-based organization:	1		
$\mathbf{Q}$	High-risk population		-	•
Ø	Implementing organizatio project staff	n		•
Ø	National AIDS control program staff			•
Ø	Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations			· .
F7	Orphans and other vulnerable children			
Ø	People living with HIV/AIC	S		
◩	Students		•	
E	g Primary school			
E	Z Secondary school		•	
E	<u>University</u>	*		
Ø	Youth			
Ē	y Girls			
E	g Boys			
Key	Legislative Issues:			
Co	verage Area:	National		

Target Populations:

State Province:

ISO Code:

Program Area: Abstinence and Be Faithful Programs

Budget Code: (HVAB)
Program Area Code: 02

Table 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Lake Tanganyika Catchment Reforestation and Education Project
Planned Funds:	

#### Activity Narrative: -

Funds to TACARE will be used to support prevention, abstinence, and be faithful messages and behaviors through communications and training activities to enhance the impact of the work of youth and adult networks, including local media (theater, songs, role plays) and use of mobile (by boat) videos materials. Existing Roots and Shoots youth groups, which were established by Dr. Jane Goodall to focus on humanitarian and environmental initiatives, will reach young people in classrooms and facilities established in community-based clubs. By 1999, Roots and Shoots operated in 22 institutions throughout Kigoma villages and 26 in Kigoma town.

TACARE is an ideal platform on which to launch HIVIAIDS prevention messages, since the project will build on the program's success to date in achieving conservation goals through strengthening community capacities in critical areas identified by the community including health, sanitation and community development. The program will engage communities in the response to HIVIAIDS through existing networks, including community-based distribution agents (CBDAs), micro-credit scheme members, Roots and Shoots leaders and club members, and members of faith-based organization youth groups.

The Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) has been implementing the TACARE (Lake Tanganyika Catch Reforestation and Education) Project since 1994 in the Kigoma region of western Tanzania. The project is currently receiving USAID support for National Resource Management (NRM) activities and has had support from the Packard Foundation for community-based health activities, including family planning and child survival. TACARE received an initial PEPFAR grant of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and is currently preparing to implement activities after working with USAID and other key partners (the regional health director and his staff, the ACQUIRE project, the Seventh Day Adventist Health program, the Kigoma Zonal Training Center, etc.) to design start-up activities. The funding requested will enable TACARE to extend activities in 2005-2006 and cover a broader population.

Activity Category	% of Funds
Community Mobilization/Participation	20%
☑ Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	10%
☑ Human Resources	10%
☑ Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	10%
Local Organization Capacity Development	20%
☑ Training	30%
<ul> <li>☑ Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives</li> <li>☑ Local Organization Capacity Development</li> </ul>	10% 10% 20%

### Targets:

		□ Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	. 0	☑ Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	23	☐ Not Applicable
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS	- 0	☑ Not Applicable · ·
Number of individuals reached with community outreach, HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	23,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	Ö	2 Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HiV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	D	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable
<del></del>		

### **Target Populations:**

☑ Community members

☑ Youth

Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area: -

State Province: Kigoma

ISO Code: TZ-08

Program Area: Abstinence and Be Faithful Programs
Budget Code: (HVAB)

Program Area Code: 02

Table 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / 88C World Trust

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

In 2005, the BBC-WST will continue to provide a mass media radio communications campaign reaching at least 10,000,000 Tanzantans (one third of the national population), to generate sustainable demand for comprehensive services across the prevention-to-care continuum. Some of the messages for this national campaign will be focused on abstinence and being faithful, and this funding is for that proportion. at The flexibility of community-based radio communications allows the weaving of multi-pronged messages into the programming. The BBC-WST program provides a mechanism allowing the USG to plan for, and be responsive to, needs for information within the full 2-7-10 spectrum of prevention, care and treatment issues within the Emergency Plan.

As the program gears up in Phase 2, emphasis will continue on developing a variety of mass media radio interventions for nationwide distribution and addressing a broad variety of topics such as the full range of services available in Tanzania, information on specific service sites on a regional basis, and myths and rumors. It will also address societal norms such as stigma. A target of an additional 60 different radio spots and mini-dramas for segmented audiences will be produced and broadcast frequently on partner radio stations through donated time.

Campaign outputs will target different population groups within Tanzania and will include: Radio spots, a radio talk show to target youth audiences, a radio drama which will deepen the impact of the campaign's messages, enabling modeling of relevant life skills and positive behavior change. All outputs will be based on extensive research to ensure that the campaign's behavioral change objectives are

Activity Category % of Funds

Information, Education and Communication 65%

Local Organization Capacity Development 10%
Needs Assessment 10%

Training 15%

### Targets:

		☐ Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	0 .	☑ Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	10,000,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	0	2 Not Applicable
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	ĆO 	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	0.	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	5	☐ Not Applicable
et Populations:	,	
idulis		·

Target	Populat	ions
--------	---------	------

	Adults
--	--------

- $\square$ 
  - Ø
  - Women 덩
- Ø Community leader
- 团 Community members
- Ø Community-based
- organizations Ø Faith-based organizations
- ☑ Health Care Workers
- High-risk population
- National AIDS control program staff
- Nongovernmental organizations/private
- voluntary organizations Orphans and other
- vuinerable children
- People living with HIV/AIDS
  - - Primary school
    - Secondary school Ø
    - University 80
- Youth.
- ☑ Youth
  - ☑ Girts
  - ₽ Boys

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Key Legislative Issues:

☑ Stigma and discrimination

Coverage Area:

National

State Province:

ISO Code:

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Program Area: Abstinence and Be Faithful Programs

Budget Code: (HVAB)
Program Area Code: 02

Table 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

YouthNet / Family Health International

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

The YouthNet/Tanzania (YN/T) program is primarily concerned with reaching young people, ages 10-24 years old, with "A" (abstinence) and "B" (be faithful; partner reduction) messages. It aims to work with faith-based organizations (FBOs). community-based organizations (CBOs), and other youth-serving non-governmental organizations (NGOs). From April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005, YN/T planned to reach 80,000 youth in two regions, Dar es Salaam (20,000) and Iringa (60,000). Promotion of abstinence and partner reduction to avoid or reduce the risk of HIV infection was emphasized for both in- and out-of-school youth through family life education, health services, and community outreach programs. In its first year of operations, YN/T far exceeded its objectives under the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. As of the end of September 2004, YouthNet had reached 512,000 youth and 184,000 community members with behavior change messages on abstinence. faithfulness, stigma reduction, gender equity and youth participation. Key strategies that YN/T has used to reach its objectives include supporting behavior change communication efforts for HIV prevention among in and out of school youth; strengthening capacity with faith-based institutions to implement AB for youth activities, increasing youth leadership and participation, improving monitoring and evaluation, and providing coordination and technical leadership for key stakeholders.

In light of its established infrastructure and success to date, YN/T is excellently positioned to expand activities in Tanzania in order to reach more youth and avert additional cases of HIV/AIDS. In 2005, YN/T proposes to build on its established infrastructure and expand the reach of the project dramatically. YN/T proposes to reach 1.5 million youth and 6,000,000 community members through programs expanded within the initial project sites of Dar es Salaam and Iringa regions; as well as in one new region by March 2006. YN/T will also train 5,000 young people and adults.

Act	ivity Category	% of Fund:
덩	Community Mobilization/Participation	17%
図	Human Resources	2%
团	Information, Education and Communication	33%
$\square$	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	6%
Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development	18%
$\Delta$	Needs Assessment	2%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	2%
図	Training	20%

### Targets:

		L) Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	0	☑ Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	43	☐ Not Applicable
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	65	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	1,198,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	2,052,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence	2,750	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	4,150	☐ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promoté abstinence	0	☑ Not Applicable
abstinence and/or being faithful et Populations:	<del></del>	
Community leader	-	•
Community members		
Community-based organizations		
mplementing organization		•
project staff International counterpart proganization M&E specialist/staff	•	Marrie & Care
Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations		
Religious/traditional leaders		
Students		
Primary school		
Secondary school		
Secondary school University		
Secondary school  University  Feachers————————————————————————————————————		
Secondary school  University  Teachers————————————————————————————————————		
Secondary school  University  Teachers————————————————————————————————————		
Secondary school  University  Feachers————————————————————————————————————		· · · —- · - ·
Secondary school  University  Teachers————————————————————————————————————		

Coverage Area:

State Province: Dar es Salaam

State Province: Iringa

ISO Code: TZ-02 ISO Code: TZ-04

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	·			
ible 3.3.2: PROGRAM PLAI	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM		•	
echanism/Prime Partner: anned Funds: ctivity Narrative:	In FY05, the American National Red Cross (in Tanzania (TRCS), and local partners will activities among youth ages 10 to 24 years than a social mobilization (CSM) approaches, abstinence and behavior change. Abstinence youngest cohort, ages 10 to 14.  The following activities will be implemented: youth ages 10 to 24 years, community and succeptable comprehensive approach to behavior changes strengthening local institutions to be able to activities. ARC will partner with the three TR work with their volunteer networks to dissem	scale up HIV and ST through peer education of in social mobilization to e that focuses on Assupport better and sics branches in Kigo	T prevention on and community sages will focus on essage for the and out-of-school facilitate a B messaging, and ustain these on a region and	<u>.</u>
-	to youth. A total 41,250 youth will be reached and 250,000 through mass media campaign	d through community		
vity Category	<del>-</del>	s. Funds	• •	
ets:			☐ Not Applicable	
	duals reached with mass media HIV/AID\$	Q	Ø Not Applicable	
prevention programs that p	duals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS promote abstinence and/or being faithful	250,000	☐ Not Applicable  ☑ Not Applicable	
promote abstinence	each HIV/AIDS prevention programs that	·		
Number of community outr	each HIV/AIDS prevention programs that	, . <b>1</b>	☐ Not Applicable	
promote abstinence and/or	pend uninni			
	hed with community outreach HIV/AIDS	G	Ø-Not Applicable	
Number of individuals read prevention programs that p Number of individuals read	hed with community outreach HIV/AIDS	0 41,250	□ Not Applicable  □ Not Applicable	<u></u>
Number of individuals read prevention programs that p Number of individuals read prevention programs that p	hed with community outreach HIV/AIDS romote abstinence	<del></del>		
Number of individuals read prevention programs that prevention programs that prevention programs that promote abstinence	hed with community outreach HIV/AIDS promote abstinence the with community outreach HIV/AIDS promote abstinence and/or being faithful and to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs and to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs	41,250	☐ Not Applicable	·
Number of individuals read prevention programs that possible of individuals read prevention programs that possible of individuals train that promote abstinence.  Number of individuals train that promote abstinence are	hed with community outreach HIV/AIDS promote abstinence the with community outreach HIV/AIDS promote abstinence and/or being faithful and to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs and to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs	41,250 0	☐ Not Applicable ☑ Not Applicable	
Number of individuals read prevention programs that provention programs that prevention programs that provention programs that promote abstinence.  Number of individuals train that promote abstinence are Number of mass media HIV abstinence.  Number of mass media HIV abstinence and/or being fail	thed with community outreach HIV/AIDS promote abstinence thed with community outreach HIV/AIDS promote abstinence and/or being faithful ted to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs and/or being faithful to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs and/or being faithful to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote to V/AIDS prevention programs that promote the provide the provide that promote the provide the provide that promote the provide that promote the provide that promote the provide the provide that promote the provide the provide that promote the provide that provide the provide the provide that provide the provide that provide the provide that provide the provide	41,250 0	<ul><li>☑ Not Applicable</li><li>☑ Not Applicable</li><li>☑ Not Applicable</li></ul>	
Number of individuals read prevention programs that prevention programs that prevention programs that promote abstinence  Number of individuals train that promote abstinence are Number of mass media HIV abstinence  Number of mass media HIV abstinence	thed with community outreach HIV/AIDS promote abstinence thed with community outreach HIV/AIDS promote abstinence and/or being faithful ted to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs and/or being faithful to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs and/or being faithful to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote to V/AIDS prevention programs that promote the provide the provide that promote the provide the provide that promote the provide that promote the provide that promote the provide the provide that promote the provide the provide that promote the provide that provide the provide the provide that provide the provide that provide the provide that provide the provide	41,250 0 0	☐ Not Applicable ☑ Not Applicable ☑ Not Applicable ☑ Not Applicable	

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Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

State Province: Kigoma

ISO Code: TZ-08

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Program Area:		
Budget Code:		
Program Area Code:	:	
Table 3.3.3: PRO0	GRAM PLANNING OVERVIEW	•
Result 1:	National Blood Transfusion Service (NBTS) established and operational	
Result 2:	Infrastructure for the collection, storage, and distribution of safe blood and blood products strengthened through renovation of facilities	
Result 3:	Full supply of related medical equipment and supplies achieved in specific facilities	
Result 4:	Standard blood safety precautions in public and private hospitals strengthened	
Total Funding for	Program Area (\$):	•
prevalence had inc a significant risk for	Context:  rong blood donors in Tanzania in 1996 was 6.9% for males and 8.7% for females. By 2002, the reased to 9.1% for males and 12.3% for females. Hence, transfusion of unscreened blood poses or transmission of HIV. In Tanzania, blood transfusion is hospital-based and relies on family so. The NACP provides test kits and other supplies for screening for HIV all blood collected for	

transfusion. Interruption in the supply of test kits poses a high risk to patients' lives through the possibility of transfusion of unscreened blood. Improving blood transfusion safety is a pribrity strategy, both in the National Multisectoral Strategic Framework and in the Health Sector Strategy on HIV/AIDS win The Ministry of Health (MOH) is in the process of establishing a National Blood Transfusion Service (NBTS) that will recruit and retain voluntary non-remunerated repeat blood donors and ensure a safe blood supply in Tanzania. Since 2001, the USG has provided support to MOH for improving blood transfusion safety. Policy guidelines, technical guidelines, protocols, and manuals have been developed/reviewed and are waiting publication. Training manuals for blood dono? organizers and recruiters have been developed and distributed to key actors. The four zonal centers have trained blood donor recruiters and counselors. In 2004, the MOH in Tanzania mainland, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MOHSW) in Zanzibar and the Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) have collaborated in developing a joint proposal for Rapid Strengthening of Blood Transfusion Safety in Tanzania that has been awarded Emergency Plan funds under a Track 1.0 cooperative agreement. In addition, the USG has awarded a cooperative agreement to Sanguin Blood Consulting to provide technical support and training to four countries including Tanzania. In/n/With support from USG, the MOH is renovating four zonal blood transfusion centers in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Kilimanjaro, and Mbeya that will form the hub of the NBTS. The zonal centers are conveniently located in the vicinity of tertiary referral hospitals that use large amounts of blood for transfusion and are easily accessible to regional, district, and faith-based hospitals in regions served by the zonal centers. Renovated and fully equipped buildings of the three zonal centers in of Mbeya, Mwanza, and Moshi centers will be handed over by USG to the Government of Tanzania in November. The three centers will serve 12 regions with a total population of 20.4 million people (approximately 60% of the total population). The building of the Eastern Zonal Center that will also host the National Headquarters of the NBTS in Daries Salaam is still under renovation. This will serve the Muhimbili National Hospital, Dar es Salaam City Hospitals, and regions covered by three zones: Eastern, Central, and Southern, with a total population of 13.1 million people (approximately 40% of the population). Zanzibar will be served by the Eastern zone until the zonal center in Zanzibar is renovated and operational.

nission/Blood Safety		-	r	
•				
INING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING	MECHANISM			
/ National Blood Transfusion	n Services(NBTS) Ta	inzania	•	7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,	
The Ministry of Health is in the	ne propose of establis	ebidő á Natió	nal Blood Transferior	
Service (NBTS). The Tanza	nia NBTS is a recipie	ent of a track	1 Emergency Plan	
funds for Rapid Strengthenin	g of Blood Transfusion	on Services i	n Tanzania Mainland	
low risk population throughout	ut The United Republ	lic of Tanzan	is. The NBTS will be	•
backed with necessary policy	y, legislation, regulati	ons and star	dards.	
			ds the Emergency	
Tien goal on the humber of the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ened		
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			مسبب وحيت	
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		•		
	5%			
Development .	5%		-	
•	5% 400/			
ortive Supervision				
	5%	•	,	-
	10%			
	•		•	
			☐ Not Applicable	
d in blood safety		300	☐ Not Applicable	
	The Ministry of Health is in the Service (NBTS). The Tanzal funds for Rapid Strengthening and Zanzibar. The NBTS will coordinated blood transfusion supplies of safe blood from volow risk population throughout backed with necessary policy. With Emergency Plan funds, infrastructure (buildings, equivant distribution of safe blood adequate staff and provide to the NBTS, establish effective capacity to managing efficient availed to establish, maintain collecting, processing and disvoluntary non-remunerated mand introduce an effective medificiency and effectiveness of the increased coverage of the	The Ministry of Health is in the process of establic Service (NBTS). The Tanzania NBTS is a recipie funds for Rapid Strengthening of Blood Transfusiand Zanzibar. The NBTS will establish, strengthe coordinated blood transfusion system in order to supplies of safe blood from voluntary, non remundown isk population throughout The United Repubbacked with necessary policy, legislation, regulativity Emergency Plan funds, the NBTS will provide infrastructure (buildings, equipment and transport and distribution of safe blood to all hospitals (publicated adequate staff and provide training to meet specifithe NBTS, establish effective management system capacity to managing efficiently all resources (humavailed to establish, maintain and sustain the NBT collecting, processing and distributing adequate syoluntary non-remunerated repeat donors to meet and introduce an effective monitoring and evaluate efficiency and effectiveness of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the processing and distributions and effective process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services will consider the process of the National Blood. The increased coverage of these services of the National Blood The increased coverage.	The Ministry of Health is in the process of establishing a National Service (NBTS). The Tanzania NBTS is a recipient of a track funds for Rapid Strengthening of Blood Transfusion Services and Zanzibar. The NBTS will establish, strengthen and sustain coordinated blood transfusion system in order to ensure avails supplies of safe blood from voluntary, non remunerated repeat low risk population throughout The United Republic of Tanzan backed with necessary policy, legislation, regulations and star With Emergency Plan funds, the NBTS will provide and maintain infrastructure (buildings, equipment and transport) necessary and distribution of safe blood to all hospitals (public, faith base adequate staff and provide training to meet specific requirementhe NBTS, establish effective management systems and increcapacity to managing efficiently all resources (human, financial availed to establish, maintain and sustain the NBTS, increase collecting, processing and distributing adequate safe blood an voluntary non-remunerated repeat donors to meet requirementain introduce an effectiveness of the National Blood Transfusion. The increased coverage of these services will contribute towar Plan goal on the number of new HIV infections averted  ** of Funds 40% 5% Development 5% 5% 10% ortive Supervision 7. Reporting) 5%	The Ministry of Health is in the process of establishing a National Blood Transfusion Service (NBTS). The Tanzania NBTS is a recipient of a track it Emergency Plan funds for Rapid Strengthening of Blood Transfusion Services in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. The NBTS will establish, strengthen and sustain a nationally coordinated blood transfusion system in order to ensure availability of adequate supplies of safe blood from voluntary, non remunerated repeat blood donors from low risk population throughout The United Republic of Tanzania. The NBTS will be backed with necessary policy, legislation, regulations and standards. With Emergency Plan funds, the NBTS will provide and maintain adequate infrastructure (buildings, equipment and transport) necessary for collection, storage and distribution of safe blood to all hospitals (public, faith based and private), recruit adequate staff and provide training to meet specific requirements of their tasks in the NBTS, establish effective management systems and increase institutional capacity to managing efficiently all resources (human, financial and material) availed to establish, maintain and sustain the NBTS, increase capacity for collecting, processing and distributing adequate safe blood and blood products from voluntary non-remunerated repeat donors to meet requirements of patients in need and introduce an effective moniforing and evaluation system to maintain quality, efficiency and effectiveness of the National Blood Transfusion Service.  The increased coverage of these services will contribute towards the Emergency Plan goal on the number of new HIV infections averted  **Cof Funds** 40% 5% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10

Target Populations: Community members Health Care Workers Key Legislative Issues: /Coverage Area: National

State Province:

ISO Code:

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

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Program Area: Medical Transn Budget Code: (HMBL)	nission/Blood Safety	•		•
Program Area Code: 03				
_	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MEÇHA	NISM		
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ SAnguin Blood Supply Foundation	and Consulting Servic	es	
Planned Funds:		3,-		
	harand .	1		
·	•		·-	
Activity Narrative:	Saquin Blood Consulting Services will and training for rapid strengthening of Sanquin will focus on infrastructure of and testing and monitoring and evaluativities will contribute towards the Einfections averted	Blood Transfusion Sa levelopment, blood co ation. The increased	efety. The support from liection, quality control coverage of these	<del>-</del> -
	· ·			
•				
ctivity Category  Human Resources Policy and Guidelines Quality Assurance and Suppos Strategic Information (M&E, I		% of Funds 25% 15% 20% 10%		. •
7 Training	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	30%		
argets:	•		~	
•			☐ Not Applicable	
Number of individuals traine	d in blood safety	300	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of service outlets/pr	ograms carrying out blood safety activities	0	☑ Not Applicable .	
arget Populations:				
Health Care Workers				
Ministry of Health staff			Andrews of Contrast of Contras	
ey Legislative Issues:				
Coverage Area: Nationa	ut .			
State Province:	ISO Code:			
<del> </del>				<b>.</b>

Program Area: Medical Transmission/Blood Safety Budget Code: (HMBL) Program Area Code: 03 Table 3.3.3: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Regional Procurement Support Office (RPSO), US Consulate Frankfurt Planned Funds: **Activity Narrative:** The MOH, with USG support, will expand the infrastructure for collection, testing, storage and distribution of safe blood and blood products in the Central Zone and Southern Zone. GOT plans to renovate four new Zonal Blood Transfusion Centres (ZBTC) Dodoma, Mtware, Tabora and Zanzibar to facilitate easier access to a greater proportion of the population and targeting the hard to reach regions in the country. USG will support with renovation three centres, two in mainland one in Zanzibar and the Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD) will renovate the zonal center in Dodoma. These three ZBTCs will provide safe blood services to health facilities in eight regions with an estimated 12.1 million people. The expansion of NBTS services to these regions will greatly enhance adherence to standard blood safety precautions in public, faith-based and private hospitals. The increased coverage of these services will contribute towards the Emergency Plan goal on the number of new HIV infections averted **Activity Category** % of Funds ☑ Infrastructure 100% Targets: □ Not Applicable Number of individuals trained in blood safety 300 □ Not Applicable Not Applicable Number of service outlets/programs carrying out blood safety activities Target Populations: Key Legislative Issues: Coverage Area: National State Province: ISO Code:

Program Area:

**Budget Code:** 

Program Area Code:

#### Table 3.3.4: PROGRAM PLANNING OVERVIEW

Result 1:

Monitoring and Evaluation and reporting system of the Injection Safety/Universal Safety

Precautions Program strengthened

Result 2:

Initiatives to ensure safe collection, segregation, storage, transfer and disposal of hospital

waste supported in referral hospitals \n\n

Result 3:

Full supply of related medical equipment and supply achieved

Result 4:

Universal safety precautions on IPC/IS practices implemented

Result 5:

Strengthened local capacity for quality safe injection commodities management and logistics

system \n

Result 6:

Improved policy support and demand for Infection Prevention Control (IPC)/Injection Safety

(IS) InIn

Total Funding for Program Area (\$):		

#### **Current Program Context:**

The Ministry of Health (MOH) is firmly committed to ensuring safe, quality health care services to the people of Tanzania and to providing protection from outbreaks of infectious diseases. With USG support, the Ministry of Health has also developed a National Infection Prevention and Control Guideline for health services that provides a broad framework for infection control. Part of the framework is the Universal Safety Precaution Program utilizing elements of the WHO Safe Injection Global Network (SIGN) strategy which Tanzania has adopted. The strategy strives to: (1) change behavior among patients and health care workers to reduce unnecessary injections and achieve injection safety; (2) ensure sufficient availability of sterile syringes and needles; and (3) appropriately destroy sharps waste after use. The USG has supported interventions to address the problem of injection safety piloted at four zonal referral hospitals and one national hospital. Lessons learned will inform a plan to expand effective interventions to other health facilities in the country in a network distribution model. A national sensitization and planning workshop-involving stakeholders from the MOH, referral and zonal hospitals, regional hospitals, and international organizations was conducted in January 2004, MOH is working with several partners including WHO, John Snow Inc. (JSI); JHPIEGO; to implement infection prevention and specifically injection safety program. In FY04, the USG assisted the MOH in developing IPC guidelines and implementation of universal safe precautions was initiated in 4 referral hospitals on the mainland (Muhimbili, Mbeya, KCMC and Bugando) and Mnazi Mmoja hospital in Zanzibar. MOH, with USG support, has developed policy guidelines for medical injection safety and training manuals (curriculum and module) for infection prevention and medical injection safety. Approximately 150 members of Regional Health Management Teams (RHMT) from all 21 regions of the mainland and five regions of Zanzibar and Hospital management teams of five referral hospitals were sensitized in universal precautions and oriented on supervising activities of the medical injection safety program. Approximately 150 staff from 5 referral hospitals have been trained as trainers (TOT) and are preparing to train up to 3,000 health workers from the referral hospitals and neighboring health facilities. As HIV patient care and treatment is expanded, clinicians and laboratory technicians will require added protection in the event of accidental exposure. The USG medical injection safety program is also assisting referral hospitals to implement a post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) program for heath care workers. This activity will assist in the overall transmission of HIV by protecting those individuals with a high probability of accidental exposure. Whereas JSI activities focus on procurement of commodities and technical assistance, the MOH focuses on guidelines, training and quality assurance and supportive supervision. The USG will focus on rolling out the program in regional and district level facilities in both the public and faith-based/NGO facilities. In the future, plans are to gradually integrate infection prevention and injection safety program activities into a comprehensive program will be funded by the USG.

Program Area: Medical Transmission/Injection Safety

Budget Code: (HMIN)
Program Area Code: 04

Table 3.3.4: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Tanzania Ministry of Health/Diagnostics

Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

The sale injection activities aim at reducing occurrence of sharp injuries and unsale injection practices in Tanzania. The draft policy guideline on medical injection safety will be integrated into the existing National Infection Prevention and Control Guideline for health services. The guidelines will be disseminated to all health facilities and staff orientation sessions will be conducted by individual hospitals using staff trained at the national level in FY04. Additional aspect of in-service training of national staff is to build the necessary skills to correctly use and maintain the available health technology is required. In order to ensure availability and affordability of injection devices a further product assessment and procuring sufficient quantities of appropriate injection commodities and supplies. Actual procurement of commodities and supplies will be done by JSI. The feasibility of strengthening in-country capacity to produce basic supplies locally will be assessed. MOH will develop and implement a national quality assurance system for safer injection devices. National standards, guidelines and reference materials for industrial standards on quality and safety of injection devices will be developed. Field evaluations of newer, safer injection devices will be conducted prior to being introduced in the health care system in Tanzenia.

Activities to ensure safe and appropriate health care waste and sharps management in all health care facilities will be conducted together with supportive supervision and quality assurance on the management of discarded blood, blood transfusion bags, laboratory samples, sampling equipment, waste generated by diagnostic imaging, and devices such as syringes and needles. This will also include support in renovation of infrastructure like incinerators in the 5 Referral hospitals. MOH will establish a national vigitance system for injection devices/surveillance system for workplace sharp injury and unsafe injection.

The safe Injection activities aim at reducing occurrence of sharp injuries and unsafe injection practices in Tanzania. Monitoring and Evaluation as a component of Strategic information is crucial to the program implementation since it will give an evidence based information on the progress of the program and scaling up and also it will ensure accountability in program implementation. A baseline information on number of infection averted will be developed centrally by modeling. Once this is established, target numbers of infections averted by use of safe injection practices will be developed in FY05. These activities will contribute to the Emergency Plan targets of prevention of 450,000 HIV infections in Tanzania and 7 million infections globally by 2008.

**Activity Category** 

☑ Commodity Procurement

M Human Resources

% of Funds

5%

5%

Ø	Infrastructure	15%
◩	Policy and Guidelines	5% <
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	10%
Ø	Training	50%
ţ		

largets:

			ווענא וטוו ב	
Number of individuals tra	ained in injection safety	3,000	☐ Not Appli	cable
Target Populations:			. *	<del></del>
☑ Community members				
☑ Health Care Workers	•	•		\

#### Coverage Area:

Key Legislative Issues:

State Province: Dar es Salaam	ISO Code: TZ-02
State Province: Kilimanjaro	ISO Code: TZ-09
State Province: Mbeya	ISO Code: TZ-14
State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar West)	ISÓ Code: TZ-15
State Province: Mwanza	ISO Code: TZ-18

Jam Area: Medical Transmission/Injection Safety

Budget Code: (HMIN)
Program Area Code: 04

Table 3.3.4; PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

Planned Funds:

/JHPIEGO

**Activity Narrative:** 

Infection prevention is a critical component in the provision of quality health services as well as in prevention of nosocomial and other infections including HIV/AIDS in the workplace. ACCESS is committed to work with partners to improve infection prevention practices in Tanzania. With guidarice from MOH, ACCESS will collaborate with the Quality Assurance Unit. JSI and other key stakeholders to achieve this objective. JHPIEGO has supported the Ministry of Health in developing National Guidelines on Infection prevention. The purpose of the guidelines is to provide all healthcare service providers with basic infection prevention guidelines and safety precautions applicable in their day-to-day activities.

ACCESS will already have supported the dissemination of 5,000 copies of the national IPC guidelines (English version) in FY04 to policy makers, health managers and health workers at the regional and district levels. In order to operationalize the IP guidelines and make them more accessible to the frontline health workers; in FY05, ACCESS will simplify and summarize the current national infection prevention guidelines to make them reader-friendly for the frontline health workers. This simplified version will be more visual and pictorial, and use edutainment techniques to convey the messages across and will be invaluable to the front line workers most of who need materials are simple and in local language they can relate to. The simplified version will be translated into Kiswahili, the language used by the frontline health providers in their everyday work. About 5,000 copies will be produced.

The Kiswahili version of the IP guidelines will target 4,500 frontline health workers at health centers and dispensaries, people working in the community level to promote health, Village Health Management Committees individuals, groups, and international organizations engaged in healthcare service provision at community level.

By FY05, the English version of the IP guidelines will have been disseminated to an estimated 400 policy makers, Zonal Health management teams, Regional Health Management Teams, and the Council management Teams throughout Tanzania i.e. 7 zonal teams and 21 regional teams and about 125 council teams. The IP guidelines will be used in national, regional and district hospitals both public and private. ACCESS will work and coordinate with JSI to carry out training in Regional and district level facilities. The Kiswahili version will be disseminated to health workers at health centers and dispensaries in Tanzania, and to people working in the community level to promote health (e.g. Village Health Management Committees, individuals, groups, and international organizations engaged in healthcare service provision at community level). A cone team of 20 trainers will be trained to train other health workers on Infection Prevention and Control. This core team of trainers will in turn train at least 100 other health care providers in IPC in their facilities.

The IP poster will be produced and aim to reach about 2,000 facilities and about 10,000 health workers and community members including ANC clients.

回 Human Resource Policy and Guide U Quality Assurance		<b>% of Funds</b> 15% 15% 5% 10% 10% 45%	
Targets:			
			☐ Not Applicable
	iduals trained in injection safety	4,920	□ Not Applicable
•	THE PARTY OF SERVICE O		
Health Care Workers  Community health		-	
<ul><li>☑ Policy makers</li><li>☑ Health Care Trainers</li></ul>		·	
Key Legislative Issue	9 <b>5</b> :		
Coverage Area:	National		
State Province:	ISO	Code:	·

Program Area: Medical Transm	nission/injection Safety		•
Budget Code: (HMIN)			
Program Area Code: 04			
Table 3.3.4: PROGRAM PLAN	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING	MECHANISM	•
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	: / John Snow Inc		•
	7,00000		
Planned Funds:			
		•	
			,
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Activity Namative:		e wills the Ministry of Health to in	
, , , ,	- Injection activities aimed at re	ducing occurrence of sharp injur	nes and unsate
		a. The draft policy guideline on the existing National Infrarian Re-	
·		he existing National Infection Pro	
		The guidelines will be dissemin	
	using staff trained at the natio	sessions will be conducted by in	dividual nospitals
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	### - # # + ft
		OH with procurement of commo	
		o will provide technical assistano	e and training to MOH
	staff.		
		a component of strategic inform	
		e it will give an evidence based i	
	progress of the program and	scaling up and also it will ensure	accountability in
<u>-</u>	program implementation. A	baseline information on number	of infection averted
·	will be developed centrally by	modeling. This will contribute to	the Emergency Plan
		00 HIV infections in Tanzania an	d 7 million infections
	globally by 2008.		
	•		
•			•
	•	•	
			•
	•		
tivity Catamany		A/	<b>,</b>
tivity Category		% of Funds	•
Commodity Procurement		50%	
Human Resources		5%	
Infrastructure		15%	
Policy and Guidelines	and the second s	5%	
Quality Assurance and Suppo		5%	
Strategic Information (M&E, I7	r, Reporting)	10%	•
Training		10%	
rgets:			
	·		☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained	d in injection safety	100	☐ Not Applicable
		······································	
rget Populations:		•	•
Community members			•
Health Care Workers			
y Legislative Issues:			

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

#### Coverage Area:

ISO Code: TZ-02 State Province: Dar es Salaam ISO Code: TZ-09 State Province: Kilimanjaro ISO Code: TZ-14 State Province: Mbeya ISO Code: TZ-15

State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar

West)

State Province: Mtwara

ISO Code. TZ-17

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Program Area:	. '		
Budget Code:	·		
Program Area Code:			
		٠.	•
Table 3.3.5: PROGI	ram Planning Overview		;
Result 1:	HIV infection risk in vulnerable and hidden populations reduced	•	
	The wall has in voliterable and hidden populations reduced		_
Result 2:	Quality of STI services in PMTCT sites improved		•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>\</b>	
Result 3:	Increased access to HIV/AIDS prevention services for high-risk	populations.	
Decult 4.	A		•
Result 4:	Awareness and knowledge about HIV/AIDS prevention practices	increased	
Result 5:	Full supply of related drugs, condoms, medical equipment and s	upplies achieved	
Result 6:	HIV/AIDS stigma reduction and discrimination reduced		
,	•		
			•
Percent of Total Fundi	ng Planned for Condom Procurements	17	
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	·		•



#### **Gurrent Program Context:**

In August 2004, Tanzanian President Mixapa addressed the need for a full spectrum of HIV/AIDS prevention interventions in Tanzania. His public endorsement clearly supports Tanzania's National Multisectoral Strategic Framework on HIV/AIDS, embracing comprehensive prevention approaches and strategies to address the pandemic. Prevention is viewed as a fundamental link to care and treatment and vice versa in a full spectrum of support. Given the level of stigms and discrimination in Tenzonio, strong emphasis is needed to break negative community and social norms. The USG program is well positioned to expand prevention activities and promote strong collaboration among existing interventions. While specifically targeted groups were a focus of prevention activities in Tanzania in the 1980s, recent prevention activities have focused largely on the general population. Focus on targeted high risk groups is necessary to speamead effective prevention efforts in the future. High risk groups in Tanzania include those traditionally defined such as prostitutes, miners, and truck drivers and individuals involved in multiple partner behavior and trans-generational relationships. The latter practices widen the high-risk definition to include discordant couples, married, and non-married men. With over 50% of secondary school students sexually active; youth are also a group at risk a sid in need of appropriate prevention options as well as... training in life skills. As in AB programs, there is little focus on documentation of best practices or coordination with other interventions. Consequently, there is confusion in key messages and duplication of IEC materials among GOT, NGO, FBO and CBO programs. TACAIDS remains committed to developing a multisectoral HIV/AIDS communications strategy, but progress is slow. National coordination of key messages is crucial to facilitating broader awareness emong all implementing partners and to assure the necessary synergy to reach out to high-risk groups and the general population at the community level. Condom promotion is a key health promotion strategy for vulnerable population groups. National provision of condoms continues to grow steadily through both social marketing and provision of free condoms in the public sector. A new social marketing program places increased emphasis on distribution to high-risk populations, as well as engaging the commercial sector and its growing sales. in addition, the program places increased emphasis on the promotion of healthy behaviors and services. Collaboration with other programs, such as the Global Fund Round 4, will be pivotal in assuring that overall condom utilization among vulnerable populations increases in Tanzania. The NACP manages the National STI Control Program and the RCHS implements the syphilis prevention and control service. A highly successful Focused Antenatal Care (FANC) package for the management of syphilis in pregnancy has been developed, including a full spectrum of materials and training curricula. The program has rolled out to 10 regions and is poised to provide national coverage. The prevention activities in the COP are designed to build capacity and move policies forward to achieve EP and UNGASS targets. Strategic partners for prevention activities include TACAIDS, NACP, FBO networks, NGO networks, and implementing partners. Condom provision, STI prevention and targeting of high risk groups will contribute to Emergency Plan (EP) targets of 7 million infections averted. As education and information are integral components of these prevention efforts, activities included in this section will support related EP activities for ABY and VCT. Additionally, NACP will improve and expand STI services and continue to introduce services in PMTCT expansion sites, thus contributing to EP targets of treating 150,000 patients and preventing 490,000 infections by 2008.

Budget Code: (HVOP)	n Activities		
Program Area Code: 05		,	
Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLAN	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHAN	us <b>m</b>	· .
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ US Peace Corps		
Flanned Funds:		•	
Activity Narrative:	Peace Corps Tanzania will focus on: el decisions about their lives; increasing to (Life Skills); increasing teachers' ability and helping communities access preve	eachers' ability to assess to integrate HIV/AIDS in	healthy life choices to their classrooms
	be accomplished through the efforts of regardless of sector (Education, Health	all Peace Corps Volunte	ers in Tanzania
	Special emphasis will be given to Life 5	Skills.	
•	Volunteers will develop the necessary of well as in-service training workshops in participate. Special workshops will be on using IT approaches in HIV/AIDS working) will also provide technical assi Officer), material resources (books, may well as limited financial resources for si	which Tanzanian counter held on use of community ork. Peace Corps (with Estance (through an HIV// nuals, posters, video-cas	erparts will also y theatre/radio and mergency Plan AIDs Program
	and prevention activities including Life Peer Educator training, teaching of HIV workshops for teachers on effectively to bulletin boards at schools, health clubs centers, video showings, community that local "mnada" (bi-weekly rural marke and other opinion leaders, one-on-one in schools and communities.	/AIDS topics in the nation eaching the national cum health education session eatre, poster contests, and ts), training sessions for	nal curriculum, culum topics, health ins at health vareness activities Village Government
etivity Category ☑ Information, Education and C ☑ Training	ommunication	% of Funds 15% 35%	
'argets:			many amount
			☐ Not Applicable .
	uals reached with mass media HtV/AIDS e not focused on abstinence and/or being	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of community outres not focused on abstinence a	ach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are nd/or being faithful	3	☐ Not Applicable
	ed with community outreach HIV/AIDS e not focused on abstinence and/or being	40,000	D Not Applicable
Number of individuals trainer that are not focused on absti	to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs nence and/or being faithful	350	☐ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/ focused on abstinence and/o	AIDS prevention programs that are not or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### **Target Populations:** ablaCommunity leader Community members ☑ Students Primary school ☑ Secondary school 전 · Teadiers Ø Volunteers Youth

#### Key Legislative Issues:

Ø	Gender	
₫	Volunteers.	•

#### ☑ Stigma and discrimination

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Dodoma	ISO Code: TZ-03
State Province: Iringa	ISO Code: TZ-04
State Province: Kagera	ISO Code: TZ-05
State Province: Kaskazini Unguja (Zanzibar North)	ISO Code: TZ-10
State Province: Kilimanjaro	ISO Code: TZ-09
State Province: Kusini Unguja (Zanzibar South)	ISO Code: TZ-11
State Province: Lindi	ISO Code: TZ-12
State Province: Manyara	ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Mara	ISO Code: TZ-13
State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar West)	ISO Code: TZ-15
State Province: Morogoro	ISO Code: TZ-16
State Province: Mtwara	ISO Code: TZ-17
State Province: Mwanza	ISO Code: TZ-18
State Province: Ruvuma	ISO Codé: TŽ-21
State Province: Singida	ISO Code: TZ-23
State Province: Tanga	ISO Code: TZ-25

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities

Budget Code: (HVOP)
Program Area Code: 05

Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ National AIDS Control Program Tanzania

Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

In FY05, the NACP will maintain the quality of STI services in existing 28 PMTCT sites in 7 regions and expand to 9 new regions in 22 health facilities. HIV testing and counseling will be provided to clients accessing STI services in these regions. HIV positive clients will be referred to care and treatment units for assessment on eligibility for antiretroviral treatment. It is estimated that 350,000 patients will access STI services in these regions and with a 10% prevalence rate, 35,000 HIV positive patients will be referred for treatment. STI clinics in the target regions will also provide services to clients accessing VCT, PMTCT and youth focused services that are identified to have STI. It is estimated that STI services will be provided to 5,000 HIV positive clients.

Health Care Personnel (HCP) in the nine PMTCT expansion regions will be trained in the syndromic approach of management of STI and in development and dissemination of youth focused adolescent and reproductive health information, Job aids and protocols to assist the HCP in delivery of quality services will be developed and disseminated to the USG supported regions in Tanzania. Information, education and communication (IEC) materials targeting youth will be developed and disseminated to key actors at local level. Materials developed will take into consideration the culture; language and age of the target population so as to produce appropriate materials supporting Emergency plan goals also support the development of a national AIDS help line for youths in collaboration with other partners. STIs materials and supplies use in PMTCT/CT/STI clinics will be procured for the nine PMTCT expansion regions. Computers and other accessories for the central STI unit will be purchased and housed at NACP for program use. STIs services established will be supervised on quarterly basis and a team comprising of MOH/ NACP and USG staff in the nine regions. This will contribute to the maintenance of proper standards in the delivery of services under PEPFAR.plan; include using of evidence-based approaches to improve STI services.

Renovation of existing youth friendly clinics to have a user-friendly environment that will attract more youths to the clinics. These clinics will have recreational centers for youths and educative materials that will involve and attract youth to the centers. Policy and guidelines: Collaborate with partners and appropriate sectors to revive and develop, policy, guidelines and innovative programs targeting high-risk groups. Linkages and referrals: The link between the STI s services with other HIV preventive and care services (PMTCT, CT, TB/HIV) will facilitate the increased accessibility of this service hence reaching a larger number of clients attending these services. The linkage will increase efficiency in service delivery, thus contributing directly to the Emergency Plan targets for prevention and care.

**Activity Category** 

% of Funds

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Ø	Human Resources	10%
$\square$	Information, Education and Communication .	10%
$\nabla$	Infrastructure	5%
$\nabla$	Logistics	10%
$\nabla$	Policy and Guidelines	5%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
7	Training	50%

#### Targets:

		□ Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	8,000,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS provention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful		CI Not Applicable
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	500,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	720	☐ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	16	□ Not Applicable

#### Target Populations:

- ☑ High-risk population
- Youth
- ANC attendees

# (ey Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Dodoma	ISO Code: TZ-03
State Province: Kigoma	ISO Code: TZ-08
State Province: Lindi	ISO Code: TZ-12
State Province: Mara	IŠO Code: TŽ-13
State Province: Rukwa	ISO Code: TZ-20
State Province: Ruyuma	ISO Code: TŽ-21
State Province: Shinyanga	ISO Code: TZ-22
State Province: Singida	ISO Code: TZ-23
State Province: Tanga	(SO Code: TZ-25

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities Budget Code: (HVOP) Program Area Code: 05 Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIÉS BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Mbeya Regional Medical Office Planned Funds: Activity Narrative: The Mbeya Regional Medical Office (MRMO), through its Regional AIDS Control Programme (MRACP), will continue to expand its broad base of prevention activities and also refocus efforts on high-risk populations along the trade routes in its region. Situated along the Trans-African Highway, at the junction between Malawi and Zambia, Mbeya municipality and its surrounding communities contribute to a large percentage of the overall HIV infected population in Tanzania. Prevalence in the population along the trade routes averages around 12% but can range as high as 68% among bar workers. In FY05, the MRMO and MRACP will continue to implement prevention programs for youth populations and community and workplace environments, including its. own health facilities. In addition, activities in high transmission areas will be reintroduced though peer-educator programs targeting not only females but also local and transient males. Activities will include training and support of peer outreach workers, provision of educational materials, support of community meetings and production of local radio spots and billboard messages targeting the high risk populations. Condom distribution through nationally supported programs will complement this outreach. Programs for the general population and those for high risk groups will target a total of 400,000 individuals by March, 2006, supporting EP goals in prevention and infections averted. **Activity Category** % of Funds ☑ Community Mobilization/Participation 25% ☑ Information, Education and Communication 50% Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting) 5% Training 20% Targets: □ Not Applicable □ Not Applicable 400,000 Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful 20 ☐ Not Applicable Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful 20,000 □ Not Applicable Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful Not Applicable 20 Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful 2 Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not □ Not Applicable

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focused on abstinence and/or being faithful

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# Target Populations: ☑ Adults ☑ Clients of sex workers ☑ Commercial sex workers ☑ Community leader ☑ Community members ☑ High-risk population ☑ Truckers ☑ Religious/traditional leaders ☑ Youth Key Legislative Issues: ☑ Addressing male norms and behaviors Coverage Area:

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State Province: Mbeya

ISO Code: TZ-14

Program Area Code: 05 HVOP) evention Activities UN(

Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Parmer; Planned Funds;

Activity Narrative;

As with many militaries in Africa, HIV prevalence among the Uniformed personnel is As with many militaries in Africa, MIV prevalence among the Uniformed personnel this harmonic nonlinear personnel to Mational Multiparance Circulation. Aggressive measures are needed to address this particularly high-risk population. Aggressive measures are needed to accommodate the National Multisectoral Strategic. this particularly high-nsk population. The National Multisectoral Strategic Constitution of Authority December 10014 The National December 10014 The National Policy of The National Po Frameworks (NMSF) on HIV/AIUS Which is based on the National Policy of Mational Response including the Uniformed services response that target reduction of HIV. Though there is now a National Strategic Framework on HIV/AIDS adopted on 23 rd July 2003, Which National Strategic Framework on HIV/AIDs adopted on 23 rd July 2003, which budget for activities focusing on young recruits (Goal 1 - 3 a (2) (e) (ii), the proposed budget for activites focusing on young recruits (coar 1 — 3 & (2) (e) (ii). The projection of the control in confined amounts and discarder with the GOT. budget for activites locusing on young recruits was not approved by the GOT.

Training for HIV/AIDS control in conflict, emergency and disaster situations given to the uniformed services has yet to begin.

Activities under this submission will support ongoing efforts by the Tanzania Activities under this submission will support ongoing efforts by the Tanzania neutranian adjustion and conden distribution canadae in all military marangola as People's Defense Forces (TPDF) with assistance from Pharmaccess to provide to community personnel and condom distribution services to all military personnel a prevention education and condom distribution services to all military personnel and communities surrounding military posts. In addition, a program to focus on new knowledge. to communities surrounding military posts. In addition, a program to focus on new and exists will be introduced in which they are equipped with the necessary knowledge. and skills and provided ongoing access to information and services to prevent and skills and provided ongoing access to information and services to prevent the services to prevent and services to prevent the services the services the services to prevent the services t HIV/AIDS among themselves and other youths in the TPDF. Condoms will be builded through national and EP procurement efforts and their cost is not included the cost is not obtained through national and EP procurement efforts and their cost is not included in the skills modules for the In this budget. HIV/AIDS education based on adapted into-skills modules for the military will be integrated into curriculum in the five training centers for recruits and This will include the training of 15 Capacity of instructors will be further developed. This will include the training of 15 trainers to implement life skills workshops for new recruits and subsequently trainers to implement life skills workshops for new recruits and subsequently affining 150 peer educators who will be supported in continued prevention/outreach prevention/outreach activities will include the translation of training 150 peer educators who will be supported in continued prevention/outreach life ekille information and invalated life ekille information of invalated life ekille information and invalated life ekille information and emors unrough our their service. Prevention activities will include the translation of updated, life skills information and awareness materials into Alswarm, provision or updated, the skills information and a unique according and support and reinforcement of their awareness materials to peer educators and support and reinforcement of their continuous and support and reinforcement of their continuous and symplest has line his subject to the military is that all recruits must be HIV negative to efforts. A unique aspect to the military is that all recruits must be HIV negative to the military is that all recruits must be HIV negative to the affectiveness of All the armitming to the affectiveness of enlist. This provides and excellent base line by which to test the enectiveness of this annual annua this entry will target approximately 5,000 recruits in addition to another 200,000 military personnel, dependents and civilians by March 2008. Prevention outreach will be linked to VCT and PMTCT activities under sections 3.3.1 and 3.3.9 in support of the continuum of care.

Activity Category

Information, Education and Communication Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)

% of Funds 2%\_

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#### Targets:

<u> </u>		☐ Not Applicable
Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	20	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	200,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs. that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	145	□ Not Applicable
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### Target Populations:

- ☑ Adults
- Community members
- Health Care Workers
- ☑ Military
- ☑ People living with HIV/AIDS

#### Key Legislative Issues:

Addressing male norms and behaviors

Coverage Area:

National

State Province:

ISO Code:

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities Budget Code: (HVOP) Program Area Code: 05 Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Rukwa Regional Medical Office Planned Funds: **Activity Narrative:** As ART is introduced and expanded in Tanzania, prevention efforts and community education programs need to be expanded and modified to address new concerns and issues. In FY05, the Rukwa Regional Medical Office and Regional AIDS Control Programme will build upon their current prevention program, based on the ABC model, which includes activities targeting youth, community and religious leaders and groups and workplace environments. Basic prevention efforts will be reinforced and will also introduce messages educating individuals on ART and the danger of complacency and continued risky behavior upon its introduction. Activities will be supported though training of 10 peer-educators, provision of national educational materials, bill board campaigns and holding of at least 20 community education/outreach meetings with modules on ARVs to be included. Condom distribution through nationally supported programs will complement this outreach. Prevention programs will be fully integrated into the continuum of care in the region and assist in promoting uptake of counseling services. They are also critical components to the care programs submitted for funding in FY05. Programs will target a total of 100,000 individuals in the region by March 2006, supporting EP goals in prevention and infections averted. **Activity Category** % of Funds Community Mobilization/Participation 30% Information, Education and Communication 50% ☑ Training 20% Targets: □ Not Applicable 100,000 ☑ Not Applicable Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are 20 □ Not Applicable not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful 20,000 Not Applicable Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful O Not Applicable 10 Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not 2 □ Not Applicable focused on abstinence and/or being faithful

# Target Populations: Adults Community leader Community members Community members Community-based organizations Health Care Workers Feeple living with HIV/AID3 Feligious/traditional leaders Youth Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

State Province: Rukwa

130 Code: 12-20

Budget Code: (HVOP) Program Area Code: 05 Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Ruvuma Regional Medical Office Planned Funds:--**Activity Namative:** In FY05, the Ruvuma Regional Medical Office and Regional AIDS Control Programme looks to expand their prevention program as introduction of ART in the region may lead to a false sense of the availability of a "cure" for HIV in the community. Gurrent activities will be built upon to include basic education on ART. Funding will provide for the training of 20 representatives, four from each district in.... the region, in ART education and reinforcing ABC messages and the training and support of four local drama groups in these same messages. Drama presentations will be used as a means of supporting efforts by the representatives once they return to their districts, with an anticipated 15 presentations by March 2006. Other activities will be the production of a radio spot targeting youth which will air during a popular local sports show and the production of one bill board per district (a total of 5) and two regional ones focusing on ABC messages. Condom distribution through nationally supported programs will complement this outreach. As in Rukwa, prevention programs will be fully integrated into the continuum of care in the region and assist in promoting uptake of counseling services. They are also critical components to the care programs submitted for funding in FY05. Programs will target a total of 200,000 individuals in the region by March 2006, supporting EP goals in prevention and infections averted. ectivity Category ☑ Community Mobilization/Participation 15% Information, Education and Communication 30% Training 55% Targets: □ Not Applicable Not Applicable Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS 200,000 prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful ☐ Not Applicable 15 . Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful 15,000 □ Not Applicable Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being ■ Not Applicable 20 Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful □ Not Applicable 2 Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful

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Program Area: Other Prevention Activities

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#### Target Populations:

- ☑ Adults
- ☑ Community leader
- □ Community members
- Community-based organizations
- ☑ High-risk population
- M People IMing with HIV/AIDS
- ☑ Religious/traditional leaders
- Youth

Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

State Province: Ruvuma -

ISO Côde: TZ-21

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities

Budget Code: (HVOP)
Program Area Code: 05

Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Africare	•		•	
Planned Funds:		and a majorature de se su	ारिका प्रकार का का स्वयंक्तिकारोग का		

**Activity Narrative:** 

Africare will continue to provide technical assistance to its partners to increase coverage, deepen the impact of its activities, increase number of beneficiaries and strengthen institutional capacities. In FY05, Africare will target high risk groups through a comprehensive ABC approach to contribute to Emergency Plan targets of 7 million infections averted. Activities to be supported will include VCT services, community outreach, and mass media campaigns that address prevention, stigma and discrimination, as well as ABY efforts as described in section 3.3.2. A total of 6000 people will be reached through these efforts.

Act	ivity Category	% of Funds	
Ø	Community Mobilization/Participation	18%	
Ø	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	5%	
丒	Human Resources	15%	
<b>5</b> 7	Information, Education and Communication	10%	
57	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	5%	; ==
Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development	5%	
团	Needs Assessment	2%	
$\square$	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%	
81	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	10%	
	Training	20%	

#### Targets:

							☐ Not Applicable	•
	Estimated number of in prevention programs the faithful	dividuals real stare not foc	ched with m used on ab	nass media HIV/AID stinence and/or bei	ng -	5,000	☐ Not Applicable	·
<del></del>	Number of community of not focused on abstinen	outreach HIV	AIDS preve	ention programs tha	t are	2	☐ Not Applicable	-
	Number of individuals re prevention programs the faithful	eached with o	community oused on ab	outreach HIV/AIDS stinence and/or bei	ng	1,000	☐ Not Applicable	
	Number of individuals to that are not focused on	ained to prov	ide HIV/AIC	S prevendon progr	ams.	15	O Not Applicable	
	Number of mass media focused on abstinence a	HIV/AIDS pri	evention pro	ograms that are not		1	☐ Not Applicable	<del>,</del>
The	jet Populations:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	<del></del>
	Adults	<b>21</b> Y	outh			<i>:</i>		
<b>5</b>	Adults		Girts					
E E	••	82	Girts					
ġ	• • •	E.	Boys					
6		· 2	Boys			_	. •	•
2	105	-						•
2	Commercial sex workers	•						. •
Ø	Commercial sex workers							
图	Community leader			•			•	•
7	Community leader							•
. 2	Community members			<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>
Ø	Community members							•
	Community-based							
	organizations Community-based			•		·.		
-	organizations			•				
	Faith-based organizations							
Ø ·	Faith-based organizations							
Ø	High-risk population					•	Tables of the control	
	High-risk population	٠.	•					
	M&E specialist/staff			•				
•	Nongovemmental ofganizationis/private vokuntary ofganizations				,		٠.	
1	Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations		·				• •	
_	Religious/traditional leaders							
	Religious/traditional leaders							
_	Rudents							
	Students Primary school						•	
8	Primary school				-			
<b>1 1 1 1</b>	Secondary school							-
€ <u>7</u>	Secondary school		•			•		
) Ø	University					-		
1 2	University						•	
	outh .						•	

#### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Kaskazini Pemba (Pemba

North)

State Province: Kaskazini Unguja (Zanzibar

North)

State Province: Kusini Pemba (Pemba-

South)

State Province: Kusini Unguja (Zanzibar

South)

State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar

West)

ISO Code: TZ-06

ISO Code: TZ-10

ISO Code: TZ-10-

ISO Code: TZ-11.

ISO Code: TZ-15

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities
Budget Code: (HVOP)
Program Area Code: 05
Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Méchanism/Prime Partner:	/JHPIEGO
Planned Funds:	

#### Activity Narrative:

ACCESS activities in FY05 will expand upon progress made in FY04. The national coordination function in managing and religing out managing synthis in pregnancy will be strengthened. Health providers, trainers and supervisors will be trained in the management of syptillis as a component in focused antenatal care (ANC) training. The other components to be strengthened include monitoring and drug and reagent management.

Approximately 100 providers from 25 sites in selected existing PMTCT, MTCTPlus and ART program sites (EGPAF, AMRÉF, Columbia University, AQUIRE, FBO and NGO facilities) will be drientated on how to counsel ANC clients in syphilis screening, how to perform the RPR test and also the management of syphilis in pregnancy and notification and treatment of partners of syphilis positive clients. The use of condoms and the insecticide treated nets will be promoted and emphasized during the orientation and follow-up of the service providers. Fifty trainers and supervisors will also be trained in and be equipped with Clinical Training Skills to enable them cascade train critical mass of fellow providers in their health facilities and to ensure that trainifer of knowledge and skills has taken place. The supervisors will also be trained in supplies and skills has taken place. The supervisors will also be trained in supplies and skills has taken place. The supervisors will also be trained in supplies and skills has taken place. The supervisors will also be trained in supplies and skills has taken place. The supervisors will also be trained in supplies and skills has taken place. The supervisors will also be trained will be provided with skills to supervise and follow-up providers in the 26 sites in their localities. They will use checklists and will support the providers with supplies and other requirements. Their role will be to ensure implementation of quality ANG services.

ACCESS will work with MOH and provide technical assistance and facilitate discussions with Reproductive and Child Health Section, National AIDS Control Program, JSI/DELIVER, and Medical Supplies Department (MSD) and other key stakeholders to coordinate and roll out an integrated national program to manage Syphilis in pregnancy and ensure STI drugs and syphilis test-kits for implementing the Syphilis screening program are available nationally and in the 25 focus sites. This will be in keeping with NACP broader STI program implemented by NACP.

In liaison with Ministry of Health, ACCESS will also coordinate planning meetings with regional and districts councils to ensure that these proposed activities are included in the national and comprehensive district health plans; and that best practices are employed.

**Activity Category** 

D Commodity Procurement

M Human Resources

M Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision

El Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)

₩ Training

% of Funds

25%

6%

9%

10%

50%

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#### Targets:

		☐ Not Applicable	
Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑ Not Applicable	
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	0	☑. Not Applicable	
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	0	Ø Not Applicable	
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	0	Ø Not Applicable : \	
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful		Ø Not Applicable	

#### Target Populations:

- ⊠ Infeats
- Pregnant women
- ☑ Pregnant women

#### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Arusha		ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Dodoma	· · - ·	ISO Code: TZ-03
State Province: Kilimanjaro	•	ISO Code: TZ-09
State Province: Morogoro		ISO Code: TZ-16
State Province: Mtwara .		ISO Code: TZ-17
State Province: Singida		ISO Code: TZ-23
State Province: Tanga		ISO Code: TZ-25
	•	

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities Budget Code: (HVOP) Program Area Code: 05 Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Academy for Educational Development Planned Funds: **Activity Narrative:** In 2005, AED will incorporate a locally registered organization, the Tanzania Marketing and Communications (T-MARC) Project. This locally controlled social marketing organization will promote increased access to HIV/AIDS products and prevention, care, and treatment services for high-risk populations as well as messages regarding a comprehensive range of healthy preventive behaviors. The goals of the T-MARC project will address the full range of ABC prevention aspects under the President's Emergency Plan. T-MARC will be responsible for expanding a nationwide distribution system, reaching more than 50% (17,000,000) of the Tanzanian population for products such as point-of-use water purification, hespital stay kits (disposable items such as gloves and syringes which are not often available in public sector clinical facilities) and condoms, as well as information on prevention, care and treatment services. T-MARC will capitalize on existing commercial sector distribution networks in order to penetrate more deeply into high risk transmission areas in the rural areas of Tanzania in a cost-effective manner. Product promotion and distribution activities will be expanded to 60 High Transmission Areas (linked to care and treatment sites) in 19 regions with a focus on truck drivers, miners, bar and guest house customers, and prostitute populations. Coverage in high risk-outlets (bars and guesthouses) will be expanded to 90% and add coverage in 6 new major urban centers. Activity Category % of Funds ☐ Community Mobilization/Participation information, Education and Communication 45% D Local Organization Capacity Development 25% M Needs Assessment 10% Targets: □ Not Applicable 17,000,000 □ Not Applicable Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful Not Applicable Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS 5,575,000 D Not Applicable prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful 2 Not Applicable Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs 0 that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful □ Not Applicable Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not 25 focused on abstinence and/or being faithful

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Target Population	ns:				÷	
☑ Adults						٠,
<b>⊠</b> Men	•	•	•			
El Women	·					
☑ High-risk populi		2	•			
Discordant of		•			,	<i></i>
☑ People living w	th HIV/AIDS					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
☑ Students		•		`,	• • •	
☑ Youth ··	•					
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Key Legislative I	22062:	10 m 20 2 10	: :			
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Coverage Area	National					
State Province	ce:	- ISO Code:				
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1	Program Area Code: 05	,			•
. •	Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANN	ING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM	:	-	
}	Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Central Contraceptive Procurement			:
1	Planned Funds:			ار منظمان در این است. است. این این بیشت و این	•
	Activity Narrative:	The condom social marketing program in Tanza targeted the general public, to one focusing mo populations (and thus sales areas). In the public to the public in clinic settings.	ore specifically of	n high-risk	
	<u> </u>	_ Estimates by the Government of Tenzania plac	e overall need for	or condoms at over	1
:=a :::		100 million per year. In 2004, the social market condoms, with additional distribution through the between need and sales/distribution exists. The users/areas, to help fill these requirements is all	ting program sol e public sector. us procurement	d over 36 million A significant gap	
		Field support will be utilized to procure condom increase by 20 million the available condoms in		gistical support to	
	tivity Category  Commodity Procurement	% of Fu 100%	nds		•
Тa	rgets:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e to the	•	
		The same of the sa		☐ Not Applicable	
· }	prevention programs that are	als reached with mass media HIV/AIDS not focused on abstinence and/or being	0	☑ Not Applicable	
<b>-</b>		ch HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are	0	☑ Not Applicable	. '
		d with community outreach HIV/AIDS not focused on abstinence and/or being	Ö a	☑ Not Applicable	
	Number of individuals trained that are not focused on abstin	to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs sence and/or being faithful	0	-E-Net Applicable	
	Number of mass media HIV/A focused on abstinence and/or	NDS prevention programs that are not being faithful	0	El Not Applicable	
Tai	rget Populations:	14.8			<u>िक्</u> र
					-
Ke)	y Legislative issues:	· ·			
_C	overagė Area: National				
	State Province:	ISO Code:			
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Program Area: Other Prevention Activities

Budget Code: (HVOP)

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities

Budget Code: (HVOP)
Program Area Code: 05

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Lake Tanganyika Catch	ment Reforestation and Educat	ion Project	
Planned Funds:		,	·	
·		,	•	••
	•			
	•		•	
••			•	•
				<b>X</b>
Activity Narrative:	TAGARE will collaborate	with MOH and private sector so	cial marketing groups to	
	introduce preventive appr	oaches to AIDS prevention. In a tinence and be faithful themes.	addition to prevention.	<u> </u>
	activities rocusing on aost	unence and be latiniti themes.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	The technical approach of	roposed by TACARE is multifac	seted, building on the	
	program's success to date	e in achieving conservation goa	is through strengthening	~. ·
	community capacities in c	critical areas identified by the co	mmunity including health.	-
•	sanitation and community	development. The program will	l engage communities in	•.
	the response to HIV/AIDS	through existing networks inclu	uding community-based	
		s), micro-credit scheme membe		
		s, and members of faith-based		٠
	It will support communicate	itions activities focusing on your	th and adult networks	
•	including local media (the	ater, songs, role plays) and use	of mobile (by boat) video	
•	material.			
	The lane Goodell leading	(ICI) has been involved in	the TACADE (Leke	•
		e (JGI) has been implementing station and Education Project) :		
•		ia. The project is currently recei		
=		pement (NRM) activities and ha		
		ommunity-based health activitie		
		RE received an initial PEPFAR		
•		lement activities after working v		
,	partners (the regional hea	ith director and his staff, the AC	CQUIRE project, the	
	Seventh Day Adventist He	ealth program, the Kigoma Zona	al Training Center, etc.) to	
•	design start up activities.	The funding requested will enal	ble TACARE to extend	
	activities in 2005-2006 an	d cover a broader population.	•	
		• •	•	
•	•	~	Andrew Control	
		•		-
•	•		•	
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	• •	er at Parada		•
ivity Category	ain ation	% of Funds		
Community Mobilization/Parti Development of Network/Link		20% 20%		•
Description of terrange of the	when reignar alorenia	2076 10%	•	•

☑ Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives

☑ Local Organization Capacity Development

Training

10%

20%

#### Targets:

			□ Not Applicable	
	Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	23	☐ Not Applicable	
	Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	23	☐ Not Applicable	
- 1	Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	23,000	□ Not Applicable	<u> </u>
 !	Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful	0	M Not Applicable	
1	Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not ocused on abstinence and/or being faithful		☑ Not Applicable	
ge	Populations:		• :	
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đ	Gitts	• ,		
2	Boys			
L	gislative issues:			
	rage Area:	•		
<b>5</b> V6	saga wiga:			•

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities

Budget Code: (HVOP)
Program Area Code: 05

Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Balm	in Gilea	ad
•			
Diament Condes	i		

#### **Activity Narrative:**

In the efforts to rapidly scale up CT services to support both prevention (for those testing negative) and identification of those positive (potential/future ARVs users), USG supported CT activities will make major contributions to ensuring access to quality CT services for Tanzania's population. The Ministry of Health (MOH) through the NACP and other key partners have responded by scaling up quality CT services in the ART expansion sites to meet the demands in the era of ART. In this strategy the government will establish quality counseling and testing services with an emphasis on Diagnostic Testing and Counseling (DTC) coupled with training programs for counselors and instituting a quality assurance and effective supportive supervision system for quality improvement of CT services, infrastructure development through renovations of CT sites in 9 regions with PMTCT expansion sites. Policy guidelines for counseling and testing will reviewed to incorporate other models on counseling alongside VCT. The development and finalization of CT policy guidelines, technical guidelines, protocols and manuals will enable individuals, health care providers (HCPs), PLWHA, community lay counselors to enhance their ability to provide quality CT services. To harmonize and standardize CT training USG will support the MOH/NACP in its efforts to institutionalize the CT training in four zonal training centers. Creation of counselor and clients support networks to provide back up support in order to reduce psychological stress to avoid burnout and coping with sero status respectively. In the USG 5-year strategy for the Emergency plan in Tanzania, CT is identified as a key entry point in the continuum of care for HIV/AIDS. It is envisaged that by increasing the coverage of CT services in clinics providing TB, STI and PMTCT services people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) requiring care and treatment will be identified and captured by ART services. Increased availability of services and stigma reduction will create an increased demand for CT services.

% of Funds
10%
15%
10%
10%
. 15%
10%
30%

#### Targets: □ Not Applicable Estimated number of individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS 0 2 Not Applicable prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are ☐ Not Applicable not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS 600,000 □ Not Applicable prevention programs that are not focused on abstinemos and/or being Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs LI Not Applicable that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not □ Not Applicable focused on abstinence and/or being faithful Target Populations: Community leader Community members Faith-based organizations People living with HIV/AIDS Religious/traditional loaders Key Legislative Issues: Coverage Area: National-State Province: ISO Code:

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ING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING I	TECHANISM			
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/ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu			• '	
management, awards, and mo monitoring in the area of preve Funding Envelope (RFE) that h	nitoring, as well as ntion. This is acc as been develope	s to grantee omplished t ed to assist	s in Implementation and hrough the Rapid civil society	<u>.</u>
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Priority activities include the levadvocacy and IEC activities.	vel of support for p	revention p	projects, including	4 :
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ch HIV/AIDS prevention programs d/or being faithful	that are	0	☑ Not Applicable	<u>.</u>
		0	☑ Not Applicable	
to provide HIV/AIDS prevention p ence and/or being faithful	rograms	0	Not Applicable	_
NDS prevention programs that are being faithful	not	0	Ø Not Applicable	_
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ISO Code	e; 1 <b>Z-1</b> 2			
ISO Code ISO Code	• • -			
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	Deloitte & Touche will continue management, awards, and mo monitoring in the area of preversion from the properties of the provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs of the provide HIV/AIDS prevention properties of the provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are	Deloitte & Touche will continue to provide technical management, awards, and monitoring, as well as monitoring in the area of prevention. This is accompanied for the prevention of the technical epidemic in Tanzania. Provision of the technical prepare concept letters and full proposals will enapply successfully to the RFE.  Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Reporting**  **Of Fundament**  **Provision of the technical prepare concept letters and full proposals will enapply successfully to the RFE.  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Of Fundament**  **Of Fundament**  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Priority activities include the level of support for padvocacy and IEC activities.  **Priority activities include the level of support	Deloitte & Touche will continue to provide technical assistant management, awards, and monitoring, as well as to grantee monitoring in the area of prevention. This is accomplished to Funding Envelope (RFE) that has been developed to assist organizations (CSOs) reach the prevention goals in response epidemic in Tanzania. Provision of the technical assistance prepare concept letters and full proposals will enable CSOs apply successfully to the RFE.  Priority activities include the level of support for prevention padvocacy and IEC activities.  ** of Funds** 75%  Reporting)  ** of Funds** 75%  als reached with mass media HIV/AIDS not focused on abstinence and/or being  the HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are did or being faithful  did with community outreach HIV/AIDS not focused on abstinence and/or being  to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs ence and/or being faithful  IDS prevention programs that are not  0	Deloitte & Touche will continue to provide technical assistance in grant management, awards, and monitoring, as well as to grantees in implementation and monitoring in the area of prevention. This is accomplished through the Rapid Funding Envelope (RFE) that has been developed to assist civil society organizations (CSOs) reach the prevention goals in responding to the HIV/AIDS epidemio in Tanzania. Provision of the technical assistance to focal GSOs to prepare concept letters and full proposals will enable CSOs from the regions to apply successfully to the RFE.  Priority activities include the level of support for prevention projects, including advocacy and IEC activities.  ** of Funds** 75% Reporting)  Not Applicable  als reached with mass media HIV/AIDS  O Not Applicable  th HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are  did with community outreach HIV/AIDS  o Not Applicable  to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs  o Not Applicable

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities

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Program Area: Other Prevention Activities

Budget Code: (HVOP)
Program Area Code: 05

Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Plan.

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / BBC World Trust
Planned Funds:

**Activity Namative:** 

In 2005, the BBC-WST will continue to provide a mass media radio communications campaign reaching at least 10,000,000 Tanzanians (one third of the national population); to generate sustainable demand for comprehensive services across the prevention-to-care continuum. The flexibility of community-based radio communications allows the weaving of multi-pronged messages into the programming. The BBC-WST program provides a mechanism allowing the USG to plain for, and be responsive to, needs for information within the full 2-7-10 spectrum of prevention, care and treatment issues within the Emergency

As the program gears up in Phase 2, emphasis will continue on developing a variety of mass media radio interventions for nationwide distribution and addressing a broad variety of topics such as the full range of services available in Tanzania, information on specific service sites on a regional basis, and myths and rumors. It will also address societal norms such as stigma. A target of an additional 60 different radio spots and mini-dramas for segmented audiences will be produced and broadcast frequently on partner radio stations through donated time. Campaign outputs will target different population groups within Tanzania and will include: Radio spots, a radio talk show to target youth audiences, a radio drama which will deepen the impact of the campaign's messages, enabling modeling of relevant life skills and positive behavior change. All outputs will be based on extensive research to ensure that the campaign's behavioral change objectives are

Activity Category % of Funds
Information, Education and Communication 65%
Local Organization Capacity Development 10%
Needs Assessment 10%
Training 15%

### Targets:

		·	CI NOT Applicable					
	individuals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS that are not focused on abstinence and/or being	10,000,000	☐ Not Applicable	· ·				
	Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being faithful				<del></del>			
	Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not focused on abstinence and/or being		ividuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS 0		☑ Not Applicable		-	
	trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs	100	☐ Not Applicable	<u> </u>	<u></u>			
that are not focused o	n abstinence and/or being faithfut	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	· · · · ·			
	a HIV/AIDS prevention programs that are not	-5	— □ - Not-Applicable —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Target Populations: ☑ Aduts ☑ Aduts ☑ Men ☑ Women								
<ul> <li>☑ Health Care Workers</li> <li>☑ Health Care Workers</li> <li>☑ People Iving with HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>					_			
People living with HIV/AIDS  Youth	en er en skrivet forskriver en en fan de fan de fan skriver en		•					
☑ Youth ·· ·· ···					: `)			
<b>№</b> Воуз		-						
Key Legislative Issues:			•					
Coverage Area: N	ational							
State Province:	ISO Code:		•					

Program Area: Other Prevention Budget Code: (HVOP)	n Activities			
Program Area Code: 05		No. of the control of		
Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANN	iing: Activities by fun	DING MECHANISM		•
/ Mechanism/Prime Partner:	YouthNet / Family Heal	th International		
Planned Funds:				<del></del>
	•		e se se se	
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			•	<b>\</b>
Activity Narrative:	MAGNIC CONTRACTOR	dary school students sexually		
	ande se mall sé thá sá l	he necessary specific audiend	ces which include y	
	ages as well as the adul information	t gatëkéépers whò are also in	need of prevention	1
	ages as well as the adul	t gatëkëëperë whò are also in	need of prevention	
	ages as well as the adul	t gatekeepers who are also in	need of prevention	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ages as well as the adul	t gatëkëëpers whò are also in	need of prevention	
)	ages as well as the adul	t gatëkëëpers who are also in	need of prevention	
Activity Category  Community Mobilization/Partic	ages as well as the adul information	t gatëkëëpërë who are also in % of Furidis	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici Human Resources	ages as well as the adul information	t gatëkeepers who are also in % of Funds 17% 2%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Particle     Human Resources     Information, Education and Co.	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication	t gatëkëëpërë who are also in % of Funds 17% 2% 35%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Particle U Human Resources U Information, Education and Col U Linkages with Other Sectors ar	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives	t gatëkëëpërë who are also in % of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici U Human Resources U Information, Education and Col U Linkages with Other Sectors ar U Local Organization Capacity De	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives evelopment	% of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6% 18%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici Human Resources Information, Education and Col Linkages with Other Sectors ar Local Organization Capacity De Needs Assessment Strategic Information (M&E, IT,	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives evelopment	% of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6% 18%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici Human Resources Information, Education and Col Linkages with Other Sectors ar Local Organization Capacity De Needs Assessment Strategic Information (M&E, IT,	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives evelopment	% of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6% 18%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici U Human Resources U Information, Education and Col U Linkages with Other Sectors ar U Local Organization Capacity De	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives evelopment	% of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6% 18%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici Human Resources Information, Education and Col Linkages with Other Sectors ar Local Organization Capacity De Needs Assessment Strategic Information (M&E, IT,	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives evelopment	% of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6% 18%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici Human Resources Information, Education and Col Linkages with Other Sectors ar Local Organization Capacity De Needs Assessment Strategic Information (M&E, IT,	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives evelopment	% of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6% 18%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici Human Resources Information, Education and Col Linkages with Other Sectors ar Local Organization Capacity De Needs Assessment Strategic Information (M&E, IT,	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives evelopment	% of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6% 18%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici Human Resources Information, Education and Col Linkages with Other Sectors ar Local Organization Capacity De Needs Assessment Strategic Information (M&E, IT,	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives evelopment	% of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6% 18%	need of prevention	
Community Mobilization/Partici Human Resources Information, Education and Col Linkages with Other Sectors ar Local Organization Capacity De Needs Assessment Strategic Information (M&E, IT,	ages as well as the adul information ipation mmunication nd Initiatives evelopment	% of Funds 17% 2% 35% 6% 18%	need of prevention	

#### Targets:

	·		□ Not Applicable	* *
Estimated number of individuals reached prevention programs that are not focused faithful		0	☑ Not Applicable	
Number of community outreach HIV/AIDS not focused on abstinence and/or being fa		3	U. Not Applicable	
Number of individuals reached with common prevention programs that are not focused faithful		48,000	□ Not Applicable	<del>/</del> .
Number of individuals trained to provide in		750	☐ Not Applicable	\
that are not focused on abstinence and/or	being faithful			
Number of mass media HIV/AIDS prevent focused on abstinence and/or being faithful		0	☑ Not Applicable	
arget Populations:	Land Annual Control of the Control o			· <del>····</del>
Community leader	٠.	•	•	
Community members				
Community-based organizations				
Faith-based organizations				
I Implementing organization project staff				
International counterpart organization				
M&E specialist/staff				
Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations				
/ Religious/traditional leaders				
Students	•			
Primary school     Secondary school				
☑ Secondary school ☑ University				
☑ Teachers		•		
Volunteers	·			•
Women of reproductive age	•		TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF T	
7 Youth				
☑ Girts				
E Boys				•
ey Legislative Issues:				
		•		•
Coverage Area:	•			
State Province: Dar es Salaam	ISO Code: TZ-02		, .	
State Province: Iringa	ISO Code: TZ-04			

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ US Peace Corps	,	. /	
Planned Funds:		•		
		er	····	
A saliside Blommaliss	The deferred 6 mains will be used for	nandariah anagawa dalah		• :
Activity Narrative:	The deferred funding will be used for activities.	previously-approved dinei	prevenuon	٠٠.
	H0071803.	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
	A minimum of three workshops will be			
	students in HIV/AIDS awareness and			
	workshops will be organized by Peac		g in collaboration	
	with Peace Corps Tanzania's HIV/AIL	o Program Unicer.		
	IEC materials - videos, manuals, pos	ters - will be developed an	d/or purchased for	<b>.</b>
;	use in prevention and awareness acti			
	Volunteers (working in education, hea		ts) in their	٠
•	respective schools and continunities a	Iround Tanzania.	• • •	·
	\$10 <b>.</b> 44 (4.44)	. • '		
tivity Category	•			• •
Information, Education and C	ommunication	% of Funds 50%		
Tráining		50%		
<del>*</del>				
rgets:	·			
	•	· ·	☐ Not Applicable	-
2 7 2 2 200	<u> </u>	· <u> </u>	The Lact Upbecapie	
Estimated number of individu	uals reached with mass media HIV/AIDS	Ó	☑ Not Applicable	
prevention programs that are faithful	not focused on abstinence and/or being			
Number of community outres	ach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that a	ne . 3	☐ Not Applicable	
not focused on abstinence a	nd/or being faithful	Marie Control		
Number of individuals reach	ed with community outreach HIV/AIDS	5,000	☐ Not Applicable	
	e not focused on abstinence and/or being	•		
		us a firm of the		
faithful				
	to nomide HIV/AIDS amientas assesses	÷ 50	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of individuals trained	d to provide HIV/AIDS prevention program	<b>5</b> 0	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on absti	nence and/or being faithful	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on absti	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	50 0	☐ Not Applicable	<u>.</u>
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on absti	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		·
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on abstitution of mass media HIV// focused on abstinence and/o	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		·
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on absting the focused on absting the focused on abstinence and/orget Populations:	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		·
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on abstinence and/office the control of the c	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on abstinate and/office and and/office a	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on abstitutions of mass media HIV// focused on abstinence and/orget Populations:  Community leader  Community members	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on abstinate and focused on abstinence and/office and/offic	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on abstitutions:  Number of mass media HIV// focused on abstinence and/office and/office abstinence and/office abstinence and/office abstinence and/office abstinence and/office abstinence and/office abstitutions:  Community leader  Community members  Students  Primary school	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		
Number of individuals trained that are not focused on abstinate and focused on abstinence and/office and/offic	nence and/or being faithful  AIDS prevention programs that are not	<u> service e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e</u>		

Program Area: Other Prevention Activities

Budget Code: (HVOP)

### Key Legislative Issues:

- Ø Gender
- ☑ Volunteers
- ☑ Stigma and discrimination

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Dodoma	ISO Code: TZ-03
State Province: Iringa	ISO Code: TZ-04
State Province: Kagera	ISO Code: TZ-05
State Province: Kaskazini Unguja (Zanzibar North)	ISO Code: TZ-10
State Province: Kilimanjaro	ISO Code: TZ-09
State Province: Lindi	ISO Code: TZ-12
State Province: Manyara	ISO Code: TZ-01
- State Province: Mara	ISO Code: TZ-13
State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar West)	ISO Gode: TZ-15
State Province: Morogoro	ISO Code: TZ-16
State Province: Mtwara	ISO Code: TZ-17
State Province: Mwanza	ISO Code: TZ-18
State Province: Ruvuma	ISO Code: TZ-21
State Province: Singida	ISO Code: TZ-23
State Province: Tanga	ISO Code: TZ-25
•	· •

Program Area:

**Budget Code:** 

Program Area Code:

Table 3.3.9: PROGRAM PLANNING OVERVIEW

Result 1:

increased capacity of national team to coordinate and manage the counseling and Intesting

(CT) program\n

Result 2:

Finalized national guidelines/policies/protocols disseminated to actors

Result 3:

Increased availability of VCT services resulting from expanded counseling and testing training, using nationally approved training, institutionalized in four zonal training centers

Result 4:

Enhanced and integrated HIV counseling and testing in TB/HIV and other clinics in focused

Result 5:

Reliable supply of related diagnostics and medical supplies achieved 1

are the subsection of the subsection of

Total Funding for Program Area (\$):		UNCLASSIFIED
	1	,

#### **Current Program Context:**

HIV counseling and testing (CT) is a key strategy in the National Multisectoral Strategic Framework and the Health Sector Strategy. CT services are increasingly available in the form of voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) services in many of the districts in Tanzania, although the quality and scale of the services offered varies significantly. Currently, it is estimated that VCT services are available in over 370 public, private, NGO, and FBO facilities. The coverage of these services in the country is mainly urban, with more limited rural coverage. Estimates indicate that only 10% of Tenzanians who are infected with the HIV virus know their status, though about 60% of Tanzanians interviewed in a study wanted to know their HIV status. A more recent study indicates that 80% of youths would like to be tested, but less than 20% are actually accessing services (BSS, 2003). The USG has played an important role in expansion of CT. This has been accomplished through direct technical assistance to the MOH, the private sector, and FBOs, including direct service provision. The USG has also played a key role in the development of a major CT social marketing and quality service programs; improved quality CT services in 78 health facilities, including over 25 outreach services; institutionalization of CT training to zonal training centers and the private sector, and renovation of sites and ensuring the availability of HIV test kits and other supplies for service provision. Although supply of test kits has improved, availability remains sporadic. This may become a significant limiting factor with rapidly increasing demand and use of CT services. HIV counseling and testing is critical to achieving Emergency Plan (EP) goals. Multiple models of CT are needed to increase availability of services. The VCT model provides the best opportunity for HIV prevention, but may not be a primary venue for accessing ARV eligible persons. Other models of CT such as routine clinical (provider-initiated) HIV counseling and testing (RCTC), couple HIV counseling and testing (CHCT) and community-based counseling and testing (CBCT) are not well established in Tanzania. If the goals of the EP are to be achieved in Tanzania, these and other innovative models of CT have to be implemented alongside the commonly used VCT model. The MOH/NACP Counseling and Social Support Unit has requested technical assistance and support from the USG to introduce RCTC and CHCT in Tanzania. Initially, the focus will be placed in integrating CT as part of routine hospital services and into clinics providing TB, STI, MCH, and PMTCT services, with a view of expanding the entry points for HIV care. The USG will continue to work with the MOH and learning institutions, and through model centers it will help to develop for quality service and training in various existing institutions (such as Muhimbili Health Information Center at Muhimbili Hospital and the AMREF 'ANGAZA' Center).

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Budget Code. (HVC1)				
Program Area Code: 08		•	•	•
Table 3.3.9: PROGRAM PLAN	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING	MECHANISM		•
) .		•	•	•
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Mbeya Referral Hospital		5 st	•
Planned Funds:			كاستان خطستك وبروان كالمساورين	
	1 1			
•	<del></del>			
		•		=
				•
Activity Narrative:	At the Mbeya Referral Hospit	tal, integration of counseling and te	sting services into	•
	the health care delivery init	tiated in FY04 will continue in FY05 ferral hospital is trained in counseli	. Currently, 35% of	<del></del>
	Services are not provided of	a regular basis out side of the VC1	ng aro testing but——— Trible Activities in	
	- FY05 will expand upon progr	ess in FY04 and provide support to	these 140	<del></del>
• • • •	individuals through continuing	education, introduction of counse	for support group"	
***	activities and assistance with	overtime hours worked as demand	d for this service has	•
•	increased over last year. Inte	gration of services to in patient wa	irds will be	
•	involuced for rapid identification is the first for a non-investment in the control of the contr	tion of patients qualifying for ART. Itending outpetient clinics and edm	Counseling and	
·	wards will be simported to all	gment additional needs beyond the	nder to in paperii.	
	Services will be crifical in pro-	viding patients' access to needed o	are at this facility	•
	and reaching EP goals for tre	alment and prevention.	•	-
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
•				
-	The second secon			
Activity Category		% of Funds		
Commodity Procurement	الم المستقدم المستقدم المستقدم المستقدم ا	21%	•	
2 Development of Network/Links	ages/Referral Systems	8% - ~		,
Human Resources		6%		
2 Training		56%	•	
largets:	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		•	•
istidato:				•
	and the second of the second of the second	and the second of the second of the second	□ Not Applicable	
Margabar of inclinite at a train or	della altre di la di	440	CT Mot Applicable	<del></del>
Number of individuals trained	I in counseling and testing	140	CI Not Applicable	
Number of individuals who re	ceived counseling and testing	3,000	THet Applicable	* •
Number of prodes a Hotel per	griffest bhe gnilleanucc gnilosvo	The state of the s	Not Applicable	<del></del>
	valued contrastiff and tessing	to the second of the second of the second		
Target Populations:				
Adults		,		
•				
<u>.</u>	•	-		
Zi People living with HIV/AIDS		·		
Z Youth		•		
ley Legislative issues:			<u> </u>	<del>``</del>
_				-
Coverage Area:	· •		•	
State Province: Mbeya		40. <del>40.</del> 44	· ·	• •
Glate Fromice: Mibeya	18U Co0	de: TZ-14	•	
	·	•	•	
· •				

President's Emergency Plan for AIOS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

Program Area: Counseling and Testing

Program Area: Counseling and Testing

Budget Code: (HVCT)
Program Area Code: 06

Table 3.3.9: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ National AIDS Control Program Tanzania

Planned Funds:

#### Activity Narrative:

In the efforts to rapidly scale up CT services to support both prevention (for those testing negative) and identification of those positive (potential/future ARVs users).

USG supported CT activities will make major contributions to ensuring access to quality CT services for Tanzania's population. The Ministry of Health (MOH) through the NACP and other key partners have responded by scaling up quality CT services in the ART expansion after to meet the demands in the era of ART. In this strategy the government will establish quality counseling and testing services with an emphasis on Diagnostic Testing and Counseling (DTC) coupled with training programs for counselors and instituting a quality assurance and effective supportive supervision system for quality improvement of CT services, infrastructure development through renovations of CT sites in 9 regions with PMTCT expansion sites.

Policy guidelines for counseling and testing will reviewed to incorporate other models on counseling alongside VCT. The development and finalization of CT policy guidelines, technical guidelines, protocols and manuals will enable individuals, health care providers (HCPs), PLWHA, community lay counselors to enhance their ability to provide quality CT services. To harmonize and standardize CT training USG will support the MOH/NACP in its efforts to institutionalize the CT training in four zonal training centers. Creation of counselor and clients support networks to provide back up support in order to reduce psychological stress to avoid burnout and coping with sero status respectively.

In the USG 5-year strategy for the Emergency plan in Tanzania, CT is identified as a key entry point in the continuum of care for HIV/AIDS. It is envisaged that by increasing the coverage of CT services in clinics providing TB, STI and PMTCT services people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) requiring care and treatment will be identified and captured by ART services. Increased availability of services and stigma reduction will create an increased demand for CT services.

Activ	vity Category	% of Funds
	Commodity Procurement	15%
	Human Resources	5%
	Infrastructure	15%
<b>Z</b>	Policy and Guidelines	5%
团	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
A	Strategic Information (M&E IT, Reporting)	10%
₽Ŧ `	Training	4094

#### Targets:

			☐ Not Applicab	le
	Number of individuals trained in counseling and testing	200	☐ Not Applicab	le
)	Number of individuals who received counseling and testing	150,000	☐ Not Applicab	le
	Number of service outlets providing counseling and testing	50	Not Applicab	ie .
Far	rget Populations:		:	
Ø	Adults			. •
Ż	Caregivers			•
Z	Faith-based organizations	•		
Ž	Health Care Workers			·
_	Community house workers	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>,,-?,</u>
2) 2)	Discordant couples     HIV+ prégnant women		,	,
Ż	Nongovernmentel *** birganizations-priyate voluntary organizations			
Z Ley	Youth y Législative Issues:			
	Gender Stigma and discrimination			
Co	overage Area: National	te N ∙,	•	
	State Province: ISO Code:			

Program Area: Counseling and Testing

Budget Code: (HVCT)
Program Area Code: 08

Table 3.3.9: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

#### **Activity Narrative:**

The Mbeya Regional Medical Office (MRMO) and its Regional AIDS Control Programme (MRACP) have implemented very successful VCT-interventions since—1991, testing over 27,000 individuals in 2003 alone. Currently, these services are provided mainly at secondary and tertiary treatment facilities and several stand alone centers servicing the Mbeya municipality and its surrounding perl-urban communities. Even with the success in VCT up take, services have not been available to more remote communities or at centers serving individuals with a higher possibility of being infected such as TB clinics.

In 2005, MRMO will expand these services to smaller, more remote communities and villages through expansion to an additional 10 health centers and dispensaries serving these neglected populations and in accordance with the network model of distribution of services down to the lower level facilities. The MRMO will also begin to integrate counseling and testing activities for HIV at 10 of its regional TB clinics in FY05. Modifications to clinic structures and training of personnel will be completed to provide services to this high prevalence population. In addition, as services are introduced at all of these sites, a regional referral mechanism will be integrated into the existing system under 3.3.11 so that individuals identified as HIV positive can be further evaluated for care and treatment at the nearby regional and referral hospitals.

By March of 2006, 40 new personnel will be trained in counseling and testing to support these 20 new sites and refresher training will be provided to the existing 100 counselors to strengthen the overall program. Services in the region, inclusive of existing sites, will provided testing and counseling to 40,000 individuals by March 2006. As availability of ART is expanded in Tanzania, growth of counseling and testing services will be critical in identification of patients and providing a means of accessing needed care through referral mechanisms with all aspects of this service contributing to EP goals for treatment and prevention.

Acti	vity Category		% of Funds
Ø	Commodity Procurement		46%
$\mathbf{S}$	Community Mobilization/Participation	•	7%
$\mathbf{Z}$	Human Resources		3%
$\mathbf{z}$	Infrastructure		13%
-₩-	Training		 31%

#### Targets:

		<u> </u>	☐ Not Applicable	
	Number of individuals trained in counseling and testing	140	☐ Not Applicable	-
1	Number of individuals who received counseling and testing	40,000	☐ Not Applicable	
	Number of service outlets providing counseling and testing	20	☐ Not Applicable	<u>.                                    </u>
Tac	rget Populations:			<u>-</u>
Ø	Adults			
Ø	Community members		,	
Ø	Health Care Workers			
Ø	People living with HIV/AIDS			<del></del>
Ø	Youth	. <u></u>	<u> </u>	<del></del>
Kav	v I anisistiva leguas	<del></del>	<del></del>	

Coverage Area:

State Province: Mbeya

Ε	Budget Code: (HVCT)	•	•				
F	Program Area Code: 06		• •		,		
1	Table 3.3.9; PROGRAM PLANI	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING M	ECHANISM .		. •		
_		.=.				• ••	•
-	flechanism/Prime Partner:	/ PharmAccess	* *		• • • •	•	1
— F	Planned Punds:		v •	,	**************************************	,	
							_
	Activity Narrative:	Though counseling and testing medical facility in Dar es Salaa centers. For 2005, the Tanzan VCT services at a total of 9 mili	m, these services an ia Peoples Defense	e lacking in Forces (TP	other military health DF) plans to have		-
		Arusha, Tabora, Songea and Z	anzibar. The Global	Fund will p	rovide funding to		
		PharmAccess and the TPDF wintroduce VCT services at five introduce VCT services at five income, and Zanzibar, bringing	ill improve upon exis new sites: Morogoro,	ting VCT se , Arusha, Te	ervices at Lugalo and abora, Songea (in		••
		Three of the 9 TPDF sites (Lug qualified individuals identified will be supported under the exist to Lugalo for evaluation and the Renovation of facilities at Moroundertaken to provide counseling and testing will be o	with these services. I sting referral mechar on monthly treatment goro, Arusha, Tabon ng and testing suites	Patients idenism and co tif qualified a, Songea a and trainin	entified in Zanzibar entinue to be referred for ART. and Zanzibar will be g of 20 personnel in	·. ,	
,		efforts, the TPDF will test 8,000 2006, linking individuals to prev and referral of individuals require facilities under 3.3.11.	ention efforts in 3.3.	5. and provi	iding identification		*
2 2	civity Category Commodity Procurement Infrastructure Training		% of Funds 9% 41% 50%				
Tai	gets:	•				-	
					☐ Not Applicable		
	Number of individuals trained	d in counseling and testing		8,000	☐ Not Applicable		
	Number of individuals who n	eceived counseling and testing		20	□ Not Applicable	<del></del>	
	Number of service outlets pr	oviding counseling and testing	·	6	☐ Not Applicable		
Tas	get Populations:						
<b>Z</b>	Community members		•		•		
Ø	Health Care Workers	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Ø	Millary	•			•		
Key	y Legislative Issues:						
		•					
		•,				•	: 7

Program Area: Counseling and Testing

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Arusha ISO Code: TZ-01 State Province: Dar es Salaam ISO Code: TZ-02 ISO Code: TZ-15

State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar

West)

State Province: Morogoro ISO Code: TZ-18 ISO Gode: TZ-21 State Province: Ruvuma... State Province: Tabora ISO Codé: TZ-24

Program Area: Counseling and	Testing .			,
Budget Code: (HVCT)			•	,
Program Area Code: 06		•		•
Table 3.3.9: PROGRAM PLAN	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING	MECHANISM	,	,,,,,,,,
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Rukwa Regional Medical O	ffice	•	
Planned Funds:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	,			,
		•		
			•	
Activity Narrative:		and testing services are lacking a		
	orted by AMREF,			
<del></del>		ANGASA sites has provided to few in number and not located		<del></del>
	facilities. This has serious im	plications in accessing care from	n the regional hospital	
		ublic health facilities to identify I	11V positive individuals	
. •	and link them to services.		•	•
	In 2005, the Rukwa Regional	Medical Office and Regional All	OS Control	•
	Programme will introduce cou	inseling and testing services at t	he regional hospital,	•
		earby TB clinics. Development v	_	
		se with the network model with the curse of the year. Modifications		
		ompleted for these five sites and		
•		supporting confirmatory diagno-		
		lization will be undertaken as pa se of the new services. A refer		•
		re implemented as part of ART to		
	programming under section 3	.3.11. By March of 2006, 15 nev	v personnel will be	
	trained in counseling and test	ing. Services will provided testir	ng and counseling to at	}
	East a trial (Riving)			<del></del>
		•		
Activity Category		% of Funds		-
☑ Commodity Procurement		48%		
☑ Community Mobilization/Part	icipation	7%	·· All Control of the	
☑ Human Resources ☑ Infrastructure		4% 14%	•	
☑ Training		27%		
•	,		•	
Targets:				•
•			☐ Not Applicable	
		45	Cl Not Applicable	
Number of individuals traine	a in counseling and testing	15	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of individuals who r	eceived counseling and testing	3.000	.   Not Applicable	·
Number of service outlets pr	oviding counseling and testing	5	☐ Not Applicable	<del></del> -
Target Populations:	•	•		
☑ Adults	•			
☑ Community members				7
Health Care Workers				• }
₽ Youth	•			٠ 🗲

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Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

State Province: Rukwa

ISO Code: TZ-20

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

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Program Area: Counseling and Testing Budget Code: (HVCT) Program Area Code: 06 Table 3.3.9: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Ruvuma Regional Medical Office Planned Funds: **Activity Narrative:** In Ruyuma, though there are some mission based and free standing VCT clinics. counseling and testing services are lacking at the regional hospital and most public health facilities. National expansion of such activities to the public health sector has not reached this region. As in Rukwa, this not only has implications in supporting the development of personal prevention programs through knowledge of one's serostatus but more importantly, indicates a gap in treatment provision for identifying HIV positive individuals at these facilities. In 2005, activities in Ruvuma support introduction of counselling and testing services at the regional hospital, the two health centers and five TB clinics, one per district. Through the Ruyuma Regional Medical Office and its Regional AIDS Control Programme, modifications to clinic structures at the regional hospital and two health centers will be undertaken. A total of 20 counselors will be trained to provide services at the 8 facilities. Ten peer counselors will be trained to assist in community mobilization campaigns in surrounding communities using existing community networks at the ward level to ensure up take of services. Community mobilization programs will include the participation of 50 HBC providers, 5 drama group artists, 20 church and mosque leaders, 20 representatives for NGO's dealing with HIV/AIDS, 20 TBA/Herbalists and 30 PLWHA open with their status. In addition, development of the regional hospital laboratory in supporting confirmatory diagnostics will be undertaken. Introduction of services at all of these sites will include a referral mechanism supported under 3,3.11 to complement the existing system will be included so that individuals identified as HIV positive can be further evaluated for care and treatment at the regional hospital. Linkages with free standing VCT centers will also be established. By March of 2006, services will provided testing and counseling to at least 5,000 individuals. **Activity Category** % of Funds **E** Commodity Procurement 58% Community Mobilization/Participation 7% Human Resources 4% Infrastructure  $\mathbf{z}$ 9% Training  $\Box$ 22% Targets: □ Not Applicable Number of individuals trained in counseling and testing 20 Not Applicable 5.000 ☐ Not Applicable Number of individuals who received counseling and testing ☐ Not Applicable 8 Number of service outlets providing counseling and testing

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

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#### **Target Populations:**

RI Adults

☑ Community members

Health Care Workers

Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

State Province: Ruvuma

ISO Code: TZ-21

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Program Area: Counseling and Testing

Country Operational Plan Tanzenia FY 2005 .

Budget Code: (HVCT)				•	•
Program Area Code: 06	,				, ,
Table 3.3.9: PROGRAM PLANN	ING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING ME	CHANISM		_	
	•	•		•	
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Muhimbili National Hospital(MN	<b>H)</b>			, J
Planned Funds:		ريسين د ه بيانه اداعيمه		پېښىرى د يې پېښېلېدېده وېښېدېدېده د پاوه د پاسا پېښاده . پېښاده د د د	<del></del>
•	,				
					•
-					
A - AL - IA - BI II	The River have been been a little of the discourse and some	·		, a command and the control of the	
Activity Narrative:	The Muhimbili Health Information training in counseling and testing				(
	complimenting the NACP efforts:	to reach the HS	S goals of ha	ving 1800 trained	
	counselors by 2006. The institute the provision of quality CT service				
	and with leverage of USG funding	g, MHIC will be	able to access		
	available under the World Bank f	unded ARCAN	project.	_	•
				**	
				•	
•		•			
A - 41-24 Ø-4	•	A			• •
Activity Category  © Commodity Procurement		% of Fun 5%	as.		. •
Human Resources		10%			
<ul> <li>☑ Policy and Guidelines</li> <li>☑ Quality Assurance and Support</li> </ul>	tive Supervision	5% 20%	4		
Strategic Information (M&E, IT		10%		•	)
87 Training		50%		,	
Targets:					
	•	-		☐ Not Applicable	
Number of individuals trained	in counseling and testing	<del></del>	200	☐ Not Applicable	
		<u> </u>		ET Not Applicable	
Number of individuals who re-	<del> </del>		0		
Number of service outlets pro	viding counseling and testing	·-	0	☑ Not Applicable	
Target Populations:					·
☐ Falth-based organizations					٠
Key Legislative Issues:	•				
☑ Stigma end discrimination	•				
<b>.</b>	•	. •	r		
Coverage Area: National	<del></del>			··	
State Province:	ISO Code:			•	
	•				
,					<b>.</b>
			•	•	
	•			•	
President's Emergency Plan for AIDS F	tellef				•

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Program Area: Counseling and Testing

**Budget Code: (HVCT)** 

Program Area Code: 06

Table 3.3.9: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	USAID / African Me	edical and Research Foundation
Planned Funds:		

Activity Namative:

AMREE activities in 2005 will continue activities initiated in 2004; with 70% of the funding coming from FY2005 funds, and the balance coming from reprogrammed FY2004 funds. Activities including expansion of the total of 43 static VCT sites in 19 mainland regions (all except Manyars and Miwara), five (5) mobile VCT teams manned by qualified counselors to provide VCT, and 25 outraids sites owned by institutions and communities. Key interventions to be carried out during 2005 include opening new ANGAZA VCT sites while continuing to support the existing ones, capacity building (including training, advocacy) behavior change communication campaign), and monitoring and evaluation. Training manuals are all updated and in line with MOH National guidelines.

Support will be provided to the existing sites in areas such as procurement of test kits, reagents, and maintenance of furniture, equipment and utilities. The project will scale up to cover 30 new ANGAZA VCT sites that will be opened by AMREF in collaboration with partners. Integration of VCT services to in patient wards will be introduced in 5 hospitals and the concept of routine counseling and testing in different clinical settings will be introduced to enhance rapid identification and recruitment of patients who may qualify for the ART program. Other activities include: (1) strengthening community mobilization and advocacy components of the mobile teams in secondary school and colleges to create more demand and increase client uptake; (2) scale up of social marketing of VCT, 3) laboratory support and strengthening AMREF's capacity in training, program management and monitoring and evaluation 4) participation in appropriate regional and international conference to learn and share best practices.

Activity Category	% of Funds
Commodity Procurement	20%
Community Mobilization/Participation	10%
Human Resources	15%
D Policy and Guidelines	5%
Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
- El Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	20%
☑ Training	20%

Targ	ets:					
				☐ Not Applicable	:	
	Number of individu	uals trained in counseling and testing 384	 	☐ Not Applicable		-
	Number of individe	uals who received counseling and testing 105	i,000	☐ Not Applicable		$\cdot$
	Number of service	outlets providing counseling and testing 28		☐ Not Applicable		• · · · · · /
Targ	et Populations:					
	Adults .					• .
	Men		•			
₽						
Ø	Community members				<u> </u>	·.
Ø.	Feith-based organizatio	ns				
Ø	Health Care Workers					
团	People living with HIV/A	108:			·	
Ø	Policy makers	And the second s				
图	Pregnant women					
Ø	Youth		•	÷		
Key	Legislative Issues			•	·	
		were the second of the second	:			
Cov	rerage Area:	National				
;	State Province:	ISO Code:				
			.:		,	
		and the second of the second o		•		
			-			
						· · · · · \
						- i. · · · }
	<del></del>					<del></del>

Program Area: Counseling and Testing **Budget Code: (HVCT)** Program Area Code: 06 Table 3.3.8: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Balm in Gilead Planned Funds: A needs assessment within TEC, CCT, BAKWATA will be conducted to determine Activity Narrative: the current level of involvement in HIV/AIDS related activities (counseling and testing) and the barriers reducing the participation of Islamic and Christians leaders and members in HIV/AIDS prevention and care interventions. Based on the results of the feasibility study that is presently being conducted among faith communities in Tanzania CT/PMTCT services will be established within faith health facilities. Scaling up CT approaches by FBO will include establishing freestanding VCT and mobile outreach services in the rural areas of Tanzania. Mobilizing Tanzania religious communities will lead to an advocacy campaign that can draw on certain comparative advantages such as; moral authority and tradition of speaking out on HIVIAIDS issues, increased uptake of CT services; strong warrants for caring for the most vulnerable and PLWHA and a strong base of volunteerism. Developing networks and linkages with other partners implementing CT services will increasing leadership and coordination capacities in government, among FBOs, among PLWHA and NGOs networks resulting in a stronger prioritizing of prevention, care and treatment interventions; increased and enhanced; ability to use resources strategically for achievement of results and also increasing capacities of FBOs to address issues or sugma and discrimination through a mix of interventions targeting government, FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, PLWHA and implementing partners. **Activity Category** % of Funds Community Mobilization/Participation 15% Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems 10% Human Resources 10% Infrastructure 25% Logistics 10% Needs Assessment 5% Training 25% Targets: □ Not Applicable ☐ Not Applicable Number of individuals trained in counseling and testing 50

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Number of individuals who received counseling and testing

Number of service outlets providing counseling and testing

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20,000

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

#### **Target Populations:**

- ☑ Community leader
- People Iving with HIV/AIDS
- ☑ Policy makers
- ☑ Religious/traditional leaders
- ☑ Trainers
- ☑ Volunteers

#### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Iringa ISO Code: TZ-04
State Province: Kigoma ISO Code: TZ-08
State Province: Lindi ISO Code: TZ-12
State Province: Mtware ISO Code: TZ-17

State Province: Ruyuma ISO Code: TZ-21

State Province: Tanga ISO Code: TZ-25

Program Area: Counseling and Testing

Budget Code: (HVCT)

Program Area Code: 06

Table 3.3.9: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

USAID(Def) / African Medical and Research Foundation

Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

In 2005, AMREF will continue activities initiated in 2004, with 30% of the funding coming from reprogrammed FY2004 funds and the balance from FY2005 funds. The activities in 2005 include expansion of the total of 43 static VCT sites in 19 mainland regions (all except Manyara and Mtwara), five (5) mobile VCT teams manned by qualified counselors to provide VCT, and 25 outreach sites owned by institutions and communities. Key interventions to be carried out during 2005 include opening new ANGAZA VCT sites while continuing to support the existing ones, capacity building (including training, advocacy/ behavior change: "communication campaign), and monitoring and evaluation. Training manuals are all updated and in line with MOH National guidelines:

Support, 30% of which will come from FY04 deferred funds, will be provided to the existing sites in areas such as procurement of test kits, reagents, and maintenance of furniture, equipment and utilities. The project will scale up to cover 30 new ANGAZA VCT sites that will be opened by AMREF in collaboration with partners. Integration of VCT services to in patient wards will be introduced in 5 hospitals and the concept of routine courselling and testing in different clinical settings will be introduced to enhance rapid identification and recruitment of patients who may qualify for the ART program. Other activities include: (1) strengthening community mobilization and advocacy components of the mobile teams in secondary school and colleges to create more demand and increase client uptake; (2) scale up of social marketing of VCT, 3) laboratory support and strengthening AMREF's capacity in training, program management and monitoring and evaluation 4) participation in appropriate regional and international conference to learn and share best practices.

Act	livity Category	% of Funds
$\nabla$	Commodity Procurement	20%
₩	Community Mobilization/Participation	10%
N.	Human Resources	15%
Ø	Information, Education and Communication	10%
Ø	Policy and Guidelines	Š%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	10%
Ø	Training	20%

Targ	ets:
------	------

ıarç	jeus:	•			•	.'	•			
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•	□ Not A	oplicable		,	
	Number of individ	uals trained in counseling ar	nd testing	1	58	□ Not A	oplicable			
	Number of individ	uals who received counselin	g and testing	4	5,000	□ Not A	plicable			
	Number of service	outlets providing counselin	g and testing	4/	2	□ Not A	oplicable		<u> </u>	
Tarş	jet Populations:		•						_	
Ø	Adults .		•						-	
R	='									
_ 8	="				<b></b>			1	_	٠.
	Community members Felth-based organization									
- <del> </del>	People living with HIVA									
Ø	Policy makers					•		: '	*	
	Pregnent women								٠. ٠	
图	Youth			4000		`	•			
Key	Legislative issues							•		
Co	verage Area:	National			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	State Province:	en 1940 en 1940 en 1940 <del>e</del> n 1940. Personales	ISO Code:							

	UNCLASSIFIED	
Program Area:		
Budget Code:	·	
Program Area Code:		
)		
Table 3.3.7: PROGRA	AM PLANNING OVERVIEW	
Result 1:	Strengthened capacity of health professionals to care for HIV-infected TB patients	
Result 2:	Strengthened delivery of integrated HIV and TB services in PMTCT expansion sites	٠
Result 3:	Policy, guidelines, and protocols developed and disseminated to all actors	
	the state of the second of	
Result 4:	Surveillance of HIV in TB patients established	
	on and the second of the secon	
Total Funding for Pro	ogram Area (\$):	
	staxt: But I districtly the following of the figure of the second of the figure of the	
of them live in sub-Sat	ategy on HIV/AIDS recognizes that TB is the leading sause of death among PLWHA. At the million of the 36 million infected with HIV worldwide were connected with TB. More than 70% harding Africa. In countries with advanced HIV epidelists, particularly these of sub-Saharan	,
TB, and this may have relationship between THIV/AIDS interventions programs have general been separate with the operating as a distinct observed treatment, at services at DOTS sitilities or informed about T symptoms. Integration an expanded strategy (programs. The strategy preventive treatment, a sexual behavior, provisional programs.	The patients are also HIV intected. The sigma and alience that surrounds HIV may extend to an adverse effect on the staility to the TB control activities. Despite this obvious close is and HIV, TB programs have recised on TB diaglosis and treatment with interestention to a similarly, although TB is the leading cause of HIV-related morbidity and mortality, HIV/AIDS ally paid little attention to TB. Thus, the public health responses to TB and HIV have largery with a strention to TB. Thus, the public health responses to TB and HIV have largery with a strention of the Ministry of Health (MDH). The NTLP focused disprovation of directly non-course (DOTS) for TB patients without answiring access to HIV doutsiding and testing a Similarly, persons visiting voluntary counsaling and sessing (VCT) services are filtractened in TB and HIV/AIDS patients are not schemed for TB extens when they present with obvious of TB and HIV/AIDS is this an animally have also if walk for an patients. WHO has developed to decrease the Burtan of HIV/related TB, requiring does collaboration between TB and HIV compiles interventions against TB, including interest counseling for decreased risk through sion of condoms, treatment of STDS, and provided counseling the support of WHO and the Global Fund (GFATM) in 2001. A pilot project is to Korogwe, and Muheza districts to test this strategy. The NTLP and NACP are currently	

implementing TB/HIV activities in the three pilot districts. The two programs have trained health care providers in the management of patients and monitoring and evaluation of the program. Plans to expand to 45 districts within the ART expansion sites are underway with USG support. Surveillance systems will be established in 9 regions this coming year with USG funding. The MOH/NTLP, through a five-year program supported by the GFATM, WHO, and the USG, will implement and scale up comprehensive TB/HIV dervices and support integration of HIV/AIDS in TB services in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. A continuum of care support will be provided to TB patients and

PLWHA with cross referrals between CT services and TB treatment clinics.

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Program Area: Palliative Care: TB/HIV

Budget Code: (HVTB)
Program Area Code: 07

Table 3.3.7: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ National Tuberculosis and Lepros	sy Control Program (NTLP) Tanzania
	<del></del>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

The NTLP/NACP will collaborate with PATH to develop IEC strategies for disseminating information to sensitize the general public on TB/HIV issues and how to prevent the two diseases. The units will work with other stakeholders including mass media to achieve the strategy. Development of policy, guidelines and protocols for TB/HIV: In order for the TB/HIV collaborative initiatives to contribute to the set goals development of policy, guidelines and protocols will facilitate coordination and implementation of TB/HIV activities. Supervision is an essential activity that will involve on job training of general health workers in their facilities. The national level, NTLP/NACP will strive to integrate as much as possible with the integrated supervision conducted by the MOH using a generic checklist for TB/HiV activities.

NTLP will conduct sensitizations and needs assessments on TB/HIV collaborative activities. Also establishment of magnitude of TB/HIV and identify appropriate intervention to mitigate the problem in the communities. Strategic information: The existing electronic TB register (ETR) will be improved to include a component of HIV testing for the patients attending the TB clinics. The ETR will be connected to Ministry of Health (NTLP and NACP) through a wide area network using "IWay" satellite links to nine regions in the country. The facilities providing services will be improved through renovations to enable quality TB/HIV service delivery in these facilities. On the other hand, NACP will support VCT sites to introduce active screen for tuberculosis and referral to TB clinics

Act	ivity Category	: % of Funds
Ø	Human Resources	10%
$\square$	Information, Education and Communication	10%
$\square$	Infrastructure	15%
$\square$	Needs Assessment	10%
Ø	Policy and Guidelines	10%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	20%
	·	

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☑ Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)

25%

#### Targets:

	_arm (Mark Chin) in Chris	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of HIV-infected individuals (diagnosed or presumed) who received clinical prophylaxis and/or treatment for TB	1,000	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of individuals trained to provide clinical prophylaxis and/or treatment for TB to HIV-infected individuals (diagnosed or presumed)	242	☐ Not Applicable	•
Number of service outlets providing clinical prophylaxis and/or treatment for TB for HIV-infected individuals (diagnosed or presumed)	3	☐ Not Applicable	<del></del> -
		<del></del>	

#### Target Populations:

- Community health workers
- Medical/health service
- Nurses -
- $\square$
- Pharmacists
- Private health care providers
- Mongovérnmental organizations/private voluntary organizations
- People living with HIV/NDS
- Voluntuers 44 4 4

Key Legislative issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Dodoma State Province: Kigoma State Province: Lind				ISO Code: TZ-03 ISO Code: TZ-08
State Province: Mari	٠٠.	1	`	ISO Code: TZ-12
State Province: Rukwa	•		•	ISO Code: TZ-20
State Province: Ruvuma	• ,		:	ISO Code: TZ-21
State Province: Shinyanga		,		ISO Code: TZ-22
State Province: Singida				ISO Code: TZ-23
State Province: Tanga				ISO Code: TZ-25

Program Area: Palliative Care: TE	3/HIV	•		• • •
Budget Code: (HVTB)		•		•
Program Area Code: 07		,	•	
Table 3.3.7: PROGRAM PLANN	NG: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECH	ANISM		
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Program for Appropriate Technolo	ogy in Health	and the second s	
Planned Funds:				
•	19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Jan Committee Commit	••
			Brown Strain	
Activity Narrative:	At the central level, the NTLP and N			<i>:</i> ·
	approach needed to implement a wi review of the NTLP highlighted the li	· · ·	•	
	full implementation of the GFATM as	werd.	<u> </u>	
,	In view of the above, one of the prime MOH/NTLP efforts of introducing a cin Tanzania. Under USG funding PA coordinated response to TB/HIV through program will be a catalyst capitalizing responding to operational gaps that PATH will assist the NTLP and NAC program to deliver on the job and constitutionalize appropriate preserving developed under this program and comentorship and technical support to training. Priority activities that will constitutionalize training for selecting the program and comentorship and technical support to training. Priority activities that will conspitally. Training of facilities health most TB patients currently receiving referral, regional and district facilities close linkages to CT, PMTCT, STI a supportive supervision mechanism versily to identify and enroil PLWHA with USG support plans to introduce regions of mainland Tanzania by 200	collaborative approach to 7 kTH proposes to support the public and private ag on existing funding and the exists.  Printhe design of a sustain price training to existing proceed training to existing proceed training materials and these institutions to nurture artificiate to PEPFAR goals, and RTLC/DTLCs/RACC/DASFATM districts; Training on workers in demonstration to provide an effective quality and have an effective quality will provide entry points the into ART programs. The Market and collaborative approach the provide and collaborative approach the provide and collaborative approach to the provide and collaborative approach to the provide and collaborative approach the provide and collaborative approach to the provide and the provide approach to the provide appr	B/HIV in 45 districts e launch of a sectors, This echnical assistance hable training roviders and duce the new tools will provide on going e local capacity for Development of new LCCC; Training of f staff in District districts; sity accessible public programs that have y assurance and t can be mobilized OH (NTLP/NACP);	
			And the second second	
Activity Category	•	% of Funds	•	
☑ Community Mobilization/Partici		10%		
☑ Development of Network/Links	ges/Referral Systems	20%		-
☑ Human Resources ☑ Training		20% 50%		
an transmit		30 m	-	
Targets:				
			☐ Not Applicable	
Number of HIV-infected individual received clinical prophylaxis a	duals (diagnosed or presumed) who nd/or treatment for TB	500	Not Applicable	
	to provide clinical prophylaxis and/or ed individuals (diagnosed or presumed	200	☐ Not Applicable	
	viding clinical prophylaxis and/or and individuals (diagnosed or presumed		☐ Not Applicable	)
				<del></del>

Target Populations:

Community members

Health Care Workers

Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

National

State Province:

ISO Code:

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Program Area:		
Budget Code:		
Program Area Code:	•	Service and the service of the servi
Table 3.3.6; PROGRAM	PLANNING OVERVZEW	
Result 1:		
Result 2:	Strengthened referral mechanisms to facilitate the continuum of care services from the community level to health facilities.\n\n\n.	
Result 3:	Full supply of related drugs and medical supplies achieved in select districts in in	
Result 4:	Capacity of health care providers in rural-based facilities strengthened to provide HIV/All care \n\n	DS
Result 5:	Community-based groups strengthened to provide home-based care services to PLWH/ InPharmaceutical management strengthened to support expanded access to treatment for opportunistic infections (Ols) InIn	
Result 6:	Strengthened organization capacity to promote long-term sustainability of palliative care services \n\n	
Result 7:	Strengthened referral mechanisms to facilitate the continuum of care services from the community level to health facilities	

Total Funding for Program Area (\$)	
-------------------------------------	--

#### **Current Program Context:**

Care and support is now an important intervention among most development partners who support HIV/AIDS programs in Tanzania. Community/home-based care (HBC) was initiated in Tanzania in 1995 through support provided by the Danish Agency for Development Cooperation (DANIDA). Through initiatives implemented with WHO as the executing agency and funded by UNAIDS (through initiatives of the Belglan and Italian governments and OPEC), community- and home-based care has been expanded. In 2002, USG (through EHI) contributed with a needs assessment of HBC in 4 districts and a workshop to translate findings into a first draft of the national HBC operational plan. More recently, the Tanzanian Ministry of Health (MOH) has developed a health sector strategy for HIV/AIDS and a National Care and Treatment Plan which has just been endorsed. HBC is one of the priorities in both the strategy and the National Plan. NACP is currently implementing HBC in 51 districts providing palliative care for HIV-infected persons and for diagnosis and treatment of opportunistic infection. The NACP has trained 515 HBC workers from 43 districts to train trainers on management of common opportunistic infections, including nursing care and monitoring and evaluation. Simple HBC guidelines were developed and disseminated to all health facilities providing care. An estimated 15,000 patients were reported to have benefitted from HBC services in 2003. The services are being provided in collaboration with various NGO and FBO partners, many of them under the support of Emergency Plan funding. USO efforts have led as well to the strengthening of these services through the support of organizations providing coordination, technical essistance, and grant awards to CSO, NGOs, and FBOs, as well as direct funding to several local providers. The CARE/FHI/Turnaini Project implements a quality HBC and OVC support Program in five regions of Tanzania. The project provides funds to NGOs, CBOs, and FBOs, and promotes partnerships and develops strategic alliances to facilitate a continuum of care at the district level. A well established and working referral system linking community-based care to health facilities, particularly those providing ART has been established. Ongoing technical assistance, on-site supervision and intensive training for HBC volunteers and supervisors is being provided. Procurement of HBC kits has been initiated to ensure delivery of quality of care services. In addition, technical assistance to the MOH to revise the national guidelines for HBC services, and training manuals and reference materials for HBC providers were developed. As a consequence of expanding access to quality care and treatment, communities will have functioning mechanisms to support PLHAs and households with OVC, hence reducing stigme and discrimination. With USQ support, CARE/FHVTurnaini, international NGOs such as Pathfinder, and local NGOs such as TACARE and AFRICARE will provide origining TA and funding to smaller organizations to continue expansion of HBC and linkages with clinical care. This support will facilitate a continuum of services linking HBC with ART sites for PLWHA and strengthening community participation in the network model of care delivery. USG efforts have been coordinated, to maximize both geographic and programmatic coverage. Capacity strengthening of smaller organizations in skill development and program management, not just logistics and direct commonly procurement, will assist in long-term austainability of such organizations and the services they provide.

Program Area: Palliative Care: Be Budget Code: (HBHC)	sic health care and support	•	•	•
Program Area Code: 08			•	
· ·	NG: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECH	Meinai		•
		*		
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Kikundi Huduma Majumbani			
Planned Funds.				
Activity Narrative:	Under FY04 funding, KIHUMBE exp individuals. In FY05, KIHUMBE will current staff promoting quality care	provide continued suppo	rt and éducation to its	
Activity Category	origing services, it will continue to covered, ensuring support between strengthening other local NGOs and services through participation in coordinates with the Mbeya Regional Programme, targeting 80 HBC provides in FY05 will cover provision basic commodities for HBC, volunte households. Minimal expansion of rather, KHUMBE will be expanding increasing their assistance to the Reup for individuals on ART under sect at KHUMBE will be augmented and activities to clinicians trained in ART	nformally train caregivers provider visits. KIHUMBI FBOs in the Mbeya municulated training and more important of the caregivers and regional and supplies to the scope of services for regional and Referral Hospition 3.3.11. Current full to services enhanced by difform the two treatment of the caregivers.	of the patients  will also contribute to icipality providing such nitoring and mapping onal AIDS Control by March 2006.  To care for 450 will occur in FY05, these households by italia in patient following staff of two nurses rect linkage of HBC	
☑ Commodity Procurement     ☑ Human Resources     ☑ Local Organization Capacity De     ☑ Training	velopment	56% 18% 9% 17%		
Targets:			C1 Not Applicable	
Number of individuals provided	with general HIV-related palliative ca	re 450	☐ Not Applicable	· ·
Number of individuals trained to care	o provide general HIV-related palliativ	e 0	Ø Not Applicable	
Number of service outlets/prog palliative care	rams providing general HIV-related	1	☐ Not Applicable	
	rams providing malaria care and/or of general HIV-related palliative care	0	☑ Not Applicable	
Target Populations:				<del></del>
_ *	People living with HIV/AIDS			
HIV/AIDS-affected families				
<ul> <li>☑ Implementing organization project staff</li> <li>☑ Nongovernmental organizations/private</li> </ul>		· · · · · · · .		
voluntary organizations				•
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Key Legislative Issues:

☑ Gender

Stigma and discrimination

Coverage Area:

State Province: Mbeya

ISO Code: TZ-14

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Program Area: Palliative Care: Basic health care and support

Budget Code: (HBHC)
Program Area Code: 08

Table 3.3.8: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Henry M. Jackson Foundation Medical Research International, Inc.

Planned Funds:

\_\_\_\_\_

Activity Narrative:

As the HIV crisis grows, support of community HBC options needs to be increased. In addition, as ART is expanded in FY05, the need for assistance in patient care and follow up outside of health facilities will become a critical aspect of monitoring and adherence. Public health facilities are limited in resources, both human and financial, to undertake these activities. The Mbeya Regional Medical Office.

(MRMO), under section 3.3.11, will be mobilizing EP funding to improve the capacity of local NGOs and FBOs in providing HBC services through the training of new providers in basic services and training of both new and current providers in the additional skills necessary for ART counseling and adherence. Though this will expand knowledge and skills of targeted organizations in care provision, these groups are still inhibited by lack of resources to support HBC delivery.

HJF Medical Research International (HJFMRI) is an arm of the not-for-profit, Henry M. Jackson Foundation based in Rockville, Maryland. HJFMRI was established in Tanzania to manage and provide TA to DoD HIV care initiatives in the Southern Highlands supported by EP funding. As a locally based organization, HJFMRI has been evaluating smaller NGOs and FBOs in HBC provision in the Mbeya municipality to augment hospital care, assist in patient identification and expand palliative services. It has found that though many of these organizations provide excellent services, they lack resources to procure consumables and are often stretched to the limit in this capacity. In addition, many tack the management and monitoring skills to become primary grantees under EP.

In FY05, HJFMRI will provide technical oversight and management of six organizations in the Mbeya municipality, three of which are FBOs, in HBC services. Funding under this entry will focus on direct HBC provision through support of commodities for care (non-prescription medication, disposables), assistance in supporting providers in training of care givers and development of management capacity for each recipient with the goal that they become primary grantees in the future. Organizations will be provided medical expertise linking trained clinicians from the two ART facilities to the organization as part of ongoing treatment-efforts. Combined, these six organizations will care for a total of 900 patients, all of them linked to ART programs at the regional and referral hospitals. Activities under this entry will contribute to the development of the continuum of care in the Mbeya Region and EP targets for both clinical care and ART.

**Activity Category** 

☑ Commodity Procurement

**M** Human Resources

☑ Local Organization Capacity Development

% of Funds

70%

10%

20%

### Targets:

				☐ Not Applicable
,	Number of individuals provided with general HIV	/-related palliative care	900	☐ Not Applicable
)	Number of individuals trained to provide genera care	HIV-related palliative	0	☑ Not Applicable
	Number of service outlets/programs providing g palliative care	eneral HiV-related	6	☐ Not Applicable
	Number of service outlets/programs providing meterral for malaria care as part of general HIV-r	alaria care and/or elated palliative care	0	☑ Not Applicable
Tan	et Populations:			
(A)	Faith-based organizations	<del> </del>		<del></del>
E.	HIV/AIDS-affected families			' - · · - · -
Ø	Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations			
区	People living with HIV/AIDS			,
Key	Legislative Issues:	en e	and the second	<i>:</i>
Co	/erage Area:	g to the second	The second second	
	State Province; Mbeya	ISO Code: TZ-14		

Program Area Code: 08						
Table 3.3.6: PROGRAM PLANN	ling: Activities by Funding i	RECHANISM			_	
Manhanian (Balana Bautana	L Adda ann	•		•	•	- <del>-                                  </del>
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Africare	* ** *		•		· ' · <i>)</i>
Plenned Funds:			.a <del></del>	<del>-, -,</del>	<del></del>	
					•	
						-
						-
		•				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·			. <u> </u>	<u> </u>
					<del>-</del>	
·					<u> </u>	
Activity Narrative:	Africare, as a component of its PLHAs in Zanzibar. Support we between home-based care pro- a variety of care and support so development of a continuum or that they need including health spiritual services and IGAs. A to people will be trained to provide	ill be provided to viders and other ervices. This ne- f care, ensuring care, nutritional total of 6 NGOs/	a ZANGOC, to st r voluntary secto twork of NGOs v that PLHAs are I support, psych FBOs will be sup	rengthen linkages or agencies providing will facilitate the linked to services osocial counseling, oported and 60		
		,				
	• • •					
						• • • •
	· · · · ·			<u>.</u> .		
			·		· .	
tivity Category		% of Fu	ınd <b>s</b>	<u>.</u> .		
Community Mobilization/Partic		% of Fu 18%	ınds		· .	
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links		18% 5%	inds		· .	
Human Resources	ages/Referral Systems	18% 5% 15%	ınds			
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Co	ages/Referral Systems	18% 5% 15% 10%	ınds			
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Co Linkages with Other Sectors a	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives	18% 5% 15% 10% 5%	ınds			
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Co Linkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity D Needs Assessment	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives Development	18% 5% 15% 10%	ınds			
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Co Linkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity D Needs Assessment Quality Assurance and Suppo	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives Development ortive Supervision	18% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 2% 10%	ind <b>s</b>	* *************************************		
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Co Linkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity D Needs Assessment Quality Assurance and Suppo Strategic Information (M&E, IT	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives Development ortive Supervision	18% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 2% 10%	inds	- Telegraph		
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Co Linkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity D Needs Assessment Quality Assurance and Suppo Strategic Information (M&E, IT	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives Development ortive Supervision	18% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 2% 10%	ın <b>ds</b>			
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Co Linkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity D Needs Assessment Quality Assurance and Suppo Strategic Information (M&E, IT Training	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives Development ortive Supervision	18% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 2% 10%	ınds			
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Co Linkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity D Needs Assessment Quality Assurance and Suppo Strategic Information (M&E, IT Training	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives Development ortive Supervision	18% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 2% 10%	inds			
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Co Linkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity D Needs Assessment Quality Assurance and Suppo Strategic Information (M&E, IT Training	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives Development ortive Supervision	18% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 2% 10%	inds	☐ Not Applicable		
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Collinkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity Disease Assessment Quality Assurance and Suppostrategic Information (M&E, IT Training	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives Development ortive Supervision	18% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 2% 10% 20%	ands	☐ Not Applicable		
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Hurnan Resources Information, Education and Collinkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity Disease Assessment Quality Assurance and Suppostrategic Information (M&E, IT Training Information Informat	ages/Referral Systems ommunication and Initiatives Development ortive Supervision (, Reporting)	18% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 2% 10% 20%				
Community Mobilization/Partic Development of Network/Links Human Resources Information, Education and Collinkages with Other Sectors a Local Organization Capacity Disease Assessment Quality Assurance and Suppostrategic Information (M&E, IT Training Information Informati	ages/Referral Systems communication and Initiatives Development ortive Supervision T, Reporting)	18% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 2% 10% 20%	300	☐ Not Applicable		

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Yanzania FY 2005

Program Area: Palliative Care: Basic health care and support

#### **Target Populations: Adults** Adults 团 团 Women Community leader Ø Community leader Ø Community members 2 Community members Community-based organizations Community-based organizations Faillr based organizations Fatth-based organizations Õ Nongovernmental. organizationa/private voluntary organizations Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations · Orphans and other vulnerable chadren Ø Orphans and other vuinerable children Ø People living with HIV/AIDS Ø People living with HIV/AIDS Ø Religious/traditional leaders Ø Religious/traditional leaders Studente Ø Students Primary school Primary school " Ö Secondary school 团 Secondary school Ø University Ø University 团 Youth Youth Girts Ø Gris Boys 8 Boys Ø Key Legislative Issues: Stigma and discrimination Coverage Area: Staté Province: Kaskazini Pemba (Pemba IBO Code: TZ-06 North) State Province: Kaskazini Unguja (Zanzibar 180 Code: TZ-10 North) State Province: Kusini Pemba (Pemba 180 Code: TZ-10 South) State Province: Kusini Unguja (Zanzibar ISO Code: TZ-11 South) State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar ISO Code: TZ-15 West) President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

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Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

Program Area: Palliative Care: Basic health care and support

Budget Code: (HBHC)
Program Area Code: 08

Table 3.3.6: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

ı	Mac	han	km	Prima	Partner	
T		( 141			CALCIE	•

/ CARE International

Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

The objective of the Care/Tumaini Consortium is to manage a grant system that provides funds to sub-grantees, promotes partnerships and develops strategic alliances, and which will provide technical support to existing civil society organizations and communities to implement interventions to address the needs and rights of PLWHA, orphans, and vulnerable children. Through Care/Tumaini, the role of civil society organizations is to empower families and communities to put mechanisms for supporting orphans and reduce stigma and discrimination. Working with the Local Government Authorities, the program facilitates the assessment and strengthening of the referral system for care and support of PLWHA. Through the Tumaini project, 4500 PLWHA will receive quality care and treatment.

In FY04, 17 sub-grantees were selected for funding, as well as 4 rapid response grants and strategic institutional alliance relationships developed between CARE/Tumaini and the following alliance member partners: HealthScope, FHI, Heifer Project, CONSENUTH, and MUHIMBILI to plan and implement technical assistance to sub-grantees to enhance quality delivery of services.

In 2005, Care Tumaini plans to build on lessons learned from year one and increase the impact of its activities by working more extensively in the five existing regions. However, there will be an expansion of the sub-grants portfolio, to improve coverage of sub-grantee networks in districts not catered for in Year One, increasing the number of sub-grantees to 30 targeting 12,500 PLWAs and 25,000 OVCs. These additional 10 - 15 NGOs will be identified to broaden coverage, particularly in the vicinity of sites where access to ART will occur so as to facilitate a continuum of care. Intensive training for volunteers and their supervisors will be carried out, as well as refresher trainings and additional home-based-eare. Lits will be procured.

	ivity Category Commodity Procurement	% of Funds 32%
10	Community Mobilization/Participation	<del></del>
Ø	Human Resources	3%
Ø	Information, Education and Communication	8%
Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development	1%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	25%
Ø	Training	28%

### Targets:

			_ (_) water or "	A. Samuel Company	☐ Not Applicable	V Promise
7	Number of individuals prov	ided with general Hi	V-relatad palliative care	12,500	☐ Not Applicable	
) 	Number of individuals train	ed to provide genera	M H/V-related palliative	1,350	□ Not Applicable	
	Number of service outlets/p palliative care	programs providing g	general HIV-related	30	☐ Not Applicable	e <del>day wada e da</del>
	Number of service outlets/preferral for malaria care as	rograms providing n part of general HIV-	nalaria care and/or related palliative care	0	Ø Not Applicable	
- Tar	get Populations:					
团	Adulis					
_	Pi Momen βi Women	•				
. <b>62</b>	Community-based organizations		en er en			
Ø	Falth-based organizations					
Ø	HIV/AIDS-affected families	, , , , ,	Company Albania Communication	and a second section of	•	
87	Media	• • • •			•	
Ø	Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations		in the second of	Tarana Tarana da Kabupaten Kabupaten Kabupaten Kabupaten Kabupaten Kabupaten Kabupaten Kabupaten Kabupaten Kab Kabupaten Kabupaten K	•	
Ż	Orphans and other vulnerable children	erikan di kacamatan di Kabupatèn Bandaran di Kabupatèn Bandaran di Kabupatèn Bandaran di Kabupatèn Bandaran di Kabupatèn Bandaran di Kabupatèn Bandaran di Kabupatèn Bandaran di Kabupatèn Bandaran di Kabupatèn Bandaran di K	en e			
团	People With With HIV/AIDS	* ` .			•	
Key	Legislative issues:					
) <b>a</b> 8	Stigma and discrimination	·	Head of the state			
Co	verage Area:		The state of the s		·	
	State Province: Arusha	÷ • •	ISO Code: TZ-01			
	State Province: Dodoma	•	ISO Code: 12-03		٠	
	State Province: Iringa State Province: Mwanza	•	180 Code: TZ-04	and the same of the		•
	State Province: Newariza		ISO Code: TZ-18 ISO Code: TZ-19			
			180 Code. 12-19	ų	<del></del>	

Program Area: Palliative Care: Basic health care and support

Budget Code: (HBHC)
Program Area Code: 08 .

Table 3.3.6: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Lake Tanganyika Catchment Reforestation and Education Project
Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

The TACARE project will work with the Regional Hospital in Rigorna and the health centers and dispensaries supported by the MOH in its project communities to develop a care and support program focusing on persons living with AIDS in the community.

TACARE is an ideal platform on which to launch HIV/AIDS prevention messages and activities such as care and support since the project will build on the program's success to date in achieving conservation goals through strengthening community capacities in critical areas identified by the community including health, sanitation and community development. The program will engage communities in the response to HIV/AIDS through existing networks including community-based distribution agents (CBDAs), micro-credit scheme members, Roots and Shoots leaders and club members, and members of faith-based organization youth groups.

The Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) has been implementing the TACARE (Lake Tanganyika Catch Reforestation and Education Project) since 1994 in the Kigoma region of western Tanzania. The project is currently receiving USAID support for National Resource Management (NRM) activities and has had support from the Packard Foundation for community-based health activities including family planning and child survival. TACARE received an initial PEPFAR grain of and its currently preparing to implement activities after working with USAID and other key partners (the regional health director and his staff, the ACQUIRE project, the Seventh Day Adventist Health program, the Kigoma Zonal Training Center, etc.) to design start up activities. The funding requested will enable TACARE to extend activities in 2005-2006 and cover a broader population.

Acti	lvity Category	% of Funds
Ø	Community Mobilization/Participation	20%
$\square$	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	20%
$\square$	Human Resources	10%
Ø	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	10%
$\mathbf{Z}$	Local Organization Capacity Development	20%
Ø	Training	20%

### Targets:

	☐ Not Applicable	. •
Number of individuals provided with general HIV-related palliative care 0	⊠ Not Applicable	** . *
Number of individuals trained to provide general HIV-related palliative 23 care.	3 Not Applicable	1. ********
Number of service outlets/programs providing general HIV-related 23 palliative care	3 ☐ Not Applicable	: -
Number of service outlets/programs providing malaria care and/or of referral for malaria care as part of general HIV-related palliative care	☑ Not Applicable	
		<u></u>
get Populations:		
People IVIng with HIV/AIDS		_==:=
Legislative Issues:		- <del></del>

Coverage Area:

State Province: Kigomá

SO Code: TZ-08

Program Area: Palliative Care: Basic health care and support

Budget Code: (HBHC)

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Balm in Gilead	1	•	. (
Planned Funds:		<del></del>		
Activity Narrative:	The GOT is facing great challenges in deliver			
	services to a larger number of PLWHA, With organizations volunteertsm palliative and hon			- :
	more comprehensive (holistic) including med			-
•	psychological support. The HBC services will	be integrated in t	he faith based health'	
	facilities of CCT/TEC/BAKWATA to provide a			
د برسید در میشود و میشود می میشود می در این در در در در در در در میشود می میشود می در در میشود می در در در در میران شده میشود می میشود میشود می میشود می میشود م	Developing networks and linkages with other with HBC and improve quality of HBC through			
·	and NGOs networks will result in a stronger b	ody prioritizing pa	Illiative care and	<del></del>
	treatment interventions; increased and enhan			. •
	strategically for achievement of results and all address issues of stigma and discrimination to			
	government, FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, PLWHA a	nd implementing p	partners.	
	Community mobilization will bring about owner			•
their Catanan	sustainability and reducing stigma and discrin		nmunity.	
tivity Category	% of F	-unas		•
gets:	•	٠		•
		•	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of individuals provid	ded with general HIV-related palliative care	1,000	☐ Not Applicable	<del></del> .
	<del></del>	<del></del>	El Mat Applicable	
Number of individuals traine care	d to provide general HIV-related palliative	60	☐ Not Applicable	\
Number of service outlets/pr palliative care	rograms providing general HIV-related	9	☐ Not Applicable	· · · · · ·
	rograms providing malaria care and/or oart of general HIV-related palliative care	9	□ Not Applicable	
rget Populations:				
Faith-based organizations			Carried Section	
People living with HIV/AIDS		•		
y Legislative issues:	•			•
•		· ·		
overage Area: Nations	d e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		·,	
Ohaha Dani Janan	ISO Code:			•
State Province:				
State Province:				

Program Area: Palliative Care: Basic health care and support

Budget Code: (HBHC)	to a second		•	
Program Area Code: 08			<b>5.</b>	
Table 3.3.6: PROGRAM PLANI	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM		• _	
)	· ·		r	
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu			
Planned Funds:				,
	<b>L</b>	•		
Activity Narrative:	Through the establishment of a special regio that includes technical assistance, the Rapid civil society organizations (CSOs) in the Sou undertake HIV/AIDS projects for Palliative C	Funding Envelo them Regions of are and Basic He	pe (RFE) will assist Mtwara and Lindi to patth Care and	
	Support. The grants themselves are multi-di- continue to provide grants management sup-			<u> </u>
	assistance to local CSOs to prepare concept CSOs from the regions to apply successfully	letters and full p		- · · ·
	This technical assistance will build upon the making in Zanzibar where the RFE sought to 12 months on projects covering the key matter future priority activities include increasing the site development and publicity, continuing the sustainable alternatives to institutional care a in the community; increasing the level of supprojects, including self sustaining income generater number of people affected and infect mechanism.	essist up to 10 onal priority areas e level of suppor e collaboration wind support for in port and funding nerating activities	CSOs for a period of a.  It and funding for VCT with civil society to find adviduals at home and for impact mitigation s; and reaching a	
Activity Category  Local Organization Capacity  Strategic Information (M&E, I'	Development 75%	Funds		
-			☐ Not Applicable	•
Number of individuals provid	led with general HIV-related palliative care	0	Ø Not Applicable	9
Number of Individuals trained	d to provide general HIV-related palliative	0	D Not Applicable	<del></del>
Number of service outlets/pr palliative care	ograms providing general HIV-related	0	☑ Not Applicabl	<b>.</b>
Number of service outlets/pr	ograms providing malaria care and/or art of general HIV-related palliative care	Ò	☑ Not Applicabl	3
Target Populations:		."		
Pi Comminabi-based				
organizations				
Faith-based organizations		•		
El Nongovernmental organizations/private voturizary organizations Key Legislative issues:				
veà refingués menes:				

Coverage Area:

State Province: Lindi State Province: Mtwara ISO Code: TZ-12 ISO Code: TZ-17

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Program Area: Palliative Care: Basic health care and support

Budget Code: (HBHC)

Program Aréa Code: 08

Table 3.3.6; PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM र्वे स्थापन केला विकास विकास है। से विकास केला

Planned Funds:

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Pathfinder International
Planned Funds:

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#### Activity Narrative:

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Pathfinder will support Capacity-Building of Local Organizations by providing sub-award grant agreements to 16 Implementing Partners (IP) to conduct CHBC activities in the additional 10 districts. The CHBC project partners will build other local implementing partners (LIPs) institutional capacities as a means of contributing to the project's overarching goals and objectives. The Project Management Team will conduct pre-award analysis to validate the sub-grantees capacity to manage their awards and identify areas of weakness to be strengthened through the implementation of technical assistance plans. Awardees will receive detailed orientations on program design, preparation, and planning, and development of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems, as needed. Given the existing project infrastructure, the proposed CHBC scale-up project will require a relatively short time to begin implementation and expansion of activities. The National HBC training guidelines will be used to train personnel engaged in CHBC work in the target districts. In addition, the proposed CHBC project will supplement existing networks of partner organizations providing CHBC and other HIV/AIDS services (including ARV therapy) by supporting successful CBOs and FBOs at the local level through sub-grants and technical assistance.

Pathlinder will conduct a participatory community mapping exercise in collaboration with IMA, MOH/NACP, and TACAIDS to determine the status and effectiveness of other CHBC programs in the target districts. The mapping exercise will serve assessment on CHBC, provide indicators on the magnitude of problem: numbers of PLWHA, and the extent to which their basic needs and the needs of their caregivers are being met, demonstrate the existing resources for two-way referrals and the capacity of existing service networks, and reveal the presence of functional or potentially functional support groups. The mapping activity will also help identify the local organizations that are best positioned to holistically address the needs of their communities.

IMA has partnerships with Pfizer, Inc., and Johnson & Johnson, and will thus have access to unlimited supplies of Diflucan® and Tibozole™ for treatment and prophylaxis for opportunistic Infections. IMA will act as the procurement agency for this project. IMA will work with CSSC to identify, qualify, and assist them in registration for the distribution programs and to monitor the provision of drugs at every level including individual patient compliance. Palliative and HBC will ensure eveilability of continuum of care for the chronically ill and AIDS patients. These services will support other PEPFAR activities such as PMTCT and VCT that are entry points to care and treatment. The recipients of HBC services will be identified from among others PMTCT and VCT. The CHBC project partners will actively participate in national and regional forums in order to facilitate linkages with supplemental service programs throughout the country. The proposed CHBC project will build on Tutunzane's collaborative relationships with nutrition and income-generation institutions/organizations; agencies working with orphans and vulnerable children (OVC); transport services; nutrition support projects (through COUNSENUTH); and community support groups to enhance the network of services available to PLWHA.

These services will contribute the Emergency Plan goal to care for 10 million HIV-infected persons and will be used as an entry point for ART programs thereby contributing to the Emergency Plan goal to treat 150,000 HIV-infected persons with effective combination antiretroviral therapy in Tanzania by 2008.

**Activity Category** 

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	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Participation Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems Human Resources Information, Education and Communication	5% 5% 9% 18% 5%
<b>S</b>	Infrastructure Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives Local Organization Capacity Development Needs Assessment	15% 8% 10%
	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting) Training	5% 6% 13%

### Targets:

	O Not Applicable
Number of individuals provided with general HIV-related palliative care 9,000	. D Not Applicable
Number of IndMduals trained to provide general HIV-related palliative 2,195 care	Not Applicable
Number of service outlets/programs providing general HIV-related 16 palliative care	☐ Not Applicable
Number of service outlets/programs providing malaria care and/or referral for malaria care as part of general HIV-related palifative care	☐ Not Applicable
	<del></del>

### **Target Populations:**

- ☑ Community members
- Health Care Workers
  - ল্ল Community health workers
- People living with HIV/AIDS

Key Legislätive läsues:

### Coverage Area:

State Province: Kilimanjaro State Province: Tanga ISO Code: TZ-09 ISO Code: TZ-25

Program Area: Palliative Care: Basic health care and support **Budget Code: (HBHC)** Program Area Code: 08 Table 3.3.6: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Family Health International Planned Funds:--**Activity Narrative:** FHI will consolidate and expand its ongoing technical assistance to the Tumaini Alliance, whose activities are related to strengthening home care. Presently, there are 17 NGOs in 5 regions that have joined the Turnaini Alliance: For 2005, the focus will be on coordination of technical support among the Altiance members, on-site supervision and monitoring for these existing 17 sub-grantees. Another 10 -15 NGOs will be identified in the same 5 Regions to broaden coverage, particularly in the vicinity of sites where access to ART will occur so as to facilitate a continuum of care. FHI will train all technical coordinators within the Alliance, all site, coordinators in the 5 Regions, and will provide TOT for trainers who will train the volunteers of the 10 - 15 additional NGOs. Home Care kits will be provided and possibilities explored to link up with the Duka la Dawa program of MSH, Care International, which spearheads the contract management of the Turnaini Alliance, will issue the contracts with the new NGOs so that funds can start flowing. **Activity Category** % of Funds ☑ Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems 10% Information, Education and Communication 20% Policy and Guidelines 16% Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision 26% Training 28% Targets: ☐ Not Applicable Not Applicable 12,500 Number of individuals provided with general HIV-related palliative care 1.350 Not Applicable Number of individuals trained to provide general HIV-related palliative care 30 Not Applicable Number of service outlets/programs providing general HIV-related palliative care ☑ Not Applicable 0 Number of service outlets/programs providing malaria care and/or referral for malarla care as part of general HIV-related palliative care Target Populations: ☑ Aduts Implementing organization Volunteers project staff M Media Women Nongovernmental Community-based organizations/brivate organizations voluntary organizations Faith-based organizations Orphans and other HIV/AIDS-affacted families vulnerable children People living with HIV/AIDS President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

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### Key Legislative Issues:

### Coverage Area:

State Province: Arusha ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Dodoma ISO Code: TZ-03
State Province: Iringa ISO Code: TZ-04

State Province: Mwanza-----ISO Gode: TZ-18

State Province: Pwanti ISO Code: TZ-19

Program Area: Palliative Care: Basic health care and support Budget Code: (HBHC) Program Area Code: 08 Table 3.3.5: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Pathfinder International Planned Funds:

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#### Activity Narrative:

Pathfinder will support Capacity-Building of Local Organizations by providing sub-award grant agreements to 16 Implementing Partners (IP) to conduct CHBC activities in the additional 10 districts. The CHBC project partners will build other local implementing partners (LIPs) institutional capacities as a means of contributing to the project's overarching goals and objectives. The Project Management Team will conduct pre-award analysis to validate the sub-grantees capacity to manage their awards and identify areas of weakness to be strengthened through the implementation of technical assistance plans. Awardees will receive detailed orientations on program design, preparation, and planning, and development of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems, as needed. Given the existing project infrastructure, the proposed CHBC scale-up project will require a relatively short time to begin implementation and expansion of activities. The National HBC training guidelines will be used to train personnel engaged in CHBC work in the target districts. In addition, the proposed CHBC project will supplement existing networks of partner organizations providing GHBC and other HIV/AIDS services (including ARV therapy) by supporting successful CBOs and FBOs at the local level through sub-grants and technical assistance.

Pathfinder will conduct a participatory community mapping exercise in collaboration with IMA, MOH/NACP, and TACAIDS to determine the status and effectiveness of other CHBC programs in the target districts. The mapping exercise will serve assessment on CHBC, provide indicators on the magnitude of problem: numbers of PLWHA, and the extent to which their basic needs and the needs of their caregivers are being met, demonstrate the existing resources for two-way referrals and the capacity of existing service networks, and reveal the presence of functional or potentially functional support groups. The mapping activity will also help identify the local organizations that are best positioned to holistically address the needs of their communities.

IMA has partnerships with Pfizer, Inc., and Johnson & Johnson, and will thus have access to unlimited supplies of Diflucan® and Tibozole im for treatment and prophylaxis for opportunistic Infections. IMA will act as the procurement agency for this project IMA will work with CSSC to identify, qualify, and assist them in registration for the distribution programs and to monitor the provision of drugs at overy level including individual patient compliance. Pallictive and HBG will ensur availability of continuum of care for the chronically lit and AIDS patients. These services will support other PEPFAR activities such as PMTCT and VCT that are entry points to care and treatment. The recipients of HBC services will be identified from among others PMTCT and VCT. The CHBC project partners will actively participate in national and regional forums in order to facilitate linkages with supplemental service programs throughout the country. The proposed CHBC project will build on Tuturizane's collaborative relationships with nutrition and income generation institutions/organizations; agéncies working with orphans and vulnerable children (OVC); transport services; nutrition support projects (through COUNSENUTH); and community support groups to erihance the network of services available to PLWHA.

These services will contribute the Emergency Ptan goal to care for 10 million HIV-infected persons and will be used as an entry point for ART programs thereby contributing to the Emergency Ptan goal to treat 150,000 HIV-infected persons with effective combination antiretroviral trierapy in Tanzania by 2008.

Activity Category

Z Commodity Procurement

% of Funds

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$\mathbf{z}$	Community Mobilization/Participation	6%
Ø	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	9%
$\square$	Human Resources	18%
abla	Information, Education and Communication	5%
$\Delta$	Infrastructure	15%
abla	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	8%
Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development	10%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	5%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	6%
Ø	Training	13%

### Targets:

The state of the s		☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals provided with general HIV-related palliative care	,200	□ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained to provide general HIV-related palliative of care	0	D Not Applicable
Number of service outlets/programs providing general HIV-related 1 palliative care	2 .,	☐ Not Applicable
	2,	Not Applicable

### **Target Populations:**

- ☑ Community members
- Health Care Workers
  - g. Community health workers
- People living with HIV/AIDS

### Key Legislative Issues: 7

### Coverage Area:

State Province: Kigoma ISO Code: TZ-08
State Province: Mara ISO Code: TZ-13

Program Area:				
Budget Code:				
•				
Program Area Code: * *	- :		•	
Ì	٠.	•	•	

Table 3.3.8: PROGRAM PLANNING OVERVIEW

Result 1:

Increased capacity by the Social Welfare Department of the Ministry of Labor, Youth Development and Sports on Mainland; Zanzibar Commission for AIDS and Ministry of Health and Social Welfare on Zanzibar, and other relevant GOT and national-level nonprofit umbreila bodies to lead, coordinate, advocate for, and mobilize resources for OVC activities at national, regional, and district levels/n

Result 2.

Increased delivery of basic services (education including vocational training, economic opportunity, health, shelter, psychosocial support) widely available to orphans and vulnerable children at the district, community, and family levels through community based multi-sectoral programs

化二甲二烯二甲酚甲酚 触乳原物 化氯化甲酚 化糖苷 化基二甲酚酚

Result 3:

Increased delivery of district- and community-based services and resources to combat stigma, discrimination, community exclusion, abuse, and exploitation experienced by most vulnerable children in Tanzaniavi

Result 4:

Increased empowerment and capacity of community to advocate for support and protection of its most vulnerable children

Total Funding for Program Area (\$):	
	1

**Current Program Context:** 

UNAIDS 2004 estimates indicate there are 980,000 children orphaned by AIDS in Tanzania. Other estimates are higher: statistics used in the Rapid Analysis and Action Planning (RAAAP) of July 2004 show 1.9 million orphans by the end of 2001 (12% of all children). Tanzania and its partners have responded: though scattered and relatively uncoordinated, the responses are evidence of the significant commitment to improving the lives of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC). These programs place the child at the center of policy, planning, and action; they focus on community mobilization for identifing vulnerable children and formulating appropriate family/community responses. Out of a total of 126 districts, Tanzania has community-based programs for OVCs in 20 districts, and will add 24 districts with GFATM funds. In short, Tanzania has sound policies and guidelines in place and is further revising legislation to address OVCs. A number of studies and reviews since 1998 offer a solid analytical foundation for expanded action. Government institutions have well-defined roles for leading and coordinating the national response to ensure delivery of services to OVCs. Local government authorities and civil society organizations (NGOs, FBOs, CBOs) partner at district, ward, and village level to deliver services. Resources are increasing to support children, through global mechanisms (GFATM, T-MAP) and through community resources. The Commission for Social Welfare in the Ministry of Labour, Youth Development and Sports (MLYD), is responsible for OVCs in mainland Tanzania, while the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MOHSW) has this role in Zanzibar, in the national response to HIV/AIDS, MLYD collaborates with TACAIDS and MOHSW with ZAC to ensure that priorities in the National Multisectoral Strategic Framework (NMSF) and the Zanzibar National Multisectoral Strategic Plan for AIDS are addressed. Under their leadership and in collaboration with a number of multilateral foilateral donors and nongovernmental organizations (including FBOs), Tanzania has a number of recognized islands of excellence for support of OVCs. Until last year, OVCs received less attention than any other population targeted in the NMSF/ZNMSP. As a result, goals and programs to address the needs of OVCs were identified as a central theme in Tanzania's 2004 Joint AIDS Review. The resource environment is changing: a number of donor programs intend to provide significant funds for OVCs in coming years: the T-MAP (with civil society and public sector components); the GFATM and the funds of "budget support" and "basket funding" donors. In a funding environment where many resources are targeting government, the USG comparative advantage lies in Integrating technical assistance for institutional strengthening of government, private sector, and civil society partners with service delivery resources through grants to civil society (who do not receive funds through budget/basket support donors). The USG response to children orphaned and made vulnerable by AIDS has evolved from a patchwork of interventions that operate in the absence of a national GOT framework on OVCs. Resources are focused in critical areas identified in USG studies: building community/family capacity to care for OVCs; strengthening the coping capacities of orphan heads of households; and support for educational costs to enable OVCs to remain in school.

Budget Code: (HKID)	an example of the control of the con	• • •
Program Area Code: 09		
,	INING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM	
)		
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Kikundi Huduma Majumbani	
Planned Funds:		
,	'	
Activity Narrative:	KIHUMBE is a local NGO which has been serving the needs of a	PLWHA in the
	Mbeya municipality and surrounding rural wards since 1991. It is	
	comprehensive care and support programs, linking its clients din facilities and working to organize smaller NGOs in the region. U	
	submission, funding will assist KIHUMBE in the direct support of	OVCs in the
<del> </del>	Mbeya municipality and surrounding rural communities which wa FY04. This will include the support of an additional 100 OVC to	
	March 2006 to 500. Activities will include provision of basic need	
	in primary, secondary and vocational training as well as continue	d development of
	caregivers' capacity to essist in long term support. As in FY04, the Regional and Referral Hospital in identifying OVCs who are t	
	assisting in patient care and adherence monitoring for those HIV	
	qualifying for ART under section 3.3.11.	
	the state of the s	
<u>:</u>	and the second of the second o	
Activity Category	% of Funds	•
Commodity Procurement     Human Resources	70% - 32 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 33 - 3	
El Linkages with Other Sectors		
	to proportion to the contract of the contract	
Targets:		
	March 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	☐ Not Applicable
Number of OVC programs	in an in the contract of the c	☐ Not Applicable
Number of OVC served by	OVC programs	☐ Not Applicable
	kers trained in caring for OVC	☐ Not Applicable
Target Populations:		
El Caregivers		•
Orphans and other	Note that the state of the stat	
vulnerable children		·
Key Législative Issues:		
		•
Coverage Area:		
State Province: Mbeya	ISO Code: TZ-14	
	ISO Code: TZ-14	

Program Area: Orphans and Vulnerable Children

Budget Code: (HKID)
Program Area Code: 09

Table 3.3.8: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

ä	dec	han	ism	Prima	Partner:
и		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		* ******	Lennini:

/ Pact, Inc.

Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

The USG will use an umbrella grants and technical assistance mechanism to support national OVC plans of the Tanzania Commission for AIDS and the Department of Social Welfare on the Mainland, and the Zanzibar AIDS Commission and the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare on Zanzlbar, as well as other relevant mainland and Island line ministries. The program includes four components, all of which intend to strengthen capacities in Tanzania's families; communities and NGO, FBO and government sectors to deliver holistic programs to orphans and vulnerable children. Component one focuses on capacity strengthening and grants to community, faith and non-governmental organizations; component two will build capacities of local government authorities (whose funding for implementation of activities will come through Treasury, donors who contribute directly to the national budget, and the World Bank T-MAP Program). Component three strengthens capacities of national organizations (government, NGO, faith based groups and private sector) to lead and coordinate national OVC programs. Component four provides resources for documentation, M&E, and dissemination – all areas 🗧 🤭 identified in recent studies on vulnerable children in Tanzania as critical.

The activity will address capacity to deliver a range of services across all four components the program, with emphasis on a holistic approach to service delivery that incorporates the full range of services vulnerable children require. It will ensure that, at the community level, there are mechanisms for identifying vulnerable children, their level of vulnerability, and the range of services that are required to keep them safe. The technical areas include building capacities of children, families, and communities to cope with vulnerability; psychosocial support; access to basic services (education, health, social welfare); and protection.

In the first two years of the PACT program, emphasis will be on capacity strengthening (up to 60% of budget, with 40% of budget for grants to community). By year three, funds will shift from capacity building (maximum of 40%) to grants (minimum of 60%) with further shifts from capacity building to grants throughout the remaining year of the program.

**Activity Category** 

☑ Community Mobilization/Participation

Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems

Human Resources

% of Funds

10%

10%

10%

10%

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Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development				15%
Ø	Needs Assessment				10%
	Policy and Guidelines				10%
	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)				15%
Ø	Training		٠.	. •	10%

argets:

		Not Abblicable
Number of OVC programs	100	☐ Not Applicable
Number of OVC served by OVC programs	2,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of providers/caretakers trained in carring for OVC	350	☐ Not Applicable

Target Populations:

- Caregivers
- Community leader
- Community-based organizations
- Falth-based organizations
- Mational AIDS control
- program staff
- Nongovernmental organizations/privata votuntary organizations
- People Sving with HIV/AIDS
- ☑ Youth
  - Girts Girts
  - gi Boys

Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area: Nationa

State Province:

ISO Code:

Program Area: Orphans and Vulnerable Children Budget Code: (HKID) Program Area Code: 09 TABLE 3.3.8: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Henry M. Jackson Foundation Medical Research International, Inc. Planned Funde: As the HIV crisis spreads, the plight of OVCs and the stress being placed on Activity Narrative: : communities and local organizations to support these children is reaching a breaking point. In Mbeya, many local organizations providing support to OVC have dedicated volunteer staff but are hard pressed to acquire commodities to assist OVCs and their care givers. In addition, many of these organizations lack the management and monitoring skills to become primary grantees under the EP. HJF Medical Research International (HJFMRI) is an arm of the not-for-profit, Henry M. Jackson Foundation based in Rockville, Maryland. HJFMRI was established in Tanzania to manage and provide TA to DoD HIV care initiatives in the Southern Highlands supported by EP funding. HJFMRI has been working with local organizations caring for OVC to identify those best situated to benefit as sub-grantees in FY05. Of the seven organizations identified, four are FBOs. Funding for these organizations is coordinated with programs implemented by other donors in the region including GTZ and Axios to ensure the maximum number of OVCs receive support and reduce program overlap. Activities under this submission will include provision of basic needs, assistance in primary, secondary and vocational training for OVC, support and informal training for caregivers and development of the management capacity for each recipient organization working towards sustainable programming. Through these seven organizations, lòcal, grass-roots organizations will be strengthened and a total of 1,000 OVCs will receive direct support from EP funding: **Activity Category** % of Funds ☑ Commodity Procurement 60% Human Resources 10% Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives 20% Local Organization Capacity Development 10% Targets: Not Applicable 7 Not Applicable Number of OVC programs D Not Applicable 1,000 Number of OVC served by OVC programs Not Applicable Number of providers/caretakers trained in caring for OVC.

**Target Populations:** 

Faith-besed organizations

Mongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations

Orphans and other vulnerable children

Key Legislative Issues:

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

Coverage Area:

State Province: Mbeya

ISO Code: TZ-14

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Program Area: Orphans and Vulnerable Children

Budget Code: (HKID)
Program Area Code: 09

Table 3.3.8: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Africare	
Planned Funds:		-

#### **Activity Narrative:**

The Zanzibar Integrated Support and Partnership Program (ZISPP) is one of the leading initiatives on the islands of Unguja and Pemba for both prevention and mitigation of HIV/AIDS. Under the current ZISPP funding from USAID, ZANGOC a consortium of local NGOs, FBOs & CBOs opened the first two VCT sites in Zanzibar, six members of ZANGOC received sub-grants and technical assistance, enabling them to provide better services to their clients, and they opened an office for the only PLHA group in Zanzibar. Financial and technical support to ZANGOC and members is provided by Africare/Tanzania.

The goal of the Africare Program in 2005 is to continue supporting the voluntary sector in Zanzibar to achieve Emergency Plans goals in prevention and pallistive care by deepening activities and expanding the number of beneficiaries. Africare will assist ZANGOC to strengthen the continuum of care ensuring that approximately 800 PLHAs and 3,000 orphans are linked to a variety of services (health, nutrition, psychosocial and spiritual support, legal services, IGAs etc).

Africare will continue to provide NGOe/FBOe/GBOs with technical assistance to ensure that training and services meet accepted national quality standards. Sub-grants for community outreach, home-based care and support to orphans and vulnerable children for ZANGOC and its member NGOs will be provided. 2 new quality VCT sites will be established.

Act	ivity Category	% of Funds
8	Community Mobilization/Participation	18%
Ø	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	5%
Ø	Human Resources	15%
8-	Information, Education and Communication	10%
	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	5%
Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development	5%
図	Needs Assessment	2%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
2	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	10%
Ø	Training	20%

## Targets:

				☐ Not Applicable	41.447.
	Number of OVC programs	1	5	☐ Not Applicable	in the second of
)	Number of QVC served by QVC programs		1,000	☐ Not Applicable	
	Number of providers/caretakers trained in caring	lor OVC	500.	El Not Applicable	<u> </u>
Tan	get Populations:				and the state of t
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<u>-</u>	,	<del></del>	<del> </del>		<del></del>
- 6		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
Ø	Community leader		·	• •	• •
Ø	Community leader		•		
Ø	Community members	•			•
Ø	Community members		•		
Ø	Community-based organizations				
Ø	Community-based organizations		٠,		
8	Falth-based organizations	•			
	Faith-based organizations	•			
<b>2</b>	Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations				
<b>2</b>	Nongovernmental organizations/pit/vate voluntary organizations				
Ø	Orphans and other		<del></del>	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	<del></del>
Ø	vulnerable childrén Orphana and other vulnerable children				
Ø	People living with HIV/AIDS	-			
	People living with HIV/AIDS		•		
Ø	Religious/traditional leaders	,			
Ø	Religious/traditional leaders		~ <u>~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ </u>		
Ø	Students		•		•
<b>2</b>	Students				•
E	y Primary school y Primary school		•		
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	University				
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62 62	g Gins				
Œ	g Boys		•		•
KBY	Legislative issues:				
}	•				
		•			

### Coverage Area:

West)

State Province: Kaskazini Pemba (Pemba ISO Code: TZ-06 North)
State Province: Kaskazini Unguja (Zanzibar ISO Code: TZ-10 North)
State Province: Kusini Pemba (Pemba ISO Code: TZ-10 South)
State Province: Kusini Unguja (Zanzibar ISO Code: TZ-11 South)
State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar ISO Code: TZ-15

			5.	The state of the s
	Program Area Code: 09	• •		
٠,	Table 3.3.8: PROGRAM PLAN	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING N	IECHANISM	
)			and the second of the second o	
	Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ CARE International		·
	Planned Funds:		ه موهد و هم موهد این موهد این است. از موهد این	
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			!	-
	•			
		-		
	Activity Nametive:	in 2005, CARE Turnaini plans t	o build on lessons learned fro	om year one and to
		increase the impact of its activitions. As detailed in 3.3.6, C/	iles by working more extension ARE/Tumaini nians to increas	Very In Tive existing
		sub-grantees to 30. A total of 2	5,000 OVCs will have increa	sed access to
		education and health care. Cor	nmunities will have functionir	ng mechanisms for
		supporting orphans and vulners reduced.	ble children and stigms and	discrimination will be
		1000000	, .	,
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			•	•
		· <del>-</del> ,		•
		••		•
		•		
	ivity Category		. % of Funds	
Ø	Commodity Procurement	nin atta	32%	
図図	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic	cipation	32% 3%	
图图图	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Co	ommunication	32% 3% 3%	
因因因因因	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Cl Local Organization Capacity D	offimiunication Development	32% 3% 3% 8%	
四四四四四四	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Cl Local Organization Capacity D Quality Assurance and Suppo	offimiunication Development	32% 3% 3% 8% 1% 25%	
因因因因因	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Cl Local Organization Capacity D	offimiunication Development	32% 3% 3% 8%	
图 图 图 图 图 图 图	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Cl Local Organization Capacity D Quality Assurance and Suppo	offimiunication Development	32% 3% 3% 8% 1% 25%	
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四四四四四四	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Cl Local Organization Capacity I Quality Assurance and Suppo Training gets:	offimiunication Development rtive Supervision	32% 3% 3% 8% 1% 25% 28%	☐ Not Applicable
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可可可可以 可可可可可可 Ta	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Ct Local Organization Capacity I Quality Assurance and Suppo Training gets:  Number of OVC programs Number of OVC served by O Number of providers/caretake	offimunication Development rtive Supervision  VC programs	32% 3% 3% 8% 1% 25% 28%	☐ Not Applicable
可可可以 可可可可可可 Ta	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Ci Local Organization Capacity I Quality Assurance and Suppo Training gets:  Number of OVC programs Number of OVC served by O	offimunication Development rtive Supervision  VC programs	32% 3% 3% 8% 1% 25% 28%	☐ Not Applicable ☐ Not Applicable
可可可可以 可可可可可可 Ta	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Ci Local Organization Capacity I Quality Assurance and Supportraining gets:  Number of OVC programs Number of OVC served by O Number of providers/caretake get Populations: Caregive's	offimunication Development rtive Supervision  VC programs	32% 3% 3% 8% 1% 25% 28%	☐ Not Applicable ☐ Not Applicable
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可以可以可以可以 Tail 可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Partic Human Resources Information, Education and Cit Local Organization Capacity I Quality Assurance and Supportaining gets:  Number of OVC programs Number of OVC programs Number of OVC served by O' Number of providers/caretake get Populations: Caregive's Community members Orphans and other vulne's bit children People Inting with HIV/AIDS	offimunication Development rtive Supervision  VC programs	32% 3% 3% 8% 1% 25% 28%	☐ Not Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

Program Area: Orphans and Vulnerable Children

### Coverage Area:

State Province: Arusha ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Dodoma ISO Code: TZ-03
State Province: Iringa ISO Code: TZ-04
State Province: Mwanza ISO Code: TZ-18
State Province: Pwani ISO Code: TZ-19

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Budget Code: (HKID)	•	•			
Program Area Code: 09	•			• .	
Table 3.3.8: PROGRAM PLAN	INING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING	MECHANISM			
)				•	
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu				
Planned Funds:		·* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	<del></del>				
Activity Narrative:	Deloitte & Touche will receiv	e additional grant funds in	the Panid Eugdine Env	nlone .	
	mechanism. Grants provide	d through the Rapid Fundir	na rapa randing Envilo	eiope assist	
•	adolescent Orphans and Vu	Inerable Children (OVC) to	complete vocational tra	aining	
	programs certified by the na This assistance will enable t	ional Vocational Education	Training Authority (VE	TA)	
	child heads of households, t	his training will enable then	to support their sibling	is and	<u> </u>
<del></del>	avoid more risky professions	and activities. Funding o	omes through the	<del></del>	
	multi-donor supported RFE, grant management, award, a	and Deloitte & Touche pro-	vides technical assistan	in ,	
•	Implementation and monitori	ng; and grants managemen	nt in terms of financial	i	
	management and activity mo	mitoring. The assistance i	vill build on a current fu	nding	
	round, which is a limited soll organizations and NGOs wo	citation round targeting well king in the area of support	l-established faith-base ing OVCs	đ	
	•				
•	The technical assistance for	small grantees provided by	Deloitte & Touche und	er	
	the RFE will complement the and future priority activities in	new OVC activity that will add the continued collaborate	initiate in 2005. Prese ion with civil society to	nt Sad	
,	<ul> <li>sustainable afternatives to in:</li> </ul>	stitutional care and support	for orphans and vulner	aple	
	children; increase the level of	f support and funding for in	pact mitigation projects	3,	
	including life skills education greater number of OVCs affe	and vocational training act	Wities; and reaching a		
-	g	secondy in the book in codin	pio ia Linguigiani.		
AAL-14		·	·		_
Activity Category  El Local Organization Capacity	Development	% of Funds 75%		•	
Strategic Information (M&E, I	T, Reporting)	25%			
		•		•	
fargets:	••	•			
			☐ Not App	olicable	
Number of OVC programs		0	Z Not App		
		<del></del>			
Number of OVC served by C	VC programs	5,0	00 🗀 Not App	licable	
Number of providers/caretak	ers trained in caring for OVC	20	☐ Not App	vicable .	
arget Populations:					
Falti-based organizations					
Faith-based organizations		· ·		.^ .	
Nongovernmental			•		
organizations/private voluntary organizations					
Nongovernmental	•		•	•	. •
organizations/private voluntary organizations					
Orphans and other			•		
vulnerable children  Orphans and other					
vulnerable children		•	,	•	•
ey Legislative Issues:	•				
÷,			-		

Program Area: Orphans and Vulnerable Children

Coverage Area:

National

State Province:

ISO Code:

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

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Program Area: Orphans and Vulnerable Children

Budget Code: (HKID)
Program Area Code: 09

Table 3.3.8: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Family Health International
Planned Funds:	
	) )

### Activity Narrative:

FHI Tanzania will provide technical assistance to OVC activities, including the new OVC activity that will begin in 2005. During FY04, a start was made to translate existing national policies and strategies on impact mitigation, in particular support to orphans and vulnerable children. Key activities will continue in 2005 with UNICEF, TACAIDS, and the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. Important priorities will be the development and use of a database on orphans and OVC activities, and the translation of the national plans into concrete district-based activities through a bottom up participatory process from the district level.

Açt Ø	tvity Category Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	% of Funds 10% 18%
Z - Z - Z - Z - Z	Local Organization Capacity Development Policy and Guidelines Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting) Training	9% 15% 9% 7% 32%

#### Targets:

	•_			Not Applicable
Number of OVC programs		0	Ø	Not Applicable
Number of OVC served by OVC programs		0	<b>Ø</b>	Not Applicable
Number of providers/caretakers trained in	caring for OVC		Ø	Not Applicable

#### Target Populations:

- Host country national
- International counterpart organization
- Mational AIDS control program staff
- Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations
- Program managers

#### Key Legislative Issues:

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Coverage Area:

National

State Province:

ISO Code:

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Program Area Code: 09				
Table 3.3.8; PROGRAM PLANNII	IG: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANIS	М	•.	
Mechanism/Prime Partner:  Planned Funds:  Activity Narrative:  Catholic Relief Services Tanzania will build on ongoing Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) programs and will target a total of 19,400 OVC over five years. Presently, CRS in partnership with the Dar es Salaam Catholic Diocese (through PASADA) provides support to over 2,220 OVCs. CRS approach focuses on community mobilization, through the formation and strengthening of small Christian communities and other community-based groups. In FYDS, CRS will capitalize on the expertise of PASADA to initiate activities in two new Tural diocese of Tanzania.  Activities will include establishment of support groups for OVCs and care providers, vocational training, education and nutritional assistance. A total of 4,100 OVCs will be reached.				
			•	
rgets:	,			
rgets: 		_ <del></del>	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of OVC programs		3	☐ Not Applicable	
· .	C programs	3 4,100	<del></del>	
Number of OVC programs	<del></del>	<del></del>	☐ Not Applicable	
Number of OVC programs  Number of OVC served by OV	<del></del>	4,100	Not Applicable     Not Applicable	
Number of OVC programs  Number of OVC served by OV  Number of providers/caretaken	<del></del>	4,100	Not Applicable     Not Applicable	
Number of OVC programs  Number of OVC served by OV  Number of providers/caretaken  rget Populations:  Faith-based organizations  Orphans and other  vulnerable children	<del></del>	4,100	Not Applicable     Not Applicable	
Number of OVC programs  Number of OVC served by OVC  Number of providers/caretaker  rget Populations:  Faith-based organizations  Orphans and other vulnerable children y Legislative Issues:	<del></del>	4,100	Not Applicable     Not Applicable	

Program Area:		
Budget Code:		
Program Area Code:	:	
Table 3.3.10: PRO	OGRAM PLANNING OVERVIEW	•
Result 1:	Pharmaceutical and commodities management strer ART	ngthened to support expanded access to
Result 2:	Strengthened national management support systems and commodities	s for HIV/AIDS-related pharmaceuticals
Result 3:	Pharmaceutical management strengthened to suppo PMTCT+ sites	ort expanded access to ARV treatment at
Result 4:	Full supply of related pharmaceuticals and diagnostic	cs achieved
Estimated Percenta Drugs for PMTCT+	ge of Total Planned Funds that will Go Toward ARV	30%

Total Funding for Program Area (\$):
Current Program Context:
The government agency responsible for procurement, storage, and distribution of health service commodities is the
Medical Stores Department (MSD). Established by an act of Parliament in 1993 as a semi-autonomous department
within the Ministry of Health (MOH), MSD has been operating as a "non-profit seeking institution, which is financially
self sustaining" run on commercial principles. Gince its establishment, MSD has not been profitable enough to retain
money for reinvestment that would allow it to further develop its capacity to meet the rapidly increasing demands of
the health sector. The GOT has formed the Tanzania Food and Drug Administration (TFDA), tasked with the
responsibility of registering all drugs being imported into Tanzania. TFDA also periodically conducts quality
assurance and monitors the functioning of both grade 'A' and 'B' pharmacy outlets in the country. The need for
coordination and supervision of all these myriad of activities, including MSD functions, fall into the hands of the
MOH. The USG has been supporting efforts involved in improving logistics of HIV/AIDS-related pharmaceuticals and
medical commodities by further developing the capacity of MSD through a partnership with JSI. In FY05, JSI will
continue to work with MSD, further strengthening their rapacity in procurement, stock quantification/maintenance,
storage and delivery of pharmaceuticals and reagents for the nation and direct funding to MSD will complement this
technical assistance. In addition, a program will be initiated to improve capacity of the Mission for Essential Medical
Supplies (MEMS), a pharmaceutical procurement and management system for faith-based health providers. These
activities will ensure further development of national efforts, as well as a complementary system for private sector
providers to support the national HIV/AIDS program. Lastly, support for TFDA will continue and expand the
accredited drug dispensing outlets (ADDOs) program to include HIV/AIDS commodities, further developing the
capacity of this organization to ensure access to quality-assured prescription and non-prescription pharmaceuticals
for HIV/AIDS treatment. In June of 2004, the MOH revised its HIV treatment guidelines, establishing non-branded,
fixed-dosed combinations (FDC) as the choice for first-line therapy, taking into account long-term affordability and
ease of regimens to ensure patient adherence to treatment. The MOH was able to procurein first-line
antiretroviral drugs, which include generic fixed-dose-combinations as well as other needed branded formulations in
October to cover approximately 5,200 patients for three months at 32 facilities, including USG recipients. Currently,
the MOH is anticipating the purchase of another in first-line ARVs with funding provided by the Canadian
Government, with the anticipation of enrolling and supporting a total 19,000 patients by June 2005 for a full year with

ART. FY04 USG funds are being used to purchase branded alternative first-line, pediatric and second-line drugs for these same patients and facilities ensuring availability of all needed formulations. In FY05, USG funding for ARVs through JSI/Deliver will continue to complement the national effort and provide for branded regimens, with anticipation that the MOH will continue to purchase first line ARVs. The GOT has recently earmarked an additional from government funds for the next first line procurement cycle to begin in April of 2005.

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Drugs

Budget Code: (HTXD)
Program Area Code: 10

Table 3.3.10: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Portner:	Deliver / John Snow Inc
Planned Funds:	
	•

**Activity Narrative:** 

During 2005, JSI's DELIVER Project will continue developing an Integrated Logistics System (ILS), for commodities for PMTCT, ART and home based care providing TOT and training for 500 health workers in each of the two pilot regions. The pilot will be evaluated at the end of two quarterly order cycles, thus September 2005. Based on the results of this evaluation, the manual and corresponding curriculum and training materials will be revised and reprinted, and scale up will occur with additional TOTs to train 12 facilitators in each of 2 to 4 additional roll-out regions, as well as 500 health workers in each roll-out region between January and March 2006. As in the pilot, the MOH Zonal Training Centers will be used to implement the roll out. The progressive roll out of the ILS will have profound implications on Tanzania Medical Stores Department's (MSD's) data entry requirements, and DELIVER will support MSD through locally-procured IT services, including piloting electronic ordering between districts and MSD zonal stores.

DELIVER will also handle ARV procurement for the treatment programs in Tanzania: DELIVER is obtaining a waiver for the procurement of up to of ARVs, approximately of which will be procured in FY2005. DELIVER staff, both in Washington and Dar es Salaam, will be responsible for all aspects of the brokering of these drugs; e.g., contacts with suppliers, contacts with local regulatory agencies, coordination of receipt and clearance, etc. DELIVER will also be responsible, in coordination with the NACP and other implementing partners, for the quantification of the commodities to be procured. As distribution of ARVs rolls out to additional sites (up to 91 sites by the second quarter of 2005), it is quite likely that MSD will require support to keep up with the human resource strain that this will put upon their system. As these requirements arise, DELIVER will identify and implement ways to alleviate the new constraints.

In addition, DELIVER will continue to provide TA to a wide range of development partners including all PEPFAR partners, Global Fund partners, the Donor Partners Group, as well as the various divisions of the MOH involved in commodity distribution; NACP, RCHS, PSU, etc. In addition to support in the development, training and implementation of logistics systems for the various commodity groups and programs (ART, PMTCT, STI drugs, HIV test kits, essential drugs, etc.), DELIVER will attempt to expand their annual quantification and ongoing monitoring to other product groups as well, particularly ARVs and PMTCT-related commodities including HIV test kits.

☑ Local Organization Capacity Development     ☑ Logistics     ☑ Needs Assessment     ☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision     ☑ Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	3% 20% 2% 2%	٠.	
☑ Training Targets:	3% 15%		-
		☐ Not Applicable	

Key Legislative Issues:
Coverage Area:

☑ Girts ☑ Boys ☑ Children needing ARVs

Pregnant women

National

State Province:

ISO Code:

Budget Code: (HTXD)	menvARV Drugs	
Program Area Code: 10		
Table 3.3.10: PROGRAM PLAI	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM	· .
, Mechanism/Prime Partner:	Deliver (Def) / John Snow Inc	
· Planned Funds:		
Activity Narrative:	This deferred amount, which was approved in the FY04 amount above to purchase second line ARVs to comple purchased for Tanzania with funding from the Canadian	ment the first-line regimen
Activity Category  Commodity Procurement	% of Funds 100%	No.
Targets:		☐ Not Applicable
Target Populations:		
☑ Adults		
⊠ Men ⊯ Women		
☑ Women ☑ Pregnant women		
☑ Youth		
ρ∕ Gid\$ Γ∕ Boys	•	
☑ Boys ☑ Children needing ARVs	,	
Key Legislative Issues:		•
Coverage Area: Nationa	et .	
State Province:	ISO Code:	

Program Area: HIV/A Budget Code: (HTXD		nent/ARV Drugs	·	
Program Area Code:	•			
		INING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM	•.	_
Mechanism/Prime P.	ditier:	i Medical Stores Department		
Planned Funds:			•	
			_	
Activity Narrative:		Medical Stores Department (MSD) is expected to procure, store and pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, medical equipments, medical commod supplies needed to provide care and treatment of persons with HIV// related infections. MSD has a long experience in procurement of sin requires training and technical assistance so as to cope with the add responsibility of ensuring availability of good quality antiretroviral dru Procurement activities include ordering, purchase, freight and deliver warehouses. The delivery of this full range of HIV/AIDS and related requires enhanced capacity in storage and distribution. MSD throug assurance department will ensure that the delivered items are of acc and standards. People with good skills in warehouse management are required HIV/AIDS and related supplies drugs are very expensive to be a robust and uninterrupted, constant reliable flow of the drugs to with HIV/AIDS. Therefore, highly secured logistical arrangements she before expanded distribution starts. These include, high-secured most that include four by four-small vehicle, GPS-Radio communication sy secured distribution and more safety cage, chiller machines and cold support expand. MSD intends to install and expand IT infrastructure expanding HIV/AIDs activities and introduce a system and capacity for drug orders over the internet. Hospital and health facilities would east order in their office, having an opportunity to track their own orders at them to the date of delivery. Furthermore the existing MSD warehous rented facilities are not enough to accommodate the incoming HIV/AIThus, additional rented warehouse and equipments are required.	dities and AIDS and aids ritems but led gs. by to MSD supplies the supplies grand distribution and there has to people living build be in placed of transport retem for a rooms as the to support the processing ity process ses, including	
		1103, additional ferrico wateriouse and equipments are required.		
		•		
ctivity Category  Zi Human Resources	•	% of Funds		
Infrastructure		15% 70%	lane"	
7 Training		15%		•
argets:				
		· -		
·		<u> </u>	Not Applicable	
arget Populations:	-			
Implementing organization	on .	•		
. project staff  - Ministry of Health staff	<u>.</u>			
National AIDS control				
program staff				
ey Legislative Issues:	. •		•	
Coverage Area:	National			٠.
State Province:		ISO Code:		

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Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Drugs Budget Code: (HTXD) Program Area Code: 10 Table 3.3.10: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: RPM+ / Management Sciences for Health Planned Funds: **Activity Narrative:** MSH will help to ensure a continuous supply of ARVs and HIV/AIDS-related drugs and medical supplies through a pharmaceutical procurement and management system for faith-based health providers (which currently provide over 40% of all health services in Tanzania) to complement the national Medical Stores Department's (MSD) efforts. The demands of HIV/AIDS-related commodities will double the size of the pharmaceutical market in Tanzania. A system to complement and back up the MSD will enable Tanzania to ensure an uninterrupted supply of these critical goods. MSH will build on the initial work of the MSH/Gates-funded SEAM project with the ELCT (Lutheran organization) and the Mission for Essential Medical Supplies (MEMS) to develop a complementary supply system for private sector providers to support national HIV/AIDS program objectives. Activity Category. .... - - -☑ Commodity Procurement 13% 团 Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives 4% Local Organization Capacity Development Ø 19% Ø Logistics 18% Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision Ø 26% Ø Training 20% Targets: □ Not Applicable **Target Populations:** Adults Caregivers Pharmacists \* Nongovernmental\* organizations/private voluntary organizations People living with HIV/AIDS Key Legislative Issues: Coverage Area: National State Province: ISQ Code:

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Budget Code: (HTXD)					•	
Program Area Code: 10		•				
Table 3.3.10: PROGRAM PLAI	NNING: ACTIVITIE	ES BY FUNDING N	MECHANISM		•	
Mechanism/Prime Partner: Planned Funds:	/ Regional Po	ocurement Suppo	it Office (RPSO)	i, US Consulate	Frankluit	·
Activity Narrative:	single mechar interventions. obligation to to contracting ag procure ARVs the budget de	This was challenge reat a specific num gencies (HHS/CDC	ent of ARV and a ging for Track 1. nber of patients, C and HHS/HRS. Irements of Trace partners will face	other commodition of partners who had been upon with A). In FY05, CD k 1.0 partners. 1	es for its HIV/AIDS have a contractual h S/GAC and the C Tanzania will This will also offset	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Frankfurt will p commodities t	Procurement and provide procurement MSD. Also, HHS toring availability a	ent services for I S/CDC will provi	HS/CDC and dide support in pix	eliver the . oviding	
Activity Category  El Commodity Procurement			% of Fur 100%	nds		
Fargets:					☐ Not Applicable	e .
Form of Deposited on the	<del></del>					
i arnor Poblications:						
「arget Populations: ☑ HIV/AIDS-affected families						
	•					
HIV/AIDS-affected families     HIV+ pregnant women     People living with HIV/AIDS						
☑ HIV/AIDS-affected families ☑ HIV+ pregnant women						٠.
HIV/AIDS-affected families     HIV+ pregnant women     People living with HIV/AIDS	11					
HIV/AIDS-affected families HIV+ pregnant women Propie living with HIV/AIDS  Key Legislative Issues:	ì	ISO Code			Makey	· .
HIV/AIDS-affected families HIV+ pregnant women Preople living with HIV/AIDS  Key Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National	ìl		•		Magaziry an	
HIV/AIDS-affected families HIV+ pregnant women Preople living with HIV/AIDS  Key Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National	il		٠			
HIV/AIDS-affected families  HIV+ pregnant women  Preople living with HIV/AIDS  Key Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National  State Province:			٠			
HIV/AIDS-affected families HIV+ pregnant women Preople living with HIV/AIDS  Key Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National			٠			
HIV/AIDS-affected families  HIV+ pregnant women  Preople living with HIV/AIDS  Key Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National  State Province:			٠	· •		

Program Area:		
Budget Code:		
Program Area Code:		
Table 3.3.11: PROG	RAM PLANNING OVERVIEW	
Result 1:	Improved compliance among those on ARV drugs	
Result 2:	PMTCT+ services to underserved populations expanded	
Result 3:	Human resource capacity to deliver ARV clinical care services strengthened	, <b>t</b>
Result 4:	Strengthened institutional capacity to deliver ARV services	
Result 5:	Strengthened human resource capacity to deliver ARV clinical care services	·
Result 6:	Strengthened infrastructure of ARV delivery system	
Result 7:	Increased demand for and acceptance of ARV treatment	موهد المعلقات العدم المعارضات المعارضات المعارضات المعارضات المعارضات المعارضات المعارضات المعارضات المعارضات
		ţ
Estimated Percent of 1 Services for PMTCT+	Total Planned Funds that will Go Toward ARV	
	ىي ± Make	

Total Funding for Program Area (\$):	
•	

**Current Program Context:** 

In June of 2004, the Ministry of Health (MOH) finalized preparations for national rollout of ART with the release of updated guidelines establishing non-branded, fixed-dose combinations (FDC) as the basis for first-line regimen. MOH set a target to put 44,000 PLWHA on ART by June 2005. USG-supported programs planned to contribute to the national target by enrolling 11,000 patients, A significant proportion of USG-funded ART programs are provided through Track 1.0 partners with 8,200 (75%) of the 11,000 patients. However, Emergericy Plan (EP) funding regulations preclude use of these funds for purchase of the non-branded, FDC first-line regimen. To make the maximum use of funds available, USG and GOT agreed to use EP funds to provide branded alternative first-line, second-line and pediatric formulations for the national ART rollout, with the MOH purchasing the needed FDC for first-line therapy. This required USG-funded partners to rely on nationally procured ARVs to initiate treatment programs. The first consignment of ARV drugs, mostly first-line regimens, was distributed on October 1, 2004, to 32 MOH target sites, 14 supported directly by EP funding. Other international donors support MOH treatment efforts through donations to the MOH Basket Fund with a few, such as MSF, providing direct support to a limited number of facilities. By September 30, 2004, only the USG-supported pilot program at Muhimbili National Hospital had enrolled 733 on ART, as it was able to source generic ARVs from other funds. All USG partners are expected to roll out very rapidly and achieve the projected or close to projected numbers by June 2005. In FY05, both in-country EP recipients and Track 1.0 awardees look to expand programs, both in scale and geographic coverage. This will include provision of direct ART at 28 new sites, bringing the total to 40 under direct USG support, and the number of patients reached to 31,590. Financial resource evailability and logistics for future MOH purchases may control the ability of all heath facilities, including those supported by EP funding, to reach projected target numbers. In FYOS, Thom the Canadan government, with an the GOT has allocated ⊺for ARVs and will receive \_ from NORAD promised next year: The USG will collaborate with MOH and partners to establish a reliable flow of anti-retroviral first- and second-line drugs in Tanzania. USG-funded activities to support general access, patient follow up and the targeting of specific populations for ART initiated in FY04 will be continued into FY05. These include ART mass media education programs and services for HIV+ pregnant women and their family members and the specific improvement of pediatric care. Radio campaigns will be used to provide clear messages on ART and other HIV-related topics, dispelling myths, and educating the public on specific service sites offering H

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

**Budget Code: (HTXS)** 

Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Mbeya Referral Hospital

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

Funding for training of medical personnel in the Southern Highlands in comprehensive HIV care and direct support of ART was approved under the FY04. COP in this category with this partner. Deferred funds will be used to continue this activity, supporting the training of 30 additional medical personnel in the Southern Highlands, bringing the total trained to 55.

 As MOH plans for ART roll out has developed over the past eight months, regional and district level facilities in Mbeya, Rukwa and Ruvuma will now also begin providing ART in November of this year. Though the Referral Hospital has not been able to be initiated treatment of patients until October, as programs awaited MOH purchased generic first lines, quick enrollment is expected. In addition, the need to now support monitoring and care and provide TA for four additional facilities in the Southern Highlands has fallen on the shoulders of the Mbeya Referral Hospital. Deferred funding will provide for the direct support of monitoring and care of 800 individuals on ART (exclusive of ARVs) in the Southern Highlands, with approximately 700 of those patients accessing direct care at the Mbeya Referral Hospital by March 2005.

Activity Category			% of Fu	ands
abla	Commodity Procurement	. •	79%	
Ø	Human Resources		4%	
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision		2%	
$\square$	Training	•	15%	

#### Targets:

		☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	5	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0 .	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	55	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	800	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	. 0 ,	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	800	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### Target Populations:

- ☑ Adults
- ☑ . . Community members
- ☑ Health Care Workers
- ☑ Implementing organization project staff
- People living with HIV/AIDS
- ☑ Youth

#### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Mbeya State Province: Rukwa State Province: Ruvuma ISO Code: TZ-14 ISO Code: TZ-20 ISO Code: TZ-21

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)

Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Mbeya Referral Hospital

Activity Narrative:

Planned Funds:

The Mbeya Referral Hospital (MRH) is one of four zonal hospitals in Tanzania. Its function in the Southern Highlands is to provide training, coordinate and oversee the quality of treatment and establish health service referrals systems among the four regions in a catchment area serving 6 million people. In FY04, under EP funding and multiple donor support, an extensive HIV clinic/training facility and a referral level laboratory at this hospital is being developed in support of this role and the introduction of ART in the region. Following the network model, capacity of the facility was developed first to provide support to further expansion of ART in the Southern Highlands which includes the Mbeya, Rukwa and Ruvuma Regional Hospitals being brought on in FY05.

In FY05, the Mbeya Referral Hospital will have established a regional and national, certificate level training program at this facility based on the national training curriculum in close concert with the NACP's Care and Treatment Unit, supporting the training of and additional 150 medical personnel representing the Southern Highlands and other nearby regions of Tanzania in comprehensive HIV care by March 2006. This will include laboratory technicians and pharmacists and personnel from public, mission and private institutions. This training will be directly linked and integral to service provision at this hospital which began in FY04 and will continue to expand under FY05 funding. In partnership with the central laboratory in Dar es Salaam, it will execute a quality assurance program and supervision of regional health facilities and build upon the current patient referral system to strengthen coordination of treatment in the southwest corner of Tanzania.

The Mbeya Referral Hospital (MRH) serves not only as a referral center but also as a primary care facility. As one of the best equipped and staffed public health facilities in the Southern Highlands and the only one providing specialized HIV clinic services, it is developing the capacity to treat several thousand patients. With assistance from MOH support and direct EP FY04 funding, the MRH has been able to initiate a large scale ART program. It will continue to expand direct.ARY\_ treatment to reach an additional 1,500 individuals in the second year, bringing the total under ART at this facility to 2,200 by March of 2006 while still providing referral services for difficult cases from regional and district level facilities supported by EP and MOH funding initiatives. This facility will serve as the treatment center for partners and children identified as HIV positive through related PMTCT+ programs supported by GTZ at Meta Hospital, the zonal referral maternal child health facility, and smaller health centers in the Mbeya municipality. It will also provide continued monitoring and OI treatment to an additional 5,000 HIV+ individuals not yet qualified for ART by the end of March, 2006. Funding will provide for needed reagents for monitoring and medications for care (exclusive of ARVs to be purchased and supplied by MOH and USAID). Through these efforts in capacity building and direct care services, this program will contribute to the provision of direct US supported ART and basic care and treatment to more than 30,000 HIV positive individuals in the Southern Highlands by the end of 2008.

Activity Category

© Commodity Procurement

% of Funds 74%

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 ☑ Human Resources
 4%

 ☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision
 2%

 ☑ Training
 20%

#### Targets:

		☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	1	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards; in the provision of treatment at ART sites	150	. D Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	2,200	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	1,500	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable
		<del></del>

#### Target Populations:

- 2 Adults
- ☑ Community members
- Health Care Workers
- ☑ Implementing organization project staff
- People living with HIV/AIDS
- ☑ Youth

#### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Mbeya ISO Code: TZ-14
State Province: Rukwa ISO Code: TZ-20
State Province: Ruvuma ISO Code: TZ-21

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services -

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

#### Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ National AIDS Control Program Tanzania	. •
Planned Funds:		
Activity Narrative:	The Ministry of health plans to expand antiretroviral treatment services to 91 sites	
	by June 2005. Site assessment using minimum criteria for accreditation is ongoing.	

From the assessment results, facility strengthening plans for ARV readiness will be developed. With USG support, MOH will support implementation of site strengthening plans in regions with trained care and treatment teams (Coast, Tanga, Kagera, Manyara, Rukwa, Tabora, Lindi and Zanzibar). In these regions at least two sites will be strengthened to provide treatment to about 7,200 people living with HIV/AIDS.A major challenge facing providers implementing ART services in Dar es Salaam is tack of coordination and linkages between health service delivery institutions. NACP will support the Dar es Salaam City Council, Municipalities of Itala, Temeke and Kinondoni; and other implementing partners to develop and implement effective linkages and coordination in order to provide a seamless service between health centres, municipal hospitals, private hospitals and the Muhimbili National Hospital. In order to ensure effective implementation of these activities, MOH will continue to build the human and institutional capacity of NACP to oversee and coordinate the National care and Treatment Plan. This includes supportive supervision to public and private health providers, technical support and ensuring adherence to national norms and standards. NACP will also support health facilities to develop and implement workplace programs including post-exposure prophylaxis

**Activity Category** 

% of Funds

#### Targets:

	•	☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	30	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	288	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	7,200	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	7,200	Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	. 0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### Target Populations:

- Health Care Workers
- People living with HIV/AIDS

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B5

#### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Dar es Salaam	IŠO Code: TZ-02
State Province: Kagera	ISO Code: TZ-05
State Province: Lindi	ISO Code: TZ-12
State Province: Manyara	ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar	ISO Code: TZ-15
West)	
State Province: Pwani	ISO Code: TZ-19
State Province: Rukwa	ISO Code: TZ-20
State Province: Tabora	ISO Code: TZ-24
State Province: Tanga	ISO Code: TZ-25

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Mbeya Regional Medical Office

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

The Mbeya Regional Hospital is primed to support patient care and monitoring thanks to development of its laboratory capabilities in 2000 supported by the Axios Foundation and Abbott Laboratories. Though minimal renovation or physical development of this facility is required, human capacity and experience in ART and comprehensive care is lacking and support for this service is limited.

EP funding in FY05 will provide for increasing the number of individuals trained through NACP efforts by the training of and additional 20 personnel at this facility under the Mbeya Referral Hospital submission. Direct funding to the Mbeya Regional Medical Office, which supports the care provided at the regional hospital, will provide for consumables for monitoring and medications (exclusive of ARVs to be purchased and supplied by MOH and USAID) for care of the national target of 500 patients on ART. A referral mechanism, using exiting structures, will be implemented to link services to centers providing counseling and testing at lower level facilities. In addition, under this line item, the MRMO will continue to develop capacity of local NGOs and FBOs in provision of HBC, focusing on the introduction of ARV education into HBC training and treatment adherence as part of service delivery. This will include the training of 80 HBC providers, linkage of hospital patients to these organizations for support and follow up and evaluation and monitoring of HBC programs in the region supporting a continuum of care approach. Lastly, community mobilization based on ART education begun in FY04 under EP funding will be expanded to reach 300,000 individuals in the region.

ivity Category	% of Funds
Commodity Procurement	59%
Community Mobilization/Participation	7%
Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	2%
Human Resources	10%
Training	22%
	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Participation Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems Human Resources

#### Targets:

		□ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	1	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	Q.	Ø Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	Ø Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	500	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	460	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	Ó	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	Ó	☑ Not Applicable

#### Target Populations:

- ☑ Community members
- Pl Faith-based organizations
- Health Care Workers
- I HIV/AIDS-affected families
- Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations
- ☑ People living with HIV/AIDS

#### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Mbeya

ISO Code: TZ-14

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ PharmAccess	
Planned Funds:		

**Activity Narrative:** 

The Tanzanian military/Tanzania Peoples Defense Forces (TPDF) initiated one of the first ART programs in Tanzania in March, 2003 at Lugalo Hospital in Dar es Salaam. As part of FY04's EP funding from USAID through FHI, they were able to expand treatment at this facility to reach a total of 350. The TPDF has taken part in the implementation of the national training curriculum by the NACP and adheres to national standards in treatment upon which this curriculum is based. Though Lugalo will continue to get support from EP funding through FHI, expansion of treatment to other military facilities is not planned via this avenue, leaving a large percentage of the military, its dependents and surrounding communities without services.

Under this submission, PharmAccess will work with the military to begin expansion of ART coverage to be initiated at two additional facilities, the larger military, zonal hospital in Mbeya and a district level facility in Morogoro. Both are ideally situated in year two to benefit from EP programs supported in FY04 at Lugalo in Dar es Salaam and the Mbeya Referral Hospital, exemplifying expansion using the network model. Funding will support training of 40 medical personnel in HIV care and ART using both national and regionally available programs; community education/mobilization on ART, much needed infrastructure improvement to the labs and clinics, equipping of the laboratories for basic patient monitoring and provide for consumables for monitoring and treatment (exclusive of ARVs to be supplied by USAID and the MOH) for care of 500 patients on ART and another 1,500 not yet qualified from these two hospitals. Funding will also support the development of follow up services for military personnel and adherence clubs for all ART patients. Capacity for CD4 monitoring will not be developed at these facilities as it will be supported through nearby larger facilities such as Lugalo and the Mbeya Referral Hospital. As 80% of the population accessing services at military facilities is civilian, activities under this submission will support achievement of EP goals towards care and treatment for the general public as well as among the high-risk, military population. In FY06, TPDF looks to expand further the number of military hospitals providing ART to include Mwanza, Tabora and Songea health facilities, building upon the CT and PMTCT services initiated in FY05 under EP funding.

Act	ivity Category	% of Funds
ゼ	Commodity Procurement	66%
Ø	Community Mobilization/Participation	6%
Ø	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	4%
Ø	Human Resources	8%
Ø	Information, Education and Communication	3%
$\square$	Infrastructure	5%
Ð	Training	8%

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#### Targets:

	_	☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	2	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	40	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or_ international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	500	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	500	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### **Target Populations:**

- ☑ Community members
- Health Care Workers
- M. Millary ..
- People living with HIV/AIDS

#### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Mbeya State Province: Morogoro ISO Code: TZ-14 ISO Code: TZ-16

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Rukwa Regional Medical Office

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

Though identified as one of the sites at which to initiate ART by the MOH in FY04, the Rukwa Regional Hospital is poorly equipped, its infrastructure inadequate, few staff trained, and critical commodities limited to support such efforts. Emergency Plan (EP) funding in FY05 will complement MOH directives and activities to work in conjunction with the Tanzanian roll out of ART. Funding will provide for the training of an additional 20 personnel at this facility under the Mbeya Referral Hospital (an EP FY04 site) submission and ongoing technical assistance will be provided through the referral hospital to guide all aspects of care and treatment. A referral mechanism, using existing structures, will be implemented to link services to centers providing counseling and testing and lower level facilities. Direct funding to the Rukwa Regional Medical Office, which supports the care provided at the regional hospital, will assist in much needed infrastructure improvement to the lab and provide for consumables for monitoring and treatment (exclusive of ARVs to be purchased and supplied by MOH and USAID). Equipment for the laboratory for patient monitoring will be provided by the MOH under the CDC EP submission in 3.3.12. This submission will assist the Rukwa Regional Hospital in providing direct care to 500 patients on ART by March of 2006.

The Rukwa Regional Medical Office will develop the capacity of local organizations and dispensaries in supporting HIV care. This will include the training of local NGOs, FBOs and several of its own dispensaries in provision of home-based care (HBC) to assist in patient follow up, introducing ARV education and counseling into HBC training and treatment adherence as part of service delivery. In FY05, the Rukwa Regional Medical Office will train 40 HBC providers/dispensary personnel. Linkage of hospital patients to these dispensaries and organizations for support and follow up will be undertaken and evaluation and monitoring of HBC programs in the region conducted ensuring quality care. Community mobilization on ART will be supported under EP funding as a means of educating and mobilizing communities. All activities will support achieving EP targets for care and treatment.

Activity Category	% of Funds
☑ Commodity Procurement	73%
☐ Community Mobilization/Participation = ==================================	5%
☑ Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	2%
☐ Human Resources	6%
☑ Infrastructure	3%
☑ Training	11%

#### Targets:

		☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	· 1	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	n	Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or nternational standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained; according to national and/or national standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	500	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving preatment at ART sites	480	□ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving reatment at PMTCT+ sites	Ô	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### **Target Populations:**

- Community members
- ☑ Faith-based organizations
- Health Care Workers
- HIV/AIDS affected families
- ✓ Nongovernmental organizations/private wobserve organizations
- voluntary organizations

  People living with HIV/AIDS

### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Rukwa

ISO Code: TZ-20

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

! Ruruma Regional Medical Office

Planned Funds:

ŢŢŢŢ

**Activity Narrative:** 

Situations surrounding care and treatment in Ruvuma are very similar to Rukwa and development of treatment capabilities will mirror that of Rukwa. Both are -geographically isolated areas of the Southern Highlands and lacking support for basic, let alone more complex, services. Though identified as one of the sites at which to initiate ART by the MOH in FY04, the Ruvurna Regional Hospital is poorly equipped, infrastructure lacking or in poor condition, few staff trained and critical commodity support limited. Emergency Plan (EP) funding in FY05 will provide for the training of an additional 20 personnel at this facility under the Mbeya Referral Hospital submission and ongoing technical assistance will be provided through the referral hospital to guide all aspects of care and treatment. Direct funding to the Ruvuma Regional Medical Office, which supports the care provided at the regional hospital, will assist in much needed infrastructure improvement to the lab and provide for consumables for monitoring and treatment (exclusive of ARVs to be. purchased and supplied by MOH and USAID). Equipment for the laboratory for patient monitoring will be provided by the MOH under the CDC EP submission in 3.3.12. Under this support, the Ruvuma Regional hospital will support 500 patients on ART. A referral mechanism, using exiting structures, will be implemented to link services to centers providing counseling and testing and lower level facilities.

A recent strategic planning meeting with the Director General of the Mbeya Referral Hospital and the Regional Medical Officers of Rukwa, Ruvuma and Mbeya resulted in the development of similar program plans to be implemented in the Southern Highlands in support of HIV prevention and care. As in Rukwa, the Ruvuma Regional Medical Office has expressed a desire to develop the capacity of communities to take part and support care and treatment as it is introduced into the region This will include the training of local NGOs, FBOs, and several of its own dispensaries in provision of home-based care (HBC) to assist in patient follow up, introducing ARV education and counseling into HBC training and treatmentadherence as part of service delivery. At least 40 HBC providers/dispensary personnel will be trained and linkage of hospital patients to these dispensaries and organizations for support and follow up will be undertaken. The Ruyuma Regional Medical Office will also continue to evaluate and monitor HBC programs in the region ensuring quality care. Community mobilization on ART will be supported under EP funding and complement education supported in section 3.3.5. All activities will support achieving EP targets for care and treatment.

	Ivity Category	% of Funds
$\mathbf{Z}$	Commodity Procurement	73%
$\mathbf{\Xi}$	Community Mobilization/Participation	5%
abla	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	2%
$\overline{\mathcal{Q}}$	Human Resources	6%
$\square$	Infrastructure	3%
$\Theta$	Training	11%

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#### Targets:

	-	☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	. 1	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	500	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	2 Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	480	D Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### Targ

- ablaFaith-based organizations
- Health Care Workers'
- Ø HIV/AIDS-affected families
- Ø Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations
- People living with HIV/AIDS

#### Key Legislative Issues:

### Coverage Area:

State Province: Ruvuma

ISO Code: TZ-21

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Muhimbili National Hospital(MNH)

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

In FY04, Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) initiated a pilot ART program in temporary facilities. By September 2004, a total of 733 PLWHA were treated with ARVs at MNH. In FY05, renovation of new outpatient department to house the ART clinic will be completed. MNH will require support to equip the clinic and provide adequate waiting space for patients. MNH will establish a training centre for ART to support national training plans. In FY05, MNH is expected to treat and follow up 3,000 PLWHA.

MNHI will collaborate with Dar es Salaam City Council; Municipalities of Ilala, Temeke and Kinondoni; and other implementing partner to develop and implement effective linkages and coordination in order to provide a seamless service with health centres, municipal hospitals, and private hospitals within Dar es Salaam.

MNH will continue to build the human and institutional capacity to manage and coordinate ART services within the national hospital. This includes provision of technical support and training for public and private health providers. MNH will collaborate with NACP to develop and implement workplace programs including post-exposure prophylaxis.

Act	tivity Category	% of Funds
Ø	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	10%
₫	Human Resources	5%
Ø	Infrastructure	35%
Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development	5%
$\square$	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	5%
図	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	5%
$\Theta$	Training	25%
Ø	Workplace Programs	10%

#### Targets:

0	☐ Not Applicable ☐ Not Applicable ☐ Not Applicable
0	··
	☐ Not Applicable
50	□ Not Applicable
0	☑ Not Applicable
0	☐ Not Applicable
0	☐ Not Applicable
300	☐ Not Applicable
0	☐ Not Applicable
0	☐ Not Applicable
	0 0 300

Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area.

State Province: Dar es Salaam

ISO Code: TZ-02

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

Deloitte & Touche will provide capacity building for the Tanzania national treatment program and to strengthen the continuum of HIV care with ARV treatment. With technical support from FHI Tanzania, Deloitte will work toward the expansion of ART sites from 4 to 10 sites. Deloitte will also continue to work with the four ART sites that were established in FY04 (Iringa Regional Hospital, Lugalo Military Hospital, and Mto wa Mbu Health Center and (PASADA).

In providing the Grant Management services, Deloitte will be actively involved in carrying out the budget reviews of the six sites, will carry out all pre-award assessments, and will help ensure that all the necessary financial controls and systems are put in place before the grants are awarded. In addition, Deloitte shall enter into contracts will all the six sites.

Through these grants, FHI and Deloitte will be able to provide TA training and supervision to the sites, facilitate the sites training at Mildmay International Training Center for Sub-Saharan Africa in Uganda, mentoring/precepting at sites with national and international clinical preceptors, assisting with data management and reporting using a standardized patient and program clinical monitoring software program, piloting modes of community preparation, ensuring functional referrals with community-care programs across a continuum of care and low literacy patient educational materials.

ACI	Mity Category	% of Funds
Ø	Commodity Procurement	10%
$\square$	Community Mobilization/Participation	5%
B	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	<b>5%</b>
Ø	Health Care Financing	30%
$\Box$	Human Resources	5%
$\mathbf{a}$	Information, Education and Communication	20%
Ø	Infrastructure	5%
$\mathbf{z}$	Local Organization Capacity Development	5%
abla	Logistics	5%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	5%
abla	Training	5%
Pres	ident's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief	UNCLASSIFIED

#### Targets:

		□ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	10	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites		☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	2,200	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	. 0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	2,200	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### **Target Populations:**

☑ Health	Care	Workers
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- ☑ Doctors
- Medical/health service
  - providers
  - Murses
  - Private health care providers
- Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations

Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Arusha State Province: Dar es Salaam State Province: Iringa ISO Code: TZ-01 ISO Code: TZ-02 ISO Code: TZ-04 -

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ University Research Corporation, LLC

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

Through PEPFAR funding, URC's Quality Assurance Program (QAP) is currently implementing a collaborative to improve quality of care for children with severe illness and HIV/AIDS in three districts hospitals; i.e., Mwananyamala in Kinondoni, Amana in Ilala, and Temeke in Temeke in Tanzania. The current effort includes strengthening the pediatric components of the National HIV/AIDS Care and Treatment Guidelines, and facilitating training of physicians, nurses, and other care givers to provide improved quality of pediatric services in the context of the collaborative approach to Quality Improvement.

The process will utilize the collaborative methodology involving shared learning and action periods in which improvement cycles will be conducted. The collaborative has been demonstrated to facilitate rapid uptake of improvements and scale up.

In 2005, QAP proposes to build on the lessons learned during the current phase (FY2004) of activities to strengthen quality of services to children with severe illness focusing on HIV/AIDS. During the proposed next phase, QAP will consolidate its achievements in the current program in the Dar es Salaam region; increase coverage and content of the Collaborative in Pediatric Health Initiative in other facilities in other regions of Tanzania; improve quality of services in the participating facilities; reduce morbidity and deaths from severe infection, malnutrition and HIV/AIDS among children receiving care in these facilities; strengthen linkages between primary and first-level referral facilities in order to identify and treat children with HIV/AIDS thereby strengthening the continuum of care; and integrate infant feeding with HIV/AIDS care and treatment to ensure child survival.

In order to achieve these objectives, QAP will strengthen linkages and partnerships with other CAs and local institutions working in similar activities. Among the local groups is the Tanzania Pediatric Association, which plans to receive assistance from QAP to train more pediatricians and other clinicians caring for children with HIV/AIDS. Activities will be hosted by the regional and district municipal health departments, with support from the MOH.

	ivity Category	% of Funds
Ø	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	· 5%
Ø	Information, Education and Communication	10%
Ø	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	5%
$\square$	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	 50%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	10%
Ø	Training	` 20%

#### Targets:

		☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	. 10	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	200	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	100	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCI+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	1,200	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	1,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### **Target Populations:**

- ☑ Adults
- ☑ Health Care Workers
  - ☑ Doctors
  - Medical/health service
  - providers PJ Nurses
  - Pharmacists
- ☑ Ministry of Health staff
- ☑ Children needing ARVs
- Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Dar es Salaam State Province: Morogoro State Province: Pwani ISO Code: TZ-02 ISO Code: TZ-16 ISO Code: TZ-19

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / BBC World Trust
Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

In 2005, the BBC-WST will continue to provide a mass media radio communications campaign reaching at least 10,000,000 Tanzanians (one third of the national population), to generate sustainable demand for comprehensive services across the prevention-to-care continuum. The flexibility of community-based radio communications allows the weaving of multi-pronged messages into the programming. The BBC-WST program provides a mechanism allowing the USG to plan for, and be responsive to, needs for information within the full 2-7-10 spectrum of prevention, care and treatment issues within the Emergency Plan. This component is designed to motivate individuals to seek counseling, testing, and treatment, when needed. It will complement other activities being undertaken by BBC-WST under 3.3.2.

As the program gears up in Phase 2, emphasis will continue on developing a variety of mass media radio interventions for nationwide distribution and addressing a broad variety of topics such as the full range of services available in Tanzania, information on specific service sites on a regional basis, myths and rumors, and address societal norms such as stigma. A target of an additional 60 different radio spots and mini-dramas for segmented audiences will be produced and broadcast frequently on partner radio stations through donated time. Campaign outputs will target different population groups within Tanzania and will include: Radio spots, a radio talk show to target youth audiences, a radio drama which will deepen the impact of the campaign's messages, enabling modeling of relevant life skills and positive behavior change. All outputs will be based on extensive research to ensure that the campaign's behavioral change objectives are met.

 Activity Category
 % of Funds

 ☑ Information, Education and Communication
 65%

 ☑ Local Organization Capacity Development
 10%

 ☑ Needs Assessment
 10%

 ☑ Training
 15%

### Targets:

		□ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	30,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0 .	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

Target	Popula	tions.
101461	I VVUI	vviio.

_	
ਯ	Aculis

Health Care Workers

☑ People living with HIV/AIDS

Youth

Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

National

State Province:

ISO Code;

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Family Health International Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

FHI Tanzania will consolidate and expand technical support to health facilities strengthening HIV care with ART. They will continue to work with the three ART sites that were established in FY04 (Iringa Regional Hospital, Lugalo Military Hospital, and Mto wa Mbu Health Center). FHI Tanzania provides the TA and Deloitte the grant management to these sites. The Care and Treatment activities will be expanded to 6 more sites. FHI Tanzania will then continue to provide TA (training and supervision at sites with three national Care and Treatment facilitators, training at Mildmay International Training Centre for Sub-Saharan Africa in Uganda, mentoring/precepting at sites with national and international clinical preceptors, assisting with data management and reporting using a standardized patient and program clinical monitoring software program, piloting modes of community preparation, ensuring functional referrals with community care programs across a continuum of care and low literacy patient educational materials). The expansion will be at sites closely linked with the home care programs in the 5 Regions mentioned under Palliative Care above, and possibly to one new region (Kigoma).

Act	ivity Category	% of Funds
	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	10%
Ø	Information, Education and Communication	20%
$\Box$	Policy and Guidelines	16%
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	26%
$\mathbf{Z}$	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	7%
☑	Training	28%

#### Targets:

•			☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets provide	ding treatment	10	□ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving comonths at ART sites	ontinuous ART for more than 12	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving comonths at PMTCT+ sites	ontinuous ART for more than 12	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, ac international standards, in the provision		0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, ac international standards, in the provisi		O	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treat	ment at ART sites	1,920	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatr	ment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advantreatment at ART sites	nced HIV infection receiving	1,920	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advantreatment at PMTCT+ sites	nced HIV infection receiving	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets p	roviding treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable
get Populations:			
Adults	•		
••	•		•
	· .		
ng Women  Community-based  organizations  Faith-based organizations		Mass gaskin Ashrus - r	
HIV/AIDS-affected families	•		
Implementing organization project staff Media	. •		
Nongovemmental organizations/private voluntary organizations			Alleron page 1
Orphans and other			
vuinerable children	<i>:</i>	•	
People living with HIV/AIDS	•		
Volunteers	•		
Legislative Issues:		. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Stigma and discrimination			
verage Area:			,
State Province: Arusha	ISO Code: TZ-01		
State Province: Dar es Salaam	ISO Code: TZ-02		,
State Province: Dodoma	ISO Code: TZ-03		•
State Province: Iringa	ISO Code: TZ-04		
State Province: Mwanza	ISO Code: 7Z-18		
State Brandman Down	100.0-1 77.40		

State Province: Pwani

ISO Code: TZ-19

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)

Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

UTAP / Columbia University

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

As a major entry point for ART programs, three PMTCT programs (at Sekou Toure, Chake Chake and Mnazi Mmoja Hospitals) will be scaled up to include ARV treatment for HIV sero-positive mothers and family member in Tanzania and Zanzibar in FY05. The facilities will be strengthening to accommodate ART program; laboratory, counseling rooms and clinics will be renovated to ensure quality service provision. At least 50 health workers will be trained; patient monitoring and tracking systems will be developed; postnatal follow up for HIV+ infant will be established, treatment and monitoring system for HIV+ patients that are yet to qualified for ARV will be also established.

The new activity will significantly increase the number of women, children and other family members and will contribute the EP goal to treat 150,000 patients in Tanzania. This services will directly contribute the reduction of infant mortality rate and which has recently increased in Tanzania and will improve the quality life of the mother thereafter reduce the number of orphans which is a national crises in

Tanzania

ivity Category	% of Funds
Commodity Procurement	22%
Community Mobilization/Participation	15%
Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	1%
Human Resources	4%
Information, Education and Communication	2%
Infrastructure	20%
Logistics	3%
Needs Assessment	1%
Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	3%
Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	20%
Training	9%
	Commodity Procurement Community Mobilization/Participation Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems Human Resources Information, Education and Communication Infrastructure Logistics Needs Assessment Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)

#### Targets:

			□ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment		- 0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous months at ART sites	ART for more than 12	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous months at PMTCT+ sites	ART for more than 12	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to international standards, in the provision of treatments		0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to international standards, in the provision of treatment.		50	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at A	RT sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at P	MTCT+ sites	1,500	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV treatment at ART sites	infection receiving	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV treatment at PMTCT+ sites	infection receiving	300	☐ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing t	reatment	3 .	☐ Not Applicable
get Populations:	,	•	<del></del> .
Adults			
Men .	•		
Women			
Health Care Workers	والمارية الممارية المحيد المحيد		•
HIV+ pregnant women			4
Infants		-	
Legislative Issues:			
verage Area:			•
State Province: Kusini Pemba (Pemba South)	ISO Code: TZ-10		Children at the particular of
State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar West)	ISO Code: TZ-15		•
State Province: Mwanza	ISO Code: TZ-18		

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)

Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

	M	echa	nism	/Prime	Partner
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RPM+ / Management Sciences for Health

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

In order to improve access to critical medications for opportunistic infections in rural and peri-urban areas, MSH will assist the MOH and Tanzanian drug authority (TFDA) to expand a pilot network of accredited drug dispensing outlets (ADDOs) for providing selected essential medicines and other health supplies. Although the duka la dawa baridis (DLDBs) outlets provide an essential service, evidence has mounted that DLDBs are not operating as had been intended; prescription drugs that are prohibited for sale by the TFDA are invariably for sale, quality cannot be assured, and the majority of dispensing staff lack basic qualifications, training, and skills. Regulation and supervision are also poor. The intent of the work MSH will do is to ensure that Tanzanians living in rural communities have the opportunity to purchase quality-assured non-prescription and a limited number of prescription drugs from regulated and properly operated drug outlets staffed by trained drug dispensers. In addition to site-specific improvements, the activity will address the larger system in which DLDBs are embedded, such as those for licensing, supply, training, and inspection involving ward, district, regional, and national authorities, which also need to be transformed and strengthened.

Major program elements include: accreditation based upon MOH/TFDA-instituted standards and regulations governing ADDOs; business development, pharmaceutical training, education, and supervision; commercial assistance (e.g., access to loans, authorization to sell a limited number of essential prescription drugs); marketing and public education; and regulation and inspection

Based upon the experience in the pilot district of Ruvuma, the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the TFDA, with support from MSH, will expand the ADDO model into one other region over a 30-month period beginning in July 2005. In addition to replicating the basic ADDO system, it is further proposed to develop ADDOs to support HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment programs. ADDGs-could-become centers for providing basic HIV/AIDS Information to the general public, and about voluntary counseling and testing, STI and ARV treatment facilities, and information on prevention. The ADDOs can also possibly be a local source for home-based care kit drugs for volunteers caring for patients living with HIV/AIDS. In addition, ADDOs could conceivably have the capability of providing an antiretroviral (ARV) prescription drop-off or refill service.

☑ Commodity Procurement       13%         ☑ Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives       4%         ☑ Local Organization Capacity Development       19%         ☑ Logistics       18%         ☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision       26%         ☑ Training       20%	Activity Category	% of Funds
☑ Local Organization Capacity Development       19%         ☑ Logistics       18%         ☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision       26%	☑ Commodity Procurement	13%
<ul> <li>☑ Logistics</li> <li>☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision</li> <li>☑ 26%</li> </ul>	☐ Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	4%
☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision 26%	☑ Local Organization Capacity Development	19%
	☑ Logistics	18%
☑ Training 20%	☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	26%
	☑ Training	20%

#### Targets:

		□ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	O	Ø Not Applicable ≀
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	Ø Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

Target	Po	nulatio	ns:
101941		24400	,,

- ☑ Adults
  - ☑ Men
- RI Women
- ☑ Caregivers
  - Pharmacists
  - Pharmacists
- ☑ People living with HIV/AIDS:

### Key Legislative Issues:

### Coverage Area:

State Province: Ruvuma

ISO Code: TZ-21

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11; PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation
Planned Funds:	

#### **Activity Narrative:**

In FY04, a significant proportion of USG funded ART programs were to be provided through track 1.0 partners. Track 1 partners were expected to treat 8,200 out of the 11,000 patients to be supported with Emergency Plan funds in Tanzania. Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric was expected to treat 1,450 patients (17.6%) at Muhimbili National Hospital (in collaboration with Columbia University) KCMC, Mawenzi, and Morogoro Hospital. Due to the delay in procurement of generic fixed-dose-combination ARVs, the national ART program started rolling out in October 2004: EGPAF participated with other track 1 awardees in the pilot program supported by MOH/NACP at MNH where 733 patients were enrolled by September 30, 2004.

In FY05, EGPAF is expected to rollout very rapidly and achieve the projected numbers by June 2005. In addition, EGPAF plans to expand to Tumbi (Coast), Kitete (Tabora) and Shinyanga Hospitals. However, since funding from S/GAC may not increase beyond the levels of FY04, EGPAF will need supplementary funds from the in-country budget to expand ART services and thus make gradual progress towards achieving the 2-7-10 goals in Tanzania of treating 150,000 people with HIV/AIDS 59 2008.

ACI	ivity Category	% of Funds
abla	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems.	10%
$\square$	Human Resources .	5%
	Infrastructure	30%
$\Xi$	Local Organization Capacity Development	5%
包	Logistics	10%
$\square$	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
$\mathbf{\Sigma}$	Training	25%
$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	Workplace Programs	5%
	·	

#### Targets:

		□ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	. 7	□ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	300	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	Ø Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	3,661	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	2,475	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0 ' "	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

### Target Populations:

Health Care Workers

People living with HIV/AIDS

#### Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Dar es Salaam	ISO Code: TZ-02
State Province: Kilimanjaro	ISO Code: TZ-09
State Province: Morogoro	ISO Code: TZ-16
State Province: Pwani	ISO Code: TZ-19
State Province: Shinyanga	ISO Code: TZ-22
State Province: Tabora	ISO Code: TZ-24

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)

Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Columbia University
Planned Funds:	

#### **Activity Narrative:**

In FY04, a significant proportion of USG funded ART programs were to be provided through track 1.0 partners. Track 1 partners were expected to treat 8,200 out of the 11,000 patients to be supported with Emergency Plan funds in Tanzania. Columbia University was expected to treat 1,950 patients (23.7%) at Muhimbili National Hospital in collaboration with Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation. Due to the delay in procurement of generic fixed-dose-combination ARVs, the national ART program started rolling out in October 2004. However, through a pilot program supported by MOH/NACP, MNH and all track 1 awardees in Tanzania, 733 patients were enrolled at Muhimbili National Hospital.

In FY05, with Columbia University is expected to rollout very rapidly and achieve the projected numbers by June 2005. Although, funding from S/GAC may not increase beyond the levels of FY04, the impact on Columbia plans and targets will not be significant because their proposed second year budget was similar to the first year.

Activity Category	% of Funds
☑ Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	10%
☑ Human Resources	5%
☑ Infrastructure	30%
☑ Local Organization Capacity Development	5% ´
21 Logistics	10%
☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
☑ Training	25%
☑ Workplace Programs	· 5% -

#### Targets:

		□ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	1	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	100	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	4,058	□ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	3,358	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### **Target Populations:**

Health Care Workers

People living with HIV/AIDS

Key Legislative Issues:

### Coverage Area:

State Province: Dar es Salaam

ISO Code: TZ-02

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Harvard University School of Public Health

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

In FY04, a significant proportion of USG funded ART programs were to be provided through track 1.0 partners. Track 1 partners were expected to treat 8,200 out of the 11,000 patients to be supported with Emergency Plan funds in Tanzania. Harvard University was expected to treat 1,800 patients (21.9%) at Amana, Temeke and Mwananyamala hospitals in the three municipalities of Dar es Salaam City Council. Due to the delay in procurement of generic fixed-dose-combination ARVs, the national ART program started rolling out in October 2004. Harvard University participated with other track 1 awardees in the pilot program supported by MOH/NACP at MNH where 733 patients were enrolled by September 30, 2004.

In FY05, Harvard University is expected to rollout very rapidly and achieve the projected numbers by June 2005. In addition, Harvard University plans to expand to three health facilities within the city. However, since funding from S/GAC may not increase beyond the levels of FY04, Harvard University will need supplementary funds from the in-country budget to expand ART services and thus make gradual progress towards achieving the 2-7-10 goals in Tanzania of treating 150,000 people with HIV/AIDS by 2008.

Also, Harvard University will collaborate NACP, MNH, Dar es Salaam City Council and other track 1 awardees to establish a seamless integrated service in the city with linkages and referral systems between city health facilities and Muhimbili National Hospital

Acti	ivity Category	% of Funds
<b>₹</b>	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	10%
· 🗹	Human Resources .:	5%
$   \overline{\mathbf{G}} $	Infrastructure	30%
$\boxtimes$	Local Organization Capacity Development	5%
. <b>a</b>	Logistics	10%
$\square$	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
$\square$	Training	25%
$\Box$	Workplace Programs	5%

#### Targets:

	•	☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	4	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	Q	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	300	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	_ 0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	4,950	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	3,000	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

**Target Populations:** 

☑ People living with HIV/AIDS

Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

State Province: Dar es Salaam

ISO Code: TZ-02

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)

Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Catholic Relief Services
Planned Funds:	

#### **Activity Narrative:**

In FY04, a significant proportion of USG funded ART programs were to be provided through track 1.0 partners. Track 1 partners were expected to treat 8,200 out of the 11,000 patients to be supported with Emergency Plan funds in Tanzania. AIDSRelief was expected to treat 3,000 patients (36.5%) at Bugando Medical Centre (in collaboration with Columbia University), PASADA, Selian, Muheza, Haydom, Mvumi and St Elizabeth hospitals. Due to the delay in procurement of generic fixed-dose-combination ARVs, the national ART program started rolling out in October 2004. AIDSRelief participated with other track 1 awardees in the pilot program supported by MOH/NACP at MNH where 733 patients were enrolled by September 30, 2004.

In FY05, AIDSRelief is expected to rollout very rapidly and achieve the projected numbers by June 2005. In addition, AIDSRelief plans to expand to Peramiho and Shirati Hospitals. However, since funding from S/GAC may not increase beyond the levels of FY04, AIDSRelief will need supplementary funds from the in-country budget to expand ART services and thus make gradual progress towards achieving the 2-7-10 goals in Tanzania of treating 150,000 people with HIV/AIDS by 2008.

Also, AIDSRelief will collaborate NACP, MNH, Dar es Salaam City Council and other track 1 awardees to establish a seamless integrated service in the city with linkages and referral systems between city health facilities and Muhimbili National Hospital

Act	ivity Category	% of Funds
abla	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	10%
2	Human Resources	5%
abla	Infrastructure	30%
Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development	5%
☑.	Logistics	. 10%
Ø	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
Ø	Training	25%
Ø	Workplace Programs	5%

### Targets:

·		☐ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	9	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	400	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards; in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	4,481	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☑ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	3,600	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	Ó	☑ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

### **Target Populations:**

☑ People living with HIV/AIDS

Key Legislative Issues:

### Coverage Ārea:

State Province: Arusha	ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Dar es Salaam	ISO Code: TZ-02
State Province: Dodoma	ISO Code: TZ-03
State Province: Manyara	ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Mara	ISO Code: TZ-13
State Province: Ruvuma	ISO Code: TZ-21
State Province: Tanga	ISO Code: TZ-25

Program Area: HIV/AIDS Treatment/ARV Services

Budget Code: (HTXS)
Program Area Code: 11

Table 3.3.11: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

HQ / To Be Determined

Planned Funds:

\_\_\_\_

**Activity Narrative:** 

In FY04, a significant proportion of USG funded ART programs were provided through track 1.0 partners. Out of the 11,000 patients to be supported with ART, track 1.0 partners were expected to treat 8,200 (75%). Due to the delay in procurement of generic fixed-dose-combination ARVs, the national ART program started rolling out in October 2004. The track 1.0 partners are expected to rollout very rapidly and achieve the projected numbers by June 2005. However, funding from S/GAC may not increase beyond the levels of FY04. This brings a need for in-country budget to supplement track 1 partners to maintain and expand ART services and thus make gradual progress towards achieving the 2-7-10 goals in Tanzania of treating 150,000 people with HIV/AIDS by 2008.

USG will supplement track 1 partners with in country funds to expand to additional sites and enroll more patients. The track 1 partners will prepare comprehensive plans that will include budgets for track 1 and in-country supplements. These will have be approved by the interagency HIV/AIDS coordinating committee before submission to OGAC funding under Track 1. The IHCC will also approve the supplementary funding from in country funds to support the implementation of these plans.

Act	ivity Category	% of Funds
$\mathbf{Z}$	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	10%
abla	Human Resources	5%
	Infrastructure	30%
₹	Local Organization Capacity Development	5%
$\mathbf{z}$	Logistics	10%
$\square$	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
Ø	Training	25%
	Workplace Programs	5%

### Targets:

		□ Not Applicable
Number of ART service outlets providing treatment	21	☐ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at ART sites	0 .	☑ Not Applicable
Number of current clients receiving continuous ART for more than 12 months at PMTCT+ sites	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at ART sites	700	☐ Not Applicable
Number of health workers trained, according to national and/or international standards, in the provision of treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at ART sites	17,250	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	Ö	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at ART sites	12,333	☐ Not Applicable
Number of new individuals with advanced HIV infection receiving treatment at PMTCT+ sites	0	☐ Not Applicable
Number of PMTCT+ service outlets providing treatment	0	☑ Not Applicable

#### **Target Populations:**

☑ People living with HIV/AIDS

#### Key Legislative Issues:

#### Coverage Area:

State Province: Arusha	ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Dar es Salaam	ISO Code: TZ-02
State Province: Dodoma	ISO Code: TZ-03
State Province: Kilimanjaro	ISO Code: TZ-09
State Province: Manyara	ISO Code: TZ-01
State Province: Mara	ISO Code: TZ-13
State Province: Morogoro	ISO Code: TZ-16
State Province: Mwanza	ISO Code: TZ-18
State Province: Pwani	ISO Code: TZ-19
State Province: Ruvuma	. ISO Code: TZ-21
State Province: Shinyanga	ISO Code: TZ-22
State Province: Tabora	ISO Code: TZ-24
State Province: Tanga	ISO Code: TZ-25

Program Area:	
Budget Code:	
Program Area Code:	
Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM	PLANNING OVERVIEW
Result 1:	Improved quality of surveillance of HIV/AIDS/STIs\n\n
Result 2:	Improved quality of surveillance of HIV/AIDS/STIs
Result 3:	Increased human capacity for monitoring and evaluation
Result 4:	Expanded collection and use of quality program survey data for policy development and program management
Result 5:	Improved national coordination and implementation of HIV/AIDS monitoring and evaluation activities
Result 6:	Improved quality and operationalization of monitoring and evaluation plans

Local health management information systems strengthened

Total Funding for Program Area (\$):	

#### **Current Program Context:**

A Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Directorate has been established within TACAIDS, with the responsibility of coordinating M&E activities of the National multisectoral HIV/AIDS response at all levels. A National HIV/AIDS M&E task force is in place, and a comprehensive HIV/AIDS National multi-sectoral database, which will complement the existing CRIS database, is under development. Key donors support M&E activities, including the World Bank, Global Fund, UNAIUS, and UNDP. USG support has included technical assistance in collection of core outcome and impact -level indicators, and capacity building for M&E staff. The MoH/NACP M&E unit implements surveillance activities. The USG supports the Government of Tanzania (GOT) to improve systems for collection of quality sentinel surveillance data from ANC, STI clinics, and blood donors. This unit also coordinates HIV/AIDS program M&E and reporting and coordinates the development of facility-based monitoring systems. The Health Management Information System (HMIS) and Demographic Sentinel Sites (DSS) are two units under the Directorate of Health Policy & Ptanning of the MOH. The HMIS was involved in pitoting a PMCT facility-based monitoring system in five regions. The DSS was involved with implementing the Adult Mortality and Morbidity Project (AMMP) and Tanzania Essential Health Intervention Program (TEHIP) through support from DFID and CIDAT Until recently DANIDATWast the key donor supporting the HMIS. With technical assistance from the USG and WHO AFRO, an Integrated Disease Surveillance Information Monitoring System has been developed and is currently being piloted in several countries including Tanzania. The system, which currently captures 13 priority diseases and is operational in 12 districts, is being implemented by the National Institute for Medical Research. The IDS system has several common elements with the facility-based monitoring systems being developed for HIV/AIDS in several Emergency Plan (EP) countries, including reporting period, geographic area selection and staff at facility, district, regional, and national level. The USG, in collaboration with other donors (JICA, SDC, Embassy of Ireland, the UN), has been providing technical and financial support to the comprehensive poverty monitoring system. The AIDS Indicator Survey, Demographic and Health Surveys, and Facility Based Surveys are key data sources for the poverty monitoring system. The challenges of capturing the impact of interventions to address HIV/AIDS, including the EP reporting. makes clear that the USG must continue supporting GOT to strengthen SI capacity at several levels; to TACAIDS M&E Directorate, to strengthen its coordination roles and linkages to other sectors; for NACP M&E unit, to improve the quality of sentinel surveillance activities, and support the development of facility-based information monitoring systems for prevention, care, and treatment programs similar to the PMTCT Monitoring System. The USG will also provide support to NACP M&E Unit to strengthen the linkages with the MOH/HMIS and TACAIDS M&E Directorate and enhance its ability to obtain and disseminate accurate and timely data at all levels. USG support will strengthen MoH/HMIS to ensure more effective facility-based monitoring systems for all HIV/AIDS intervention programs and coordinate data collection from facility to regional and onward to national level. The IT intrastructure within the MoH will be strengthened for timely data and report flow. Other upcoming efforts include USG collaboration with WHO to conduct a service availability mapping survey and initiate discussions and activities for SAVVY. Support will be provided to TACAIDS, the MOH, NBS, and other institutions to disseminate findings from the AIDS Indicator Survey and to conduct the Facility Based Survey. Targeted program evaluations will be supported and technical assistance provided to NGOs/CBOs and FBOs.

Program Area: Strategic Inform Budget Code: (HVSI)	ation	•			
Program Area Code: 12		•			
Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLAN	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING	G MECHANISM			
				· ·	
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ National AIDS Control Prog	ıram Tanzania		-	
Planned Funds:	<u> </u>				
•	•	-			
					-
,				•	
					$\mathbf{X}^{-1}$
, ,		•			1
	seven different facility-based integrated database: the HIV HAIMS database will be place on health sector HIV/AIDS into in a timely fashion to policy minternational stakeholders incomplete This HAIMS database will be response database (CRIS or updates of health sector actives responsible for facility-based HMIS Unit headquarters in or	"/AIDS Information I ed at the NACP M& tervention activities takers, health provid- duding the Emergen electronically linked equivalent) so that tities on HIV/AIDS. I data collection, the	Monitoring Sy E Unit, from v will be genera ders and othe acy Plan report to the TACA TACAIDS car Since the HM NACP will for	stem (HAIMS). The which country reports ated and disseminated or national and ring requirements. IDS-based country in receive regular IS Department will be miclose links with the	
		1	<u>-</u>		** ***
	,•		•.	,	• •
	·			•	
ctivity Category		% of Fun	ds	·	
Human Resources     Infrastructure	·	22% 11%			
Initiation of the Linkages with Other Sectors:	and Initiatives	4%		and the same of th	
Z Local Organization Capacity 1		11%			
<ul> <li>Logistics</li> <li>Quality Assurance and Support</li> </ul>	artius Supanticion	10% · 11%			
Strategic Information (M&E, I	•	22%			
7 Training	,, <b>.</b> ,	9%	•		
argets:				<b>-</b>	
				Not Applicable	
Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)	d in strategic information (include	š M&E,	25 -	☐ Not Applicable	<del></del>
arget Populations:					•
Host country national counterparts					
M&E specialist/staff	•				
Ministry of Health staff		_			

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

program staff

Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

National

State Province:

ISO Code:

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

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Budget Code: (HVSI)						
Program Area Code: 12						
Program Area Code: 12 Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM  Mechanism/Prime Partner:  Planned Funds:  The NACP M&E Unit is also responsible for surveillance activities. In the past four years, it has received support from USG. This support continues in FYO5 to enable the unit to carryout quality ANC surveillance. In FYO5, aupport was provided to conduct ANC sentinal Surveillance in 60 stess: 1e., 15 regions with 6 sites each. In FYO5, all regions in mainland Tenzenia (21) will be covered, with additional 36 sites from 6 regions, to a total of 126 sites.  Activity Category  **Activity Category**  **Activity Ca						
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ National AIDS Control Program	n Tanzania		•		
Program Area Code: 12 Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM  Mechanism/Prime Partner:  Planned Funds:  The NACP M&E Unit is also responsible for surveillance activities. In the past four years, it has received support from USG. This support continues in FY05 to enable the unit to carryout quality ANC surveillance. In FY04, support was provided to conduct ANC Sentinel Surveillance in 90 sites: Le, 15 fegulars each. In FY05, all regions in maintand Tanzania (21) will be covered, with additional 36 sites from 6 regions, to a total of 126 sites.  ctivity Category  **Cof Funds**  1 Commodity Procurement 5%  1 Lugistes 20%  1 Usuality Assurance and Supportive Supervision 10%  1 Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting) 15%  2 Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting) 15%  1 Training 25%  I Not Applicable  Number of Individuals trained in strategic Information (includes M&E, surveillance, and/or HMIS)  argets:    Not Applicable   Not Applicable   Number of Individuals trained in strategic Information (includes M&E, surveillance, and/or HMIS)    Not Applicable   Number of Individuals trained in strategic Information (includes M&E, surveillance, and/or HMIS)    Not Applicable   Number of Individuals trained in strategic Information (includes M&E, surveillance, and/or HMIS)    Not Applicable   Number of Individuals devices   Number of Individuals trained in strategic Information (includes M&E, surveillance, and/or HMIS)    Not Applicable   Number of Individuals devices   Number of Individual						
	<u> </u>		•			
	•	,				
	·	•				
Activity Narrative:	years, it has received support fro the unit to carryout quality ANC conduct ANC Sentinel Surveillar FY05, all regions in mainland Ta	om USG. This su surveillance. In F ice in 90 sites: i.e inzania (21) will b	pport continue Y04, support 2, 15 regions	es in FY05 to enable was provided to with 6 sites each. In	i	
				·		
<ul> <li>Commodity Procurement</li> <li>Human Resources</li> <li>Logistics</li> <li>Quality Assurance and Support</li> </ul>		25% 5% 20% . 10%	19		· -	;
	i, reporting)					
argets:				• •		-
				☐ Not Applicable		:
	d in strategic information (includes M	&E,	250	☐ Not Applicable		
arget Populations:						
-	•					•
Health Care Workers		•			•	
	• •			,		
Ministry of Health staff						
National AIDS control			,			
National AIDS control program staff			-			
National AIDS control     program staff ey Legislative issues:	<b>1 –</b>				-	<b>.</b>
National AIDS control     program staff ey Legislative issues:	1 — ISO Code:		,		-	<b>-</b>

Program Area: Strategic Information Budget Code: (HVSI) Program Area Code: 12 Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Zanzibar Ministry of Health Planned Funds: **Activity Narrative:** In 2004, the Zanzibar Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MoHSW) requested support from USG and other donors in the enhancement of HIV/AIDS strategic information system whose objective was to institutionalize an effective and efficient information system for surveillance that will respond, monitor, and evaluate HIV/AIDS/STD interventions within the health sector in Zanzibar. This support includes building capacity to carryout HIV/AIDS intervention activities including SI activities in the areas of surveillance and monitoring and evaluation (M&E). Budgeted above area funds to support establishment of an M&E Unit within ZACP to carryout antenatal care sentinel surveillance activities in the 2 main islands and to establish data management capabilities. Funds to support the development of facility-based PMTCT, PMTCT+ and ART monitoring in Zanzibar are placed under these respective program areas. Activity Category--%-of Funds ☑ Commodity Procurement 7%  $\Box$ **Human Resources** 25% ☑ Infrastructure 25% Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision 10% ☑ Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting) 23% ☑ Training 10% Targets: □ Not Applicable ■ Not Applicable 290 Number of individuals trained in strategic information (includes M&E, surveillance, and/or HMIS) Target Populations: Key Legislative Issues: Coverage Area State Province: Kusini Pemba (Pemba ISO Code: TZ-10 South) State Province: Mjini Magharibi (Zanzibar ISO Code: TZ-15 VVest)

Program Area: Strategic Information

Budget Code: (HVSI)

Program Area Code: 12

Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Tanzania Ministry of Health/Directorate of Policy and Planning/Health Management Informat
Planned Funds:	

#### **Activity Narrative:**

The MoH Health Management Information System (HMIS) is responsible for managing information for all diseases in Tanzania. The infrastructure within HMIS includes a central unit at MoH headquariers, regional, and district offices. There are computers at these units, but these need modernizing including connectivity. Currently, the HMIS Unit is responsible facility-based PMTCT monitoring in 7 pilot sites. In addition, the HMIS is carrying out Integrated Disease Surveillance through WHO. The capacity of HMIS as the main implementer of facility-based monitoring for HIV/AIDS intervention activities needs to be assessed through review of reports from previous assessment and if need be, a fresh assessment through Measure Evaluation be performed.

It is proposed that the HMIS unit implement an expanded HIV/AIDS intervention monitoring which will be modeled on the PMTCT Monitoring Systems currently being piloted. The PMTCT Monitoring System consists of a fully paper-based system (registers) located at each ANC site. Each month, the registers are summarized into a single report for each site. The summary is then forwarded to a computerization point (regional HQs). Data entry and report generation occurs at the regional level with data transfer to central level for national aggregation of data and country report generation. Facility feedback reports originating from regional computerization points can then be sent to each facility within the region. Once this system is implemented, an HIV/AIDS Information Database will be established and maintained at central and regional levels, as well at NACP, which is the main custodian of HIV/AIDS data. The PEPFAR reporting requirements can then be easily met from this database.

In order to carry out facility-based monitoring, the infrastructure needs to be strengthened and/or established as follows: (a)Human resource capacity needs to be strengthened through training of existing staff and recruitment of additional staff. Training of staff will include basic information management as well as training in use of monitoring systems developed with technical assistance from USG; (b) Modernizing IT infrastructure including connectivity to facilitate data transfer from the regions to central level and NACP; (c) Improvement of logistics systems (materials distribution and information collection) between the facilities and computerization points (regional headquarters); (d) Strengthening and/or establishing a coordination and support supervision system for quality assurance of the data collected by HMIS; (e) Developing linkages with Integrated Disease Surveillance system including "loose" integration of the Integrated Disease Surveillance Database with the HIV/AIDS Information Database.

Activity Category	% of Fund
☑ Human Resources	20%
☑ Local Organization Capacity Development	15%
☑ Logistics	10%
☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	25%
☑ Training	30%

				•	□ Not Applicable	
	Number of indivi surveillance, and		strategic information (includes M&É,	270	☐ Not Applicable	
Targ	et Populations:					
	Host country national counterparts Ministry of Health sta	•				
Key I	Legislative issue	<b>:</b>				
Cov	erage Area:	National			· ,	
. \$	State Province:		* ISO Code: ***			1
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Program Area: Strategic Inform Budget Code: (HVSI)	ation	•	
Program Area Code: 12			
Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLAI	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECH	ANISM	·.
Mechanism/Prime Partner: Pianned Funds:	/ National Institute for Medical Research	arch (NIMR)	
Activity Narrative:	To strengthen the information and co and health facility level to support the needs assessment for establishing a of Health headquarters, PMTCT Second hospitals, regions and health facilities Establish and maintain a WAN, interm of information and communication tect M&E officers at the central and sites the impact of HIV/AIDS epidemic	M&E of HIV/AIDS interv wide area network (WAN retariat, NIMR and NACP where HIV/AIDS service set access and a MOH with chnology. Build capacity	entions. Conduct a  I) to link the Ministry  with referral es are implemented. ebsite. Premote use
Activity Category 로 Commodity Procurement 로 Infrastructure	,	% of Funds 30% 70%	
Targets:			•
			☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)	d in strategic information (includes M&E,	0	☐ Not Applicable
Target Populations:			
Key Legislative Issues:	·		•
Coverage Area: National	al		
State Province:	ISO Code:		
	•		
			· Andreas of the Control of the Cont

Program Area: Strategic Informati Budget Code: (HVSI)	on	•.			
Program Area Code: 12			•	·	
Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLANN	ING: ACTIVITIES	BY FUNDING MECHA	NISM	•	
Mechanism/Prime Partner: Planned Funds:	/ National Institu	ite for Medical Resear	ch (NIMR)		,
Activity Narrative:		try of Health, NACP, N carrying out targeted		platforms within program	•
Activity Category  Strategic Information (M&E, IT,	Reporting)		% of Funds		\ .
Targets:	, <del></del>			□ Not Applica	ble
Number of individuals trained is surveillance, and/or HMIS)	n strategic informa	ation (includes M&E,	0	☐ Not Applica	ble
Target Populations: Key Legislative Issues:		-		• • • • •	
Coverage Area: National					
State Province:		ISO Code:			
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Program Area: Strategic Infor Budget Code: (HVSI)	mation				
Program Area Code: 12	-				
Table 3.3.13; PROGRAM PL	ANNING: ACTIVITIE	ES BY FUNDING MECHANIS	М		
			÷	·	• :
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Tanzania C	Commission for AIDS			•
Planned Funds:		]			
·					
Activity Narrative:	TACAIDS M&E unit needs to be strengthened to coordinate SI/M&E activities countrywide. An M&E draft plan exists but needs to be finalized and implemented. Country SI Working Group needs to be formed to coordinate this activity and other SI activities. A country response database CRIS is in development with the support UNAIDS. The USG team will work very closely with the CRIS development team to ensure that the MoH HIV/AIDS database being developed with technical				\(\lambda_1 \)
		om USG can easily exchange			
	M&E unit to co expanding the stakeholders database and TACAIDS M&	om support to TACAIDS will be carry out strategic information on the M&E task force into a country represented, b) Development of CRIS, c) Facilitating the development and the NACP M&E unverall country response to the	activities including; a) ry St Working Group of of links between Mole elopment of close link nit so that data from N	) support for with all H HIV/AIDS rages between NACP can feed into	
		pilation and reporting Nationa		y	
				<b>y</b>	
Activity Category  Ø Local Organization Capacit Ø Logistics Ø Strategic Information (M&E	collation, com  - y Development	npilation and reporting Nationa	ally and Internationally  f Funds	·	
<ul><li>☑ Local Organization Capacit</li><li>☑ Logistics</li></ul>	collation, com  - y Development	npilation and reporting Nationa % o 30% 30%	ally and Internationally  f Funds		
☑ Local Organization Capacit     ☑ Logistics     ☑ Strategic Information (M&E	collation, com  - y Development	npilation and reporting Nationa % o 30% 30%	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
☑ Local Organization Capacit     ☑ Logistics     ☑ Strategic Information (M&E	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	npilation and reporting National % o 30% 40%	ally and Internationally  f Funds		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
✓ Local Organization Capacit     ✓ Logistics     ✓ Strategic Information (M&E  Targets:  Number of individuals train surveillance, and/or HMIS	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	npilation and reporting National % o 30% 40%	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	
✓ Local Organization Capacit     ✓ Logistics     ✓ Strategic Information (M&E	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	npilation and reporting National % o 30% 40%	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	
✓ Local Organization Capacit     ✓ Logistics     ✓ Strategic Information (M&E	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	npilation and reporting National % o 30% 40%	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
✓ Local Organization Capacit     ✓ Logistics     ✓ Strategic Information (M&E     ✓ Strategic Information (M&E     ✓ Targets:      ✓ Number of individuals train surveillance, and/or HMIS     ✓ Target Populations:     ✓ Country coordinating mechanisms     ✓ Government workers     ✓ Host country national counterparts     ✓ M&E specialist/staff	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	npilation and reporting National % o 30% 40%	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	
✓ Local Organization Capacit     ✓ Logistics     ✓ Strategic Information (M&E	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	npilation and reporting National % o 30% 40%	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	
✓ Local Organization Capacit     ✓ Logistics     ✓ Strategic Information (M&E     ✓ Strategic Information (M&E     ✓ Targets:      ✓ Number of individuals train surveillance, and/or HMIS     ✓ Target Populations:     ✓ Country coordinating mechanisms     ✓ Government workers     ✓ Host country national counterparts     ✓ M&E specialist/staff	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	npilation and reporting National % o 30% 40%	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	
■ Local Organization Capacit     ■ Logistics     ■ Strategic Information (M&E     ■ Strategic Information (M&E     ■ Targets:      Number of individuals train surveillance, and/or HMIS     ■ Country coordinating mechanisms     ■ Country coordinating mechanisms     ■ Government workers     ■ Host country national counterparts     ■ M&E specialist/staff     Key Legislative Issues:	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	npilation and reporting National % o 30% 40%	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	
■ Local Organization Capacit     ■ Logistics     ■ Strategic Information (M&E     ■ Strategic Information (M&E     ■ Targets:      Number of individuals train surveillance, and/or HMIS     ■ Country coordinating mechanisms     ■ Country coordinating mechanisms     ■ Government workers     ■ Host country national counterparts     ■ M&E specialist/staff     Key Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area:	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	mpilation and reporting National % o 30% 30% 40%	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	
□ Local Organization Capacit     □ Logistics     □ Strategic Information (M&E     □ Strategic Information (M&E     □ Targets:      □ Number of individuals train surveillance, and/or HMIS     □ Target Populations:     □ Country coordinating mechanisms     □ Government workers     □ Host country national counterparts     □ M&E specialist/staff     ⋉ey Legislative Issues:      □ Coverage Area:     □ State Province: Lindi	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	mpilation and reporting National % o 30% 40%  mation (includes M&E,	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	
□ Local Organization Capacit     □ Logistics     □ Strategic Information (M&E     □ Strategic Information (M&E     □ Targets:      □ Number of individuals train surveillance, and/or HMIS     □ County coordinating mechanisms     □ Government workers     □ Host country national counterparts     ☑ M&E specialist/staff     Key Legislative Issues:      □ Coverage Area:     □ State Province: Lindi State Province: Manyara	collation, com y Development , IT, Reporting)	#SO Code: TZ-12	ally and Internationally  f Funds	□ Not Applicable	

Program Area: Strategic Information

Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

В	ludget Code: (HVSI)			•	•	
P	rogram Area Code: 12					
·	able 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLAN	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FU	INDING MECHANISM		•,	
					·	
N	lechanism/Prime Partner:	/ Macro International				
P	lanned Funds:					
A	ctivity Narrative:	MEASURE DHS has the	nree activities planned	in Tanzania for 2	005. The first is the	
		dissemination of the Ta				
		reports from the 2004 the THIS will provide a				· 🔨
		objectives as well as s				1
	granna s in , to	best possible use of th				
		major findings, trends or planning, training, and				•
		TACAIDS, the MOH ar				
	÷.	and to help Tanzanian	stakeholders integrate	the data into the	r current and future	
		projects. A carefully pl misinterpretation of the				
		capacity-building strate				
		available to selected a	udiences in Tanzania;	(2) increasing un	derstanding and use	•
		of the THIS data to imp			nationwide; and (3)	
		helping USG achieve it	is strategic dojectives i	n ranzama.	•	
		Secondly, the governm				
		survey (SPA) in FY05.				
		Tanzania and other do technical assistance to				
ì	•	National Bureau of Sta			•	
_f		Lastly, limited funds fro	m DEDEAD will be use	ad to fund the AID	C modulo in the	
		Demography and Healt				
			•			-
A -41	uibe Cataman					
	vity Category Local Organization Capacity D	evelopment	% of F 10%	-unas	•	
	Strategic Information (M&E, IT		90%			
_		-	-		manage of	
Tar	gets:				•	
	•	_			□ Not Applicable	
•	Number of individuals trained	in strategic information (in	ocludes MRF	50	☐ Not Applicable	
	surveillance, and/or HMIS)	in action in an include in	iologga man,			
_						
`	get Populations:			•		
図	Health Care Workers	•		•	•	
Ø	Implementing organization project staff		<del></del>	<del></del>		
Ø	Program managers					
Ø	USG in country staff					
Ø	Researchers		•	·	. ;	
<b>2</b> 3	Journalists					
Key	Legislative Issues:			-	•	
J Co	verage Area: National		•			
	veraye Area: National				•	
	State Province:	15	SO Code:			
	dent's Emergency Plan for AIDS F	Paliaf	•		•	

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Budget Code: (HVSI)				
Program Area Code: 12				
Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLAI	INING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECH	IANISM	.•	
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ University of North Carolina Carolin	na Population Center		
Planned Funds:				
Activity Narrative:	sistance to the Tanzania, to carry s by the various ffice of the Global and the Ministry of anzania AIDS service sites ning and resource and evaluate its formation system. SI Liaison Officer	ì		
finite Catagon		% of Funds		
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training	T, Reporting)	90% 10%		
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training	T, Reporting)		☐ Not Applicable	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training rgets:	T, Reporting)  d in strategic information (includes M&E,		☐ Not Applicable	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training rgets: Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)		10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training rgets: Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)		10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training rgets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  rget Populations:  Host country national counterparts Implementing organization		10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training rgets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  get Populations:  Host country national counterparts		10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training gets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  get Populations:  Host country national counterparts implementing organization project staff Program managers  USG in country staff		10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training gets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  get Populations:  Host country national counterparts implementing organization project staff Program managers  USG in country staff		10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training rgets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  rget Populations:  Host country national counterparts Implementing organization project staff Program managers  USG in country staff y Legislative Issues:	d in strategic information (includes M&E,	10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training rgets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  rget Populations:  Host country national counterparts implementing organization project staff Program managers  USG in country staff  y Legislative Issues:	d in strategic information (includes M&E,	10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training rgets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  rget Populations:  Host country national counterparts implementing organization project staff Program managers  USG in country staff y Legislative Issues:  overage Area: National	d in strategic information (includes M&E,	10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training Irgets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  arget Populations:  Host country national counterparts implementing organization project staff Program managers  USG in country staff by Legislative Issues:	d in strategic information (includes M&E,	10%	<u> </u>	
Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  arget Populations:  Host country national counterparts Implementing organization project staff Program managers I USG in country staff ey Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National	d in strategic information (includes M&E,	10%	<u> </u>	
Strategic Information (M&E, I Training argets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  arget Populations:  Host country national counterparts implementing organization project staff Program managers  USG in country staff by Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National	d in strategic information (includes M&E,	10%	<u> </u>	

Program Area: Strategic Information

Activity Category  Strategic Information (M&E, 1  Targets:  Number of individuals trained surveillance, and/or HMIS)  Target Populations:  Community-based organizations Host country national counterparts Implementing organization project staff M&E specialist/staff Program managers  Tey Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area:	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate ssons for succes	a reduction progra what impact this sful scaling up sti % of Funds 100%	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly,	
Strategic Information (M&E, largets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  Target Populations:  Community-based organizations Host country national counterparts Implementing organization project staff M&E specialist/staff Program managers	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate ssons for succes	a reduction progra what impact this sful scaling up sti % of Funds 100%	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly, on.	
Strategic Information (M&E, Iargets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  Farget Populations:  Community-based organizations Host country national counterparts Implementing organization project staff	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate ssons for succes	a reduction progra what impact this sful scaling up sti % of Funds 100%	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly, on.	
Strategic Information (M&E, Iargets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  Farget Populations:  Community-besed organizations  Host country national counterparts Implementing organization	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate ssons for succes	a reduction progra what impact this sful scaling up sti % of Funds 100%	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly, on.	
Strategic Information (M&E, I argets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  Farget Populations:  Community-based organizations  Host country national	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate ssons for succes	a reduction progra what impact this sful scaling up sti % of Funds 100%	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly, on.	
Strategic Information (M&E, Irangets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)  Target Populations:  Community-based	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate ssons for succes	a reduction progra what impact this sful scaling up sti % of Funds 100%	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly, on.	
Strategic Information (M&E, largets:  Number of individuals traine surveillance, and/or HMIS)	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate ssons for succes	a reduction progra what impact this sful scaling up sti % of Funds 100%	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly, on.	
Strategic Information (M&E, I	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate ssons for succes	a reduction progra what impact this sful scaling up sti % of Funds 100%	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly, on.	
☑ Strategic Information (M&E, I	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate	a reduction progra what impact this p sful scaling up sti % of Funds	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly, on.	
	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate	a reduction progra what impact this p sful scaling up sti % of Funds	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly,	
	being looked to a important opports and learn vital les	is a model stigm unity to evaluate	a reduction progra what impact this p sful scaling up sti % of Funds	am. This is program is h gma-reducti	a unique and naving thoroughly,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	being looked to a important opports	is a model stigm unity to evaluate	a reduction progra what impact this	am. This is program is t	a unique and naving thoroughly,	
	carry out a targer stigma reduction is having signification coming forward for increase in people sessions. Howe distinguish wheth	ternational will wated program eva program. Initia ant impact. Kim for VCT since the le living with HIV over, without targuer these increasier possible conf	al anecdotal evide lara Peers have s a stigma-reduction and AIDS (PLHA leted program eva les are all or parti ounding factors, li	oing Kimara nce from the een a large a activities be b) joining gro aluation, it w y due to the like the expe	Peers community program indicates it increase in people gan, as well as an up counseling ill be difficult to stigma activities, ctation of ARV	·
Activity Narrative:	and Muhimbili Ui working together and tools, as wel In addition, ICRV and Training Tru practical interver program, which t project. The nee As a result, many are evaluated sy-	niversity College to collect data to ill as to develop s V and MUCHS h st (Kimara Peers ntion tools and al they are now imp ed to address stip y new programs stematically to e s learned to allow	of the Health Scion inform the designation indicators from the designation of the designa	ences (MUC) In of stigma- for measurin by with Kima collection pla community h a grant fro n clearly rec f. It is critica e having the	HS) have been reduction program g.program success. The Peer Educators hase, in developing a stigma reduction on the REACH tognized in Tanzania. If that these programs intended impact and	i
Activity Narrative:	For the past four	vears, the inter	national Center fo	r Research	on Women (ICRW)	
Mechanism/Prime Partner: Planned Funds:	/ Family Health	International				
•	MANAGE ACTIVITIES	B1 FORDARO III	LOI MILION		-	
TADIO 3.3.13. PROGRAM FLA	MAINO, ACTIVITIES	DV ELINDING M	ECUANIEM			
Program Area Code: 12  Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLA						
Budget Code: (HVSI)  Program Area Code: 12  Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLA						

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Tanzania FY 2005

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Budget Code: (HVSI) Program Area Code: 12			••	
Table 3.3.13: PROGRAM PLAI	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MEC	HANISM	•	
Mechanism/Prime Partner: Planned Funds:	Base / US Centers for Disease Cont	rol and Prevention		
				•
Activity Narrative:	is planned for staffing and supported stratetic information activity provision of technical assistance from establishing health information systen surveillance. This includes the development of the surveillance of the surveill	ties. The proposed action USG to the MOH and ms, monitoring and evalopment of a national arograms, protocols, train	rities include the other partners for fluation and HIV nd USG database for	, · · ,
	In order to provide this support, and to CDC-Tanzania has hired a senior ma program staff that include 3 contract support to cooperative agreement pa	anager for SI and plans staff. The new hires wil	to hire additional I provide technical	
	It also includes the procurement of ex- from headquarter to support the field evaluations for all USG supported printernational travels (TDYs, training, strategic planning meetings, partners	staff to develop system ograms. The travel bud meetings, conferences)	ns including target get also has both and local travels (USG	
<u>.</u> · . ·	This activity will contribute the overal combat the epidemic in line with the		al capacity building to	
Etivity Category  Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems Human Resources Local Organization Capacity Development Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting) Training		% of Funds 5% 30% 20% 15% 10% 20%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				•
argets:			□ Not Applicable	

$\square$	Faith-based organization	s			`	
Ø	Host country national counterparts					
· 🗹	Implementing organization project staff	n `				
Ø	International counterpart organization				٠,	
$\overline{2}$	M&E specialist/staff					
Ø	Ministry of Health staff			•	•	
团	National AIDS control program staff				•	
Ø	Nongovernmental organizations/private					
Ø	voluntary organizations USG in country staff					
ゼ	USG Headquarters staff		•	•		
<b>Ø</b>	Health Care Managers			-		-
Key	Legislative Issues:	•				
<b>Ø</b>	Twinning	•			•	
Cc	overage Area:	National				
	State Province:			ISO Code:		
,			•		•	
			-	-		•
		-				

**Target Populations:** 

Program Area:

**Budget Code:** 

Program Area Code:

#### **Table 3.3.14: PROGRAM PLANNING OVERVIEW**

Result 1: Strengthened capacities of national multisectoral bodies to lead and coordinate the response

to HIV/AIDS

Result 2: Strengthened national capacity to plan, allocate resources, and manage finances for

**HIV/AIDS** 

Result 3: Effective policy environment for quality and compassionate care and treatment sustained

among policy makers and community leaders (including faith-based organizations)

Result 4: Plan developed and implemented to address human resource challenges and deployment

shortfall to staff HIV/AIDS programs without devastating health infrastructure

Result 5: Systems and policies to address stigma and discrimination improved

Result 6: HIV/AIDS issues mainstreamed through government agencies to strengthen response to

HIV/AIDS

Total Funding for Program Area (\$):	,	
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**Current Program Context:** 

The USG supports a wide range of effort in Tanzania to ensure a sound foundation for all HIV/AIDS activities. These are part of Tanzania's national response to HIV/AIDS, and include policy development, legislative review, stigma reduction, and capacity building of public, non-governmental, and private sector organizations involved in the response. These interventions provide necessary linkages between actors, programs, and government agencies. Recent achievements have included formulation of the National AIDS Policy, assessment of the impact of the AIDS Policy on laws as a means of safeguarding the rights of PLWHA, and national efforts to build the capacity of Council Multisectoral AIDS Committees which, in an environment of decentralization, will have a central role in building a community and district response to HIV/AIDS. The USG has long supported cross-cutting processes as a means to improve the policy/institutional environment in which USG HIV/AIDS activities are developed at national and local levels. Examples for government include policy development and implementation; capacity building to strengthen strategic leadership and coordination capacity of TACAIDS and ZAC; technical assistance for Global Fund processes (partnership facilitation, proposal preparation, and start-up coordination). For the NGO and FBO sector, this includes strategic leadership and coalition building around critical issues for civil society organizations (FBOs, PLWHA organizations, and parliamentary networks). USG is also actively involved with the GOT on human resource issues. The shortage of trained professionals to provide HIV/AIDS care and the related health programs in Tanzania has been described as "a crisis." A task force headed by WHO has been identified to work with the GOT, but no national plan has been formulated as yet. This will be an upcoming focal area for the USG and other donors. Training is an essential intervention for improving HIV/AIDS related services, and it is an integral part of technical assistance offered by various partners. Following a request from NACP, the USG provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Health/Department of Human Resource for Health Development to develop a strategy for effective training that will involve careful assessment of HIV/AIDS service delivery problems and root causes. The strategy, to be completed by December 2004, will contribute the Emergency Plan targets. The training plan will consist of short-term investments in service training, with long-term investments in training systems. In the meantime, the Ministry of Health has established a mechanism to manage resources available for pre-service, In-service, and continuing education for health care workers. There are 46 pre-service training schools running pre-university courses in medical, dental, nursing, and allied health (environmental health, laboratory technology) fields. Local in-service training is provided by six Zonal Training Centers in Arusha, Iringa, Mwanza, Morogoro, Mtwara, and Kigoma, all staffed by staff who are part of the MOH/Department of Human Resource for Health Development and involved in implementing national programs. An effective coordination mechanism will be established to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the planned training activities at the zonal training centers.-In the non-governmental sector, the USG provides technical assistance and mini-grants are for program: implementation for coalitions of faith-based organizations, to organizations of PLWHA to support formation of a national PLWHA Council, and to the Tanzania Parliamentary AIDS Coalition (TAPAC). In addition, the USG supports the establishment of National HIV Coordination offices in the governing body of the Catholic, Protestant and Muslim communities in Tanzania, i.e. the Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC), the Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT), and the National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA).

assistance or implementing	Development .	capacity	14	□ Not Applicabl	
Community Mobilization/Part Development of Network/Lint Health Care Financing Information, Education and C Local Organization Capacity Logistics Policy and Guidelines Strategic Information (M&E, I Training	Development .	15% 10% 10% 10% 10%		□ Not Applicab	
Community Mobilization/Part Development of Network/Link Health Care Financing Information, Education and C Local Organization Capacity Logistics Policy and Guidelines Strategic Information (M&E, I	Development .	15% 10% 10% 10% 10%			
Community Mobilization/Part Development of Network/Link- Health Care Financing Information, Education and Concord Organization Capacity Logistics Policy and Guidelines	Development .	15% 10% 10% 10%	•		
Community Mobilization/Part Development of Network/Link Health Care Financing Information, Education and C Local Organization Capacity Logistics Policy and Guidelines	Development .	15% 10% 10%	<b>.</b>		
Community Mobilization/Part Development of Network/Link Health Care Financing Information, Education and C Local Organization Capacity		15% 10%	• ·		
Community Mobilization/Part Development of Network/Link Health Care Financing Information, Education and C		15%			
Community Mobilization/Part Development of Network/Lint Health Care Financing	·				
Community Mobilization/Part Development of Network/Link					
Community Mobilization/Part	kages/Referral Systems	10%			
vity Category		10%		-	
	· · · · · · .	% of Fund	ls		
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· <del></del>		, <del>, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>			
•	work.	·	venuộn, our	, and acaphonic date	
	In 2005, Community REACH USG voluntary agency partn stigma reduction skills as a f	ers; the idea being th	at all USG p	artners need the	٠
	management.		•	•	•
	Manuals, translated into Kisv to help the different leadersh REACH is providing mentori	nip coalitions translate	this into act	ion. Community	
	into hundreds of communitie program includes disseminate	s through churches, i tion of the tools (both	mosques, an Trainers Gu	d temples. The ides and Participant	
ctivity Narrative:	developed in Tanzania by M is working with four national	UCHS/ICRW among	<b>USG</b> partner	rs. In year one, Pact	
ativite. Blassativa	Community REACH has a g	rant to discominate th	- Ctioma Da		
			* . *		` `
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anned Funds:			•	•	·
	/ Pact, Inc.				
echanism/Prime Partner:		IG MECHANISM			
	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDIN	CHECHANICA		•	
rogram Area Code: 14 able 3.3.14: PROGRAM PLA lechanism/Prime Partner:	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDIN		:	•	

#### Community leader Community-based organizations ☑ Faith-based organizations ☐ Host country national counterparts ☑ Implementing organization project staff ☑ International counterpart organization ☑ Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations ☑ Religious/traditional leaders Key Legislative Issues: ☑ Gender Stigma and discrimination Coverage Area: National

State Province:

**Target Populations:** 

ISO Code:

Program Area: Laboratory Infrastructure

Budget Code: (HLAB)
Program Area Code: 14

Table 3.3.12; PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

/ Tanzania Ministry of Health/Diagnostics

Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

The projected testing targets can only be achieved if equipment are maintained in optimum functioning state. In order to ensure that all equipment are maintained and repaired appropriately the maintenance workshops will need to have the appropriate skills and staffing to handle in the increased number of instruments. However, this should focus on minor and general laboratory equipment. Many of the new instruments will be highly specialized analyzers (e.g. CD4 counters) and should be repaired only by specialized engineers from the instrument supplier. Service contracts will need to be drawn for purchased equipment. Rented or placed equipment will not need service contracts, though a provision should be made for costs of repair of any extraordinary damage which the suppliers will not cover.

Shortage in human resources identified during phase 1 assessment is anticipated to eventually become the main limiting factor for programme roll-out. The availability of trained personnel will be dependent on the output of the various training programmes and staff retention at different levels of service. Efforts is need to be expanded in both of these areas from an early stage to ensure human resource availability keeps pace with the foll-out of the programme. Numbers of staff required at each level of laboratory and staffing deficits found at currently assessed sites are outlined in the National Laboratory Operational Plan for HIV/AIDS

Quality management is central to the operations of the laboratory system. A quality plan will be drawn up describing several levels of management within the system to ensure testing reliability. Testing processes within each laboratory (zonal, regional and district) will be governed by national standard operating procedures. Testing proficiency within each laboratory will be assessed by internal quality control checks established for each test. Regular external quality assessments will be conducted to ensure high-level testing reliability at all laboratories. Quality programs for CD4 counts, HIV diagnosis, clinical chemistry and haematology will be established. CD4 count QA will be through one of the following organizations: NEQAS UK, QASI Health Canada, or the NHLS/WHO CD4 QA programme. The possibility of establishing an internal CD4 quality programme will be investigated. A quality assurance programme is currently operational for HIV rapid testing in some laboratories and will be expanded nationally. This will involve the retesting by ELISA of a fraction of all rapid tests conducted at each testing center. Whole blood or dried blood spots will be used for this QA programme. Existing external quality assurance for both HIV serology, clinical chemistry and haematology will be strengthened and expanded especially to involve all zonal hospital laboratories.

Activity Category  ☑ Development of Ne ☑ Human Resources ☑ Infrastructure ☑ Linkages with Other ☑ Logistics ☑ Policy and Guideling ☑ Quality Assurance a ☑ Strategic Informatio ☑ Training	r Sectors and Init es and Supportive S	tiatives Supérvision	tems		% of Fu 5% 10% 20% 5% 15% 15% 10%	unds		•	
Targets:									
•	· ·				<u>. **</u>			Not Applicable	
Number of individu	als trained in the	provision c	of lab-related	dactivities	<u>-</u> -	100 -		Not Applicable	\
Number of laborate tests and/or lymph	ories with capaci ocyte tests	ty to perform	HIV tests	and CD4_		25		Not Applicable	
Target Populations:		•	•						
Key Legislative Issues:			4						
Coverage Area:	National								
State Province:			ISO	Code:		•	•		
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Program Area: Other/policy analysis and system strengthening

Budget Code: (OHPS)		,		
Program Area Code: 14		-	•	
Table 3.3.14: PROGRAM PLAN	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECH	Manah		
March - 1 - 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1	/ Db A			
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ PharmAccess			
Planned Funds:				
Activity Narrative:	As ART is introduced as part of the transania Peoples Defense Forces (HIV status in the military and medica keep highly skilled and trained staff introduction of ART means that in or will need to disclose their serostatus command. Once an individual is on capability will be limited as they will incan manage and monitor their care.	TPDF) will begin to deve all access in relation to the separamount to maintain der to access this care, to not only medical pers ART, their deployment a need to be kept close to Policies and regulations	elop policy speaking to is status. The need to sing a strong military. uniformed personnel connel but also to their and assignment medical facilities which a that protect against	
	Military personnel will need to be info confidentiality of their serostatus and not be affected by this status or their PharmAccess will support TPDF acti medical access policy, development access to care in the military, ratify the provide printed versions of the final g all personnel as policy implementation in addressing stigma and breaking de personnel, supporting EP goals of incurred care.	articulates that their stanced to access care. Unities which will include of a new policy specifically policy through the Miguidelines to all military points put into place. The pown barriers in accessing	inding in the military will linder this submission, the review of current to HIV status and nistry of Defense, personnel and educate se activities will assist g care among military	
Activity_Category  Policy and Guidelines		- % of Funds 100%		٠.,
Targets:		•	•	
•			☐ Not Applicable	
44444			Cl. Not Applicable	
assistance or implementing p	s/programs provided with technical rograms related to policy and/or capacit d discrimination reduction programs	1 y	□ Not Applicable	
	t in implementing programs related to g, including stigma and discrimination	0	☑ Not Applicable	
Target Populations:				
Military				
People living with HIV/AIDS				
Key Legislative Issues:		<del> </del>		
Coverage Area: National				
State Province:	ISO Code:			
			•	
•		1		

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Program Area: Other/policy anal Budget Code: (OHPS)	ysis and system strengthening	
Program Area Code: 14		
Table 3.3.14; PROGRAM PLAN	NING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM	
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	Local / US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	
Planned Funds:		
Activity Narrative:	The proposed activities include the provision of technical assistance from USG to	N .
	the MOH and other implementing agents to ensure the provision of USG quality program. This includes the development of scientifically proven quality assurance systems such as guidelines and protocols, training curriculum and monitoring and evaluation system all programs.	1
	In order to provide this support, and to facilitate the achievement of PEPFAR goals, CDC-Tanzania has hired and plans to hire additional program staff that include 2 US direct hires, 15 contract staff and 4 FSNs. The new hires will scale up technical implementation of activities that have been established with localy and HQ procured cooperative agreement partners. US recruited staff and third country nationals will receive staff relocation assistance, including travel of employee and dependents (where applicatible), temporary and permanent housing, storage and shipping of household goods, etc.	
)	It also includes the procurement of external temporary duty technical assistance from headquarter to support the field staff to develop systems including target evaluations for all programs (PMTC, VCT, STI, ART, SI another). The travel budget also has both international travels (TDYs, training, meetings, conferences) and local travels (USG strategic planning meetings, partners meetings, workshops and site visits.	
	This activity will contribute the overall human and institutional capacity building to combat the epidemic in line with the USG 5 year strategy.	
	A total of is required for these activities, of which s from GHAI funds	•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Activity Category  Human Resources  Policy and Guidelines  Quality Assurance and Suppor  Strategic Information (M&E, IT,		

#### Targets:

							☐ Not Applicable	
	Number of HIV serv assistance or implet building, including s	menting programs r	elated to po	licy and/or capacit	y	5	□ Not Applicable	
	Number of individua policy and/or capaci reduction programs	ity building, includin			<u> </u>	0	☑ Not Applicable	
Tar	get Populations:							
Ø	Government workers							
Ą	Health Care Workers		-	•	-	· · · ·	, . = ·	<u> </u>
_ [	Medical/health service providers				<u>-</u>			i.
Ø	Host country national counterparts	•						
Ø	Implementing organization project staff	,			•			
$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	M&E specialist/staff							
$\nabla$	Ministry of Health staff	•						•
Ø	National AIDS control program staff		,					
	Program managers							
abla	Trainers							
Ø	USG in country staff			•				
Ø	Health Care Trainers				•			
Key	Legislative Issues:			,				
C	overage Area:	National						
	State Province:			ISO Code:				

Program Area: Other/policy analysis and system strengthening

Budget Code: (OHPS)
Program Area Code: 14

Table 3.3.14: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Tanzania Ministry of Health/Directorate of Human Resources
Planned Funds:

Activity Narrative:

As part of CDC Tanzania capacity building expansion plans, CDC is partnering with the Human Resources Capacity Department (HRDD) of the MOH to develop a training strategy for HIV/AIDS programs. The strategy will seek to enhance Zonal Training Centres structure and systems and the pre-service training systems for accelerating the pace of decentralized HIV/AIDS related training. The immediate challenges ahead are i) to build on the foundations already laid at two zonal centres for RCH, to include HIV/AIDS; ii) to enable the other four zonal centres so that they meet district HIV/AID capacity building needs within the resources available at the centres and within the zones; iii) to expand on the existing linkage between IST and PST for RCH to include linkage to support HIV/AIDS programs; iv to support the wider systems, to make sure factors required to support worker performance are addressed; v)to keep track of program HIV/AIDS outputs and the quality and quantity of service delivery outcomes linked with client satisfaction.

An RMO secondment program has been developed and is being finalized at CDC/GAP headquarters. Under this program, two Regional Medical Officers (or senior medical officers prior to appointment as RMOs) will be seconded to CDC Tanzania for 12 months to work on USG supported HIV/AIDS programs. Also, the seconded officers will be provided management and public health training at CDC Headquarters similar to that provided for the Epidemic Intelligence Surveillance (EIS) officers program.

MOH will be assisted to access support from the International Training and Education Center on HIV/AIDS (I-TECH) for the on-going development of health care worker training systems. This will ensure that such systems are that are locally-determined, optimally resourced, highly responsive and self-sustaining in countries and regions hardest hit by the AIDS epidemic. I-TECH would provide country support in the form of long-term staffing and clinician postings for in-country mentoring, media production related to clinical training, HCD monitoring and evaluation, and instructional design/development and implementation. Also, through the Twinning Center, partnerships will be developed between US-based and host-country organizations and between in-country and regional organizations to strengthen human and organizational capacity in the implementation of the Emergency Plan.)

Act	ivity Category		% of Fund:
던	Human Resources		15%
丒	Local Organization Capacity Development		10%
◩	Needs Assessment		5%
❷	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	<b>y</b>	20%
Ø	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)		20%
<b>∵</b> Ø	Training		30%

#### Targets:

			i Not Applicable
assistance or implement	utlets/programs provided with technical ing programs related to policy and/or capacity a and discrimination reduction programs	<b>2</b>	☐ Not Applicable
	ained in implementing programs related to tilding, including stigma and discrimination	120	☐ Not Applicable
Target Populations:			
☑ Government workers			•
☑ Health Care Workers			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
gr <u>Doctors</u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	in the second second		
☑ Host country national counterparts			·n.
Key Legislative Issues:	· · ·		
Coverage Area: Nation	onal		,
State Province:	ISO Code:		•

Program Area: Laboratory Infra Budget Code: (HLAB)	structure				
Program Area Code: 14	•				
· ·	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECH	IANISM		•.	-
Mechanism/Prime Partner: Planned Funds:	/ National Institute for Medical Reser	arch (NIMR)			
		. ,			
Activity Narrative:	While preparations for renovation of Quality Assurance Centre are ongoin University College of Health Science Immunology to support MOH efforts laboratory quality systems in Tanzan assessment of HIV/AIDS testing at R HIV laboratory training materials, traitesting specific quality assurance. All the development of standard operating (specimen management, process coprovide technical assistance to maint (proficiency testing) programs. Strict pre-analytical, analytical and post-an ensure the reliable production and definitions.	ig, NIMR will of simple of the introduce, do introduce, do in. This include egional and display of trainers of NMR/MUChap procedures of the introl, and information existing exprocedures for alytical phases	bilaborate partment levelop an es conduction (Inc.) Inc. (Inc.) In	with Muhimbili of Microbiology and d implement HIV/AIDS sting quality ratories, developing DS related testing and provide assistance in system components anagement) and lity assessment nagement during the will be established to	
Activity Category  I Human Resources  Local Organization Capacity  Needs Assessment		% of Funds 5% 30% 5%			
☑ Quality Assurance and Suppo ☑ Strategic Information (M&E, I ☑ Training		30% 15% 15%		···	
l'argets;			٠ .	. D Not Applicable	
Number of individuals traine	d in the provision of lab-related activities		0	☑ Not Applicable	
<u></u>	capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4		25	☐ Not Applicable	
•					
Key Legislative Issues:					
Coverage Area: National	ıl	•			
State Province:	ISO Code:				

Program Area: Other/policy analysis and system strengthening **Budget Code: (OHPS)** Program Area Code: 14 Table 3.3.14: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Balm in Gilead Planned Funds: USG will provide technical and financial support to the Balm In Gilead (BIG) to **Activity Narrative:** develop a strategy for effective capacity building program for faith leaders which will involve careful assessment of HIV/AIDS service delivery problems and root causes. This will followed by careful planning to ensure that the capacity building is targeted where it is needed most in the faith denominations. The Training plan will consist of short-term investments in service training with long - term investments in training systems. An effective co-ordination mechanism will be established in order to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the planned training activities at the CCT/TEC/BAKWATA Coordinating offices. The BIG will continue its work in strengthening the leadership capacity of FBOs through relevant training schemes so that they can play an increasingly active role in mobilizing the faith community's response to HIV/AIDS. Capacity development for inter religious cooperation including creating and facilitating sustainability and long term planning for CCT, TEC and BAKWATA. The training is designed to provide technical support in areas that would build the capacity of each national HIV/AIDS faith office to effectively design and support the delivery of HIV interventions at the local level. Program Evaluation: The approach to evaluation for PEPFAR will be the same as for the overall initiative, which is to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the BIG's Tanzania HIV/AIDS initiatives. A replication case study will be used to document the process of program development and implementation. **Activity Category** % of Funds ☑ Local Organization Capacity Development 25% ☑ Logistics 15% Needs Assessment 25% ablaStrategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting) 15% ☑ Training 20% Targets: □ Not Applicable 110 Not Applicable Number of HIV service outlets/programs provided with technical assistance or implementing programs related to policy and/or capacity building, including stigma and discrimination reduction programs O Not Applicable 120 Number of individuals trained in implementing programs related to policy and/or capacity building, including stigma and discrimination . reduction programs **Target Populations:** ☑ Nongovernmental Faith-based organizations People living with HIV/AIDS organizations/private Health Care Workers M Policy makers , voluntary organizations Religious/traditional leaders

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Key Legislative Issues:

Coverage Area:

National

State Province:

ISO Code:

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Program Area: Other/policy analysis and system strengthening

Budget Code: (OHPS)
Program Area Code: 14

Table 3.3,14: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

M&L / Management Sciences for Health

Planned Funds:

**Activity Narrative:** 

Management Sciences for Health is a lead partner (as well as the only USG agency) providing support to the country's two national coordination bodies, the Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS) and the Zanzibar AIDS Commission (ZAC). In the coming year, MSH will continue to provide critical technical assistance to national level leadership, coordination, and resource mobilization in the Tanzanian response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. The first important component is to engender strategic leadership by these coordinating bodies for the multi-sectoral response to HIV/AIDS on the Tanzania mainland (TACAIDS) and Zanzibar (ZAC). Because skills and systems are in an early stage of development, continued support is necessary to consolidate the rapid institutionalization of skills and processes for effective coordination. With TACAIDS, MSH will provide technical assistance to commissioners, directors and technical staff in several of the TACAIDS divisions. This year, similar work will be expanded to ZAC to keep the comparatively low rate of HIV/AIDS low. Both ZAC and TACAIDS have expressed a wish to have MSH focus on internal processes and in particular, on building capacities for strategic allocation of resources.

MSH will support TACAIDS efforts at mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in line ministries, including working with senior civil servants on policies/procedures to look at the impact of HIV/AIDS on their Ministry and of their sector on AIDS.

MSH has been the lead provider of technical assistance to Tanzania Mainland's Global Fund Country Coordinating Mechanism. In the coming year, MSH will continue to provide this support and extend its services to the Zanzibar country coordinating mechanism. The long-term objective is to enable long-term capacity to mobilize Global Fund and other resources. MSH support for mainland and Zanzibar will include capacity building for preparation of technical and financial proposals; technical assistance in preparing documents needed for Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar to enter into GFATM agreements (in particular, extremely detailed implementation plans and budgets that are currently required by GFATM); and identification of possible TA needs for agencies tasked with implementation of GFATM programs. MSH has been instrumental in ensuring that Tanzania's GFATM proposals are submitted by robust partnerships representing the public, nonprofits and private sectors. The challenge ahead is to strengthen capacities among partners in these three sectors to deliver results.

MSH will also provide support to the Care and Treatment Unit of the National AIDS Control Program to identify and solve management and leadership issues related to effective coordination and integration issues.

Activity Category  Community Mobilization/Participation  Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems  Health Care Financing  Human Resources  Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives  Local Organization Capacity Development  Policy and Guidelines  Training  Workplace Programs	% of Funds 2% 8% 23% 4% 12% 27% 13% 8%	
Targets:		☐ Not Applicable
Number of HIV service outlets/programs provided with technical assistance or implementing programs related to policy and/or capa building, including stigma and discrimination reduction programs	118 acity	☐ Not Applicable
Number of individuals trained in implementing programs related to policy and/or capacity building, including stigma and discrimination reduction programs		☐ Not Applicable
Target Populations:	•	
Country coordinating mechanisms	٠.	•
mechanisms  If Host country national counterparts  If National AIDS control	٠.	
mechanisms  ☑ Host country national counterparts ☑ National AIDS control program staff ☑ Policy makers	· .	
mechanisms  ☑ Host country national counterparts ☑ National AIDS control program staff	· .	
mechanisms  Host country national counterparts  National AIDS control program staff  Policy makers  Program managers  Key Legislative Issues:		·
mechanisms  Host country national counterparts  National AIDS control program staff  Policy makers  Program managers  Key Legislative Issues:		

gram Area: Other/policy analysis and system strengthening

dget Code: (OHPS) rogram Area Code: 14

able 3.3.14: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ The Futures Group International
Planned Funds:	

#### **Activity Narrative:**

For 2005, the POLICY Project will strengthen its partners' leadership for HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment, reduction of stigma, and planning for resource allocation. This activity fits into the comext of the specific POLICY Project goal of improving the policy environment for HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment in Tanzania. POLICY's objective is to build and strengthen capacity of the government, civil society organizations, and institutions across all sectors to advocate for policy change within and outside their organizations and to improve the design, implementation, and evaluation of HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support programs and policies. Project assistance focuses on improving multi-sectoral capacity and involvement in the country's national HIV/AIDS program. Activities including assisting different stakeholders in developing and implementing effective advocacy strategies for HIV/AIDS; strengthening collaboration between the governmental and non-governmental sectors; encouraging effective planning for HIV/AIDS programs; and increasing the information used for policy and program development.

Thus, POLICY continues its work in strengthening the leadership capacity of FBOs so they can play an increasingly active role in mobilizing the faith community's response to HIV/AIDS. POLICY will therefore work with the Christian Council of Tartzania, Tanzania Episcopal Council, National Muslim Council, and the World Conference for Religious Peace. Through the Tanzania Parliamentarians AIDS Coalition (TAPAC), POLICY will assist with sponsoring budget training for parliamentary committees. Further, POLICY will provide technical assistance to Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs for drafting of the AIDS bill to support the national response, addressing issues of access to treatment, OVC, human rights and gender. Equally important, POLICY will play an important role in assisting TACAIDS, PLHA Council Task Force, NACP and TAPAC with advocacy and dissemination of informational materials on ARV, care and treatment, the mitigation of barriers to care and treatment, and planning for resource-ellocation. POLICY will also continue to provide technical information and data to the USG to assist in addressing policy-related issues.

Acti	vity Category	% of Funds
Ŕ	Community Mobilization/Participation	35%
82	Health Care Financing	5%
83	Human Resources	20%
Ø	Local Organization Capacity Development	30%
2	Policy and Guidelines	10%

			□ Not Applicable
assistance or imp	ervice outlets/programs provided with technical lementing programs related to policy and/or capacity stigma and discrimination reduction programs	9	☐ Not Applicable
	uals trained in implementing programs related to acity building, including stigma and discrimination as	20,270	☐ Not Applicable
et Populations:			
Community leader			. \
Community members	•		• "1
Faith-based organizati	ons	*	•
Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organization: People living with HIV/			
Policy makers			•
Legislative Issues	:		
Sender	•		
tigma and discrimi	nation	•	. •
/erage Area:	National.		
State Province:	ISO Code:		

Program Area: Laboratory Infrastructure

Budget Code: (HLAB)
Program Area Code: 14

Table 3.3.12: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ African Medical and Research Foundation
Planned Funds:	

#### **Activity Narrative:**

Several stages of laboratory specific training will be conducted. Stage 1 involves facility-based training on operational aspects of HIV laboratory diagnostics. This training is targeted at all healthcare personnel at each site involved in the collection, shipping, testing and data management of test samples and results. This training program covers the different tests needed for ARV patient management, the theory behind each test, sample collection, handling, storage and transportation, biosafety, test requisition quality assurance, clinic laboratory communication and expectations, and good clinical and laboratory practices. This training consists of one-week full-time training, 2-3 days with all cadres together and 2-3 days focusing on aspects specific to each cadre. These training are currently being conducted in Zonal hospitals in advance of countrywide Phase 1 ARV roll-out and should be done to all sites starting ART. Stage 2 training will include Laboratory-specific training on instrument operation and maintenance. This is will be needed for the new CD4, chemistry and haematology machines that will be placed at various sites around the country. This training will be provided by the instrument vendors at the time of installation.

Stage 3 Lboratory-specific training on the sustainable management of laboratory conducting specific tests such as CD4 cell count, ELISA HIV diagnosis, chemistry and haematology. This will involve training on daily, weekly and monthly schedules, quality assurance, data management, workflow analysis, trouble-shooting and corrective actions. This training will be conducted by an MOH/AMERF laboratory training team, consisting of instrument experts, test specialists and quality managers. AMREF will collaborate with MOH and other partners to develop the training curriculum, participate in stage 2 training to gain adequate knowledge and experience to support peripheral labs after departure of trainers provided by instrument vendors.

AMREF will organize refresher training in line with finding of Quality assurance and supportive supervision visits.

Act	ivity Category	% of Funds
	Commodity Procurement	. 10%
$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Human Resources	15%
abla	Local Organization Capacity Development	10%
abla	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	10%
図	Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	5%
Ø	Training	50%

			☐ Not Applicable
Number of indiv	iduals trained in the provision of lab-related activities	120	□ Not Applicable
Number of labo tests and/or lym	ratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4 phocyte tests	60	☐ Not Applicable
arget Populations:			•
ley Legislative Issu	es:	7	
Coverage Area:	National		,
State Province:	ISO Code:		•

Targets:

Program Area: Other/policy analysis and system strengthening

Budget Code: (OHPS)
Program Area Code: 14

Table 3.3.14: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Family Health International

#### Activity Narrative:

For 2005-ub, FHI Tanzania will mainly focus on consolidation and expansion of activities intitiated in 2004; providing technical assistance to the National AIDS Control Program (NACP) Manager and NACP Care and Treatment Unit for support, coordination, and facilitation of the National Care and Treatment Response. This includes: 1) supporting technical working groups (clinical care and treatment, training, monitoring and evaluation, human resources planning and deployment, commodities, certification and standards; 2) intensive technical assistance for further development and revisions of national guidelines for care and treatment, a national curriculum and relevant training materials, and support to actual training rounds, enabling preceptor practical training at sites through external and national level experts; 3) technical assistance for a continuous education program and supervisory system for clinical management, especially refresher courses in the 91 MOH sites with adequately trained; and 4) developing materials and low literacy visuals for patient information.

FHI's role in technical support will remain flexible in order to address new issues as they arise while implementing and rolling out the care and treatment plan. Particular emphases will be in areas such as training, health system and human resource strengthening, health planning of the linkages between facility and community-based care and treatment (the continuum of care), and ensuring the complementarity between reproductive health, prevention, care, and treatment.

In the coming year, there will be special emphasis on integration between the NACP activities and related departments in the MOH, especially as the integration relates to human resource planning to address the crisis level manpower shortage for HIV/AIDS care and treatment. FHI Tanzania will work with the MOH and MSH in planning and piloting a human resource salvage plan. A start will be made with decentralizing treatment to the dispensary levels, and involving lower cadres who will use materials developed with evidence-based WHO guidance. FHI will also focus on community preparation and sensitization for scale up of treatment, stigma reduction, nutritional needs, linkages of related programs, and strengthening referral systems to facilitate a functional continuum of care.

Acti	vity Category	% of Funds
` ☑	Development of Network/Linkages/Referral Systems	12%
	Human Resources	6%
Ø	Information, Education and Communication	7%
₹	Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	2%
abla	Policy and Guidelines	25%
abla	Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision	23%
571	Training	25%

		•		☐ Not Applicable
assistance or im	service outlets/programs pro plementing programs relate ng stigma and discrimination	d to policy and/or capacity	136	☐ Not Applicable
	duals trained in implementing acity building, including stigms		768	☐ Not Applicable
arget Populations:				
☐ Host country national counterparts			· <del>- · · -</del> , <del>-</del>	
☑ National AIDS contro program staff =				, to the second
(ey Legislative Issue	<b>s:</b>	,		
Coverage Area:	National			·
Chata Danisana	•			

Targets:

Program Area: Other/policy analysis and system strengthening

Budget Code: (OHPS)

Program Area Code: 14

Table 3.3.14: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

Planned Funds:

/ IntraHealth

Activity Narrative:

IntraHealth shall work closely with CDC Tanzania and the Tanzanian Ministry of Health; and other in country partners and agencies to: enhance the MOH's Zonal Training Centers' (ZTC) capacity to manage and coordinate in-service training for HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment services; increase the capacity of Regional and Council Health Management Teams (RHMT/CHMT) for support supervision to monitor the quality of HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment in the public health care infrastructure; and strengthen the pre-service training (PST) systems and the link between in-service and pre-service systems for rapidly increasing the number of HIV/AIDS service providers.

IntraHealth will assist MOH to set up a performance improvement (PI) framework to enable ZTCs to meet expectations as coordinating institutions for human capacity development for HIV/AIDS program expansion. The PI framework will: clarify ZTC performance expectations; establish the scope of a performance needs assessment (PNA), and subsequent workplan; and provide a structure for continuous monitoring and evaluation of human capacity development. A rapid provider needs assessment will be conducted to guide strategies for upgrading ZTC capacity to manage and coordinate in-service training for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment program with emphasis on treatment. The proposed assessment will seek to build on the information found by the MOH 2001 PNA which examined center's capacity for supporting the expansion of reproductive/child health services. Specifically, this proposed assessment will study ZTC strengths and gaps around pre-established performance expectations.

IntraHealth will assist MOH to oversee capacity building for RHMT and CHMT with HIV/AIDS supervision responsibilities on critical supervisory concepts for HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment, and in the use of supervision protocols and tools. Will also assist ZTC, RHMT and CHMTs plan for supportive follow up and interpret supportive supervision/follow-up data accurately, for decision making regarding actions for improving HIV/AIDS raining and service quality.

Activity Category	% of Funds
☑ Human Resources	_ 20%
☑ Linkages with Other Sectors and Initiatives	10%
☑ Local Organization Capacity Development	20%
☑ Needs Assessment	20%
☑ Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)	10%
☑ Training	20%

			☐ Not Applicable
	rograms provided with technical grams related to policy and/or capacity scrimination reduction programs	3	☐ Not Applicable
	implementing programs related to ncluding stigma and discrimination	120	☐ Not Applicable
arget Populations:			
ey Legislative Issues:			N.
Coverage Area: , National			
State Province:	ISO Code:		
	-		

Targets:

Program Area: Other/policy analysis and system strengthening

Budget Code: (OHPS)				
Program Area Code: 14				
Table 3.3.14: PROGRAM PLAI	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING M	ECHANISM		
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ To De Determined		· ·	
· · · ·	/ To Be Determined			
Planned Funds:				
Activity Narrative:	The Government of Tanzania ha			,
	to take effect in the next few year care and treatment of HIV/AIDS.	rs, Tanzania will fail badly A recent assessment of F	to meet targets for the furnished for	1
	Health in Tanzania by Kurowski of recruitment, training, productive gradual shrinkage in the size of t	rity, and retention, Tanzani	a will experience a	
	52,600 by 2007, and only 48,800 HIV/AIDS care and treatment prodramatic reversal in this trend management.	by 2015. For Tanzania tograms, particularly in the r	o meet the needs of its	
	Efforts to focus on the issue of his Government of Tanzania, support	rted and abetted by interna	tional donors.	•
	Unfortunately, efforts to address by the government and donors h for meeting the projected needs	ave not been successful, n of service providers been c	or has a national plan leveloped, as yet. It is	
	imperative that attention be place planning process and addressing directed as soon as possible to p	the daunting barriers, and	I those resources be	
	antiretroviral therapy and antibiot affected by AIDS.			
	Field support will be used first to completed by Kurowski et at and Working Group on Human Resout of resources available through Utinnovative ways to recruit and trainerate, ensure quality of services procreating effective managerial cap	McKinsey & Company, as proces, to develop a plan for SG efforts. It will be import provided and the sharing of the sharing of mcKinsey & Company & Comp	well as to meet with the the most effective use tant to help implement lers, reverse the attrition best practices, and	
·	-	· ·	deserve, 9 e para	
Activity Category		% of Funds		
델 Human Resources 델 Policy and Guidelines 델 Quality Assurance and Suppo	ndiva Sunanjisian	70% 10% 5%		•
☑ Training	yave Supervision	15%		
Targets:		<del></del>		<del></del>
			☐ Not Applicable	<del></del>
assistance or implementing	ets/programs provided with technical programs related to policy and/or cap nd discrimination reduction programs	acity	□ Not Applicable	
	d in implementing programs related to		- □ Not Applicable	
reduction programs	ig, moderning beginne and discriminate	•••		

Target Populations:		•	
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<b>-</b>	WULLEY S	,	
	uina		•
providers	nce .		•
Nurses		•	
Pharmacists			
☐ Traditional birth att			
☑ Traditional healers			•
চ্যা Private health care providers			
☐ Ministry of Health staff	•		
☑ Health Care Managers			
Key Legislative Issues			. \
			· ·
☑ Twinning			•
Coverage Area:	National		•
State Province:		ISO Code:	
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Program Area Code: 14 Table 3.3.12: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM  Mechanism/Prime Partner:  Deferred / Crown Agents  In order to support the National Care and Treatment plan for treating up to 44,000 patients by June 2005, additional equipment and reagents worth	Budget Code: (HLAB)				
Mechanism/Prime Partner:  Planned Funds:  In order to support the National Care and Treatment plan for treating up to 44,000 patients by June 2005, additional equipment and reagents worth required. This amount is from the deferred funds of FY04. Quantities and specification are detailed in the National Laboratory, Operational Plan for HIV/AIDS. In this plan, a number of equipment and reagent procurement principles are recommended infault or graph and to the purchase it is recommended that certain testing equipment, e.g. large and small volume CD4 count instruments and large chemistry and haematology analyzers be rented instead of purchased. This will provide the flexibility to upgrade equipment when volumes increase and to replace non-performing equipment, e.g. largerade equipment when volumes increase and to replace non-performing equipments. For CD4 count equipment in particular, it is significantly more cost-effective to rent than purchase both large and small instruments. Conversely, it may be more cost-effective to purchase than rent small haematology and demistry instruments. It is recommended that all imited number of manufacturers and models of equipment, evil, large and small owned to avoid a profiferation of multiple different places of equipment, evil, will result in fragmented reagent purchased in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier, initiations. Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to accessed wherever flexible, e.g. under the Clifferent places of equipment, which will result in fragmented reagent purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procurement and W10 bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procurement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities  Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities  Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities  Mattendam trained to the pr	Program Area Code: 14				
Planned Funds:  In order to support the National Care and Treatment plan for treating up to 44,000 patients by June 2005, additional equipment and reagents worth appetitude. This amount is from the deferred funds of FYO4. Quantities and specification are detailed in the National Laboratory, Operational Plan for HIVAIDS, In this plan, a number of equipment and reagent procurement principles are resommented intended intended principle and the procurement principles are resommented intended intended provide the flexibility to upgrade equipment when volumes increase and to replace non-performing equipments. For CD4 count equipment in particular, it is significantly more coets-effective to rent than purchase both large and small instruments. Conversely, it may be more cost-effective to purchase the rest small hasematology and chemistry instruments. It is recommended that at limited number of manufacturers and models of equipment, which will result in fragmented reagent purchasing in the future. Single platforms on a national scale should be avoided in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier. Illinitations, Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access but purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever reasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this provorement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities    Not Applicable   Not Applicable	Table 3.3.12: PROGRAM PLAN	INING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECH	ANISM		
Planned Funds:  In order to support the National Care and Treatment plan for treating up to 44,000 patients by June 2005, additional equipment and reagents worth appetitude. This amount is from the deferred funds of FYO4. Quantities and specification are detailed in the National Laboratory, Operational Plan for HIVAIDS, In this plan, a number of equipment and reagent procurement principles are resommented intended intended principle and the procurement principles are resommented intended intended provide the flexibility to upgrade equipment when volumes increase and to replace non-performing equipments. For CD4 count equipment in particular, it is significantly more coets-effective to rent than purchase both large and small instruments. Conversely, it may be more cost-effective to purchase the rest small hasematology and chemistry instruments. It is recommended that at limited number of manufacturers and models of equipment, which will result in fragmented reagent purchasing in the future. Single platforms on a national scale should be avoided in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier. Illinitations, Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access but purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever reasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this provorement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities    Not Applicable   Not Applicable	Mechanism/Prime Partner:	Deferred / Crown Agents		•	
Activity Narrative:  In order to support the National Care and Treatment plan for treating up to 44,000 patients by June 2005, additional equipment and reagents worth		Deterred 7 Grown Agents			
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non-performing equipments. For CD4 count equipment in particular, it is significantly more cost-effective to rent than purchase both large and small instruments. Conversely, it may be more cost-effective to purchase than rent small haematology and chemistry instruments. It is recommended that a limited number of manufacturers and models of equipment (2-4) be purchased to avoid a proliferation of multiple different pieces of equipment, which will result in fragmented reagent purchasing in the future. Single platforms on a national scale should be avoided in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier. Ilmitations. Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access bulk purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever feasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procurement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  **Tivity Category**  **Commodity Procurement**    Not Applicable					
significantly more cost-effective to rent than purchase both large and small instruments. Conversely, it may be more cost-effective to purchase than rent small haematology and chemistry instruments. It is recommended that a limited number of manufacturers and models of equipment (2-4) be purchased to avoid a proliferation of multiple different pieces of equipment, which will result in fragmented reagent purchasing in the future. Single platforms on a national scale should be avoided in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier. Illimitations. Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access bulk purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever feasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procumement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  **Etivity Category**    Commodity Procurement   90%   10%					
haematology and chemistry instruments. It is recommended that a limited number of manufacturers and models of equipment (2-4) be purchased to avoid a profiferation of multiple different pieces of equipment, which will result in fragmented reagent purchasing in the future. Single platforms on a national scale should be avoided in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier. Ilimitations. Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access bulk purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever feasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procurement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  **Stivity Category**  **To Funda**  1 Commodity Procurement*  90%  1 Logistics*    Not Applicable*    Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities*   Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4   60   Not Applicable tests and/or lymphocyte tests    Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4   60   Not Applicable tests and/or lymphocyte tests    Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4   60   Not Applicable tests and/or lymphocyte tests    Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4   60   Not Applicable tests and/or lymphocyte tests    Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4   60   Not Applicable tests and/or lymphocyte tests    Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4   60   Not Applicable tests and/or lymphocyte tests    Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4   60   Not Applicable tests and/or lymphocyte tests    Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1		significantly more cost-effective to ren	t than purchase both	large and small	
of manufacturers and models of equipment (2-4) be purchased to avoid a profiteration of multiple different pieces of equipment, which will result in fragmented reagent purchasing in the future. Single platforms on a national scale should be avoided in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier. Ilimitations. Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access but purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever feasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents with handle this procurement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  Stivity Category  ** of Funds 1 Commodity Procurement 20% 1 Commodity Procurement 30% 1 Logistics 10%  Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities 0 Not Applicable  Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4 tests and/or lymphocyte tests    Mediculments service   Mediculments revice   Mediculments revice   Mediculments revice   Providers   Mediculments revice   Providers   Propulations:					
proliferation of multiple different places of equipment, which will result in fragmented reagent purchasing in the future. Single platforms on a national scale should be avoided in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier. Ilmitations, Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access bulk purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever feasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procurement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  Stivity Category  7. of Funds 90% 1 Commodity Procurement 90% 2 Commodity Procurement 90% 3 Not Applicable  Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities 0 Not Applicable  Number of aboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4 tests and/or lymphocyte tests  larget Populations: Community members Health Care Workers Modiculments service Provisions Provisions National					
avoided in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier. Ilimitations. Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access bulk purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever feasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procurement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  Stivity Category  Commodity Procurement  90%  Logistics  Not Applicable  Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities  Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4  tests and/or lymphocyte tests  Agent Populations:  Community members  Health Care Workers  Motional  National		proliferation of multiple different piece	s of equipment, which	will result in fragmented	•
imitations. Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access bulk purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever feasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procurement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  **Stivity Category**  **Commodity Procurement**  **Logistics**    Not Applicable**    Not Applicable**   Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities**    Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4**   Test					
purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever feasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procurement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  Stivity Category  Wof Funds 90% 1 Commodity Procurement 90% 1 Logistics 10%  Not Applicable  Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities 0 Not Applicable  Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4 1 tests and/or lymphocyte tests  Legistics  Community members Health Care Workers Michaelth Service Providers 1 Medicalhealth service Providers 1 Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National					
purchasing mechanisms. Crown Agents will handle this procurement until the supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  **Etivity Category		purchase discounts. Reduced pricing	structures should also	be accessed wherever	
Supply chain management contract for Emergency Plan is finalized.  Stivity Category	•				
Commodity Procurement 90% 10%					
Commodity Procurement 90% 10%					
Commodity Procurement 90% 10%	tivity Category		% of Funds		
Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities  Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4  Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4  tests and/or lymphocyte tests  arget Populations:  Community members  Health Care Workers  Medical/nealth service  providers  by LegIslative Issues:  Coverage Area:  National	Commodity Procurement		90%		
Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities  Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4  tests and/or lymphocyte tests  right Populations:  Community members  Health Care Workers  Medical/health service  providers  by Legislative Issues:  National	Logistics		10%		
Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities  Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4  tests and/or lymphocyte tests  right Populations:  Community members  Health Care Workers  Medical/health service  providers  by Legislative Issues:  National	roets:			•	
Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities 0 Mot Applicable  Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4 60 Not Applicable  tests and/or lymphocyte tests  riget Populations:  Community members  Health Care Workers  Medicalhealth service  providers  by Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National				□ Not Accidents	
Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4 60 Not Applicable tests and/or lymphocyte tests  rget Populations:  Community members  Health Care Workers  Medical health service providers  y Legislative Issues:  overage Area: National				U Not Applicable	
tests and/or lymphocyte tests  rget Populations:  Community members  Health Care Workers  Medical/health service  providers  y Legislative Issues:  coverage Area: National	Number of individuals trained	d in the provision of lab-related activities	0	☑ Not Applicable	
orget Populations:  Community members  Health Care Workers  Medical/health service  providers  y Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National	Number of laboratories with	capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4	. 60	□ Not Applicable	
Community members  Health Care Workers  Medical/health service  providers  y Legislative Issues:  Coverage Area: National	tests and/or lymphocyte test	<u>s</u>			
Community members  Health Care Workers  Medical/health service  providers  y Legislative Issues:  overage Area: National	rget Populations:		•		
Health Care Workers  ☑ Medicalhealth service □ providers  y Legislative Issues:  coverage Area: National	-	·			
y Legislative Issues: Coverage Area: National	Health Care Workers				
coverage Area: National					
- Indigner					
	overage Area: Nationa	al			
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Program Area: Laboratory Infrastructure

Program Area: Laboratory Infrastructure Budget Code: (HLAB) Program Area Code: 14 Table 3.3.12: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: Base / US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Planned Funds: s planned for staffing and technical assistance for USG/HHS/CDC Activity Narrative: supported activities to strengthen the capacity of laboratory services to support HIV/AIDS interventions. The proposed activities include the provision of technical assistance from USG to the MOH and other partners for implementing HIV prevention, care and treatment. This includes supporting the development of the National Laboratory Quality Assurance and Training Centre, protocols, training curriculum and monitoring and evaluation system for all program areas. In order to provide this support, and to facilitate the achievement of PEPFAR goals, CDC-Tanzania has hired a senior laboratory technologist and plans to hire additional program staff that include 1 Laboratory manager, an additional Senior technologist and adminidtrative personnel to staff the Laboratory Quality Assurance and Training Centre. The new hires will also provide technical support to cooperative agreement partners on lab related issues. It also includes the procurement of external temporary duty technical assistance from headquarter to support the field staff to develop systems including introduction of the Laboratory Quality System in Tanzania. The travel budget also has both international travels (TDYs, training, meetings, conferences) and local travels (USG strategic planning meetings, partners meetings, workshops and site visits. This activity will contribute the overall human and institutional capacity building to combat the epidemic in line with the USG 5 year strategy. Activity Category % of Funds ☑ Human Resources 25% ☑ Local Organization Capacity Development 10% ☑ Needs Assessment 5% Policy and Guidelines 20% ☑ Quality Assurance and Supportive Supervision 10% ☑ Strategic Information (M&E, IT, Reporting)-10% ☑ Training 20% Targets: □ Not Applicable □ Not Applicable 120 Number of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities Number of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4 -24 □ Not Applicable tests and/or lymphocyte tests

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#### **Target Populations:** ◩ HIV/AIDS-affected families HIV+ pregnant women allHost country national counterparts implementing organization project staff International counterpart organization Ministry of Health staff M. National AIDS control program staff Nongovernmental organizations/private voluntary organizations People living with HIV/AIDS Ø Program managers\*\* USG in country staff ◩ USG Headquarters staff Ø Children needing ARVs ゼ Health Care Managers Health Care Trainers Key Legislative Issues: ☑ Twinning Coverage Area: National ISO Code: State Province:

Program Area: Laboratory Infrastructure Budget Code: (HLAB) Program Area Code: 14 Table 3.3.12: PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM Mechanism/Prime Partner: / Regional Procurement Support Office (RPSO), US Consulate Frankfurt Planned Funds: **Activity Narrative:** Quantities and specifications of equipment and reagents required to support the National Care and Treatment plan for treating up to 44,000 patients by June 2005 are detailed in the National Laboratory Operational Plan for HIV/AIDS. In this plan, a number of equipment and reagent procurement principles are recommended including renting and bulk purchase In the plan it is recommended that the Ministry of Health enters into equpment placement orrenati agreements with manufactures/supplers of certain testing equipment, e.g. large and small volume CD4 count instruments and large chemistry and haematology analyzers instead of purchasing such equipment. This will provide the flexibility to upgrade equipment when volumes increase and to replace non-performing equipments. For CD4 count equipment in particular, it is significantly more cost-effective to rent than purchase both large and small instruments. Conversely, it may be more cost-effective to purchase than rent small haematology and chemistry instruments. It is recommended that a limited number of manufacturers and models of equipment (2-4) be purchased to avoid a proliferation of multiple different pieces of equipment, which will result in fragmented reagent purchasing in the future. Single platforms on a national scale should be avoided in order to prevent national-level reagent shortages due to supplier limitations. Consolidated purchasing should be used in order to access bulk purchase discounts. Reduced pricing structures should also be accessed wherever feasible, e.g. under the Clinton Foundation reagent agreements and WHO bulk purchasing mechanisms. is planned in FY05 for RP\$O. negotiate and enter into placement contracts/euipmental renata agreements with suppliers on behalf of USG and MOH. Preparations for renovation of the National HIV Laboratory training and Quality Assurance Centre was initiated in FY04. A contractor has been identified through RPSO. required in FY05. When completed, equipped and staffed, the laboratory will support MOH to introduce, develop and implement HIV/AIDS laboratory quality systems in Tanzania. Also the laboratory would conduct quality assessment of HIV/AIDS testing at Regional and district laboratories, develop HIV laboratory training materials, train trainers in HIV/AIDS related testing and testing specific quality assurance, establish a central area for receiving and delivering distance-based training (e.g., satellite and internet based training, provide assistance in the development of standard operating procedures for quality system components (specimen management, process control, and information management) and provide technical assistance for external quality assessment (proficiency testing) programs

Activity Category

☑ Commodity Procurement

☑ Infrastructure

☑ Logistics

% of Funds

45%

50%

5%

#### Targets:

			☐ Not Applicable .
Numi	ber of individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities	0	☑ Not Applicable
Numb tests	ber of laboratories with capacity to perform HIV tests and CD4 and/or lymphocyte tests	2	☐ Not Applicable
Target Por Key Legisl	pulations: lative Issues:		
. Coverage	Area: National		
State F	Province: ISO Code:		

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Program Area:		
Budget Code:		
Program Area Code:		
Table 3.3.15: PROG	RAM PLANNING OVERVIEW	•
Result 1:	Ability of USG in-country team to manage and administer HIV/AIDS programs strengthened	· •
Result 2:	Provide adequate staffing to manage the array of programs funded under the Emergency Plan	` .
Result 3:	Ensure a structure to take advantage of the strengths and comparative advantages of the USG departments and agencies to achieve the Emergency Plan goals\n	
of the U.S. Embass to provide strategic meets on a weekly to Embassy Political at coordinates all technique and coordinates all technique and coordinates all technique critical to ensure Development Partners several private foundative participant on the Global Fundadditional staff to me		

Program Area: Management an	nd Staffing	
Budget Code: (HVMS)	·	
Program Area Code: 15		
Table 3.3.15: PROGRAM PLAN	NNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM	
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	_/ US Peace Corps	
Planned Funds:		•
Activity Narrative:	Management and staff support for the Emergency Plan.	
Activity Category	% of Funds	
Targets:		
• ••	Not Appli	capje /
Target Populations:		
Key Legislative Issues:	·	
Coverage Area: Nationa	រា វា	-
State Province:	ISO Code:	
•		
•		
	·	

Budget Code: (HVMS) Program Area Code: 15	•	•	
•	ANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHAI	NISM	•
Mechanism/Prime Partner: Planned Funds:	/ US Department of Defense	•	
Activity Narrative:	Management and staff needs for suppo salaries, travel and administrative need accounting, contracting, monitoring and coordination within the agency, among	s for implementatio reporting services	n as well as required for overall DoD
ctivity Category	•	% of Funds	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
argets:	•	-	•
<u> </u>		· · ·	☐ Not Applicable
rget Populations: by Legislative Issues: Coverage Area: Natio	nal		☐ Not Applicable
rget Populations: y Legislative Issues:	nal ISO Code:		☐ Not Applicable
rget Populations: y Legislative Issues: overage Area: Natio			☐ Not Applicable
rget Populations: y Legislative Issues: overage Area: Natio			☐ Not Applicable
rget Populations: y Legislative Issues: overage Area: Natio			□ Not Applicable

Table 3.3.15: PROGRAM PL	ANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM		
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR)		
Planned Funds:			
Activity Narrative:	To facilitate the achievement of PEPFAR goals, CDC-Tanz additional staff that includes 15 contract staff and 4 FSNs. up technical implementation of activities that have been est Ministry of Health, Muhimbili National Hospital and the Nati Research (NIMR). Local contract staff will be hired through	The new hires will scale tablished with the onal Institute for Medical a Cooperative	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	agreement with NIMR. Travel, supplies and material and a such as computers and vehicles will be produced to facilitate		· <b>\</b>
Activity Category	agreement with NIMR. Travel, supplies and material and a such as computers and vehicles will be procured to facilitate.  % of Funds		-\ L
Activity Category Targets:	such as computers and vehicles will be procured to facilitate		- <b>\</b>
I <del>I</del> I	such as computers and vehicles will be procured to facilitate		. <b>\</b>
Targets:	such as computers and vehicles will be procured to facilitate	e their work.	. A
Targets:	such as computers and vehicles will be procured to facilitate	e their work.	. X
II I	such as computers and vehicles will be procured to facilitate. % of Funds	e their work.	. X

F	rogram Area Code: 15	,								
T	able 3.3.15: PROGRAM PLAN	INING: ACTIVITIES	S BY FUNDING I	MECHANISM						
:	lechanism/Prime Partner:	/US Agency f	or International C	levelonment						
	lanned Funds:	, 00, 190,10, 1		o volopinatit						
	ctivity Narrative;	portfolio of acti soon will be re-	In order to meet the challenges of procuring, managing, and reporting on the large portfolio of activities under the Emergency Plan, technical advisors have been or soon will be recruited. FY05 funding will support 2.5 FTE expatriate technical advisors, and 5 FSN advisors, including all local and ICASS costs.							
Act	vity Category	advisors, and a	S FSN advisors, i	nctuding all local al % of Fund:		is				
~~	· · · ·			A Of Fund			١.			
Tar	gets: .				٠,		1			
			• •		· · <del></del> · .	☐ Not Applicable -				
		<u> </u>	···		· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>			
Tar	get Populations:									
Ø	Country coordinating mechanisms									
Ø	Faith-based organizations									
Ø	Implementing organization project staff			•	•					
e e	International counterpart organization M&E specialist/staff					•				
<u>a</u>	National AIDS control program staff					1.				
	Nongovernmental organizations/private vokuttary organizations Policy makers									
	Program managers		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·				
<u>-</u>	USG in country staff									
Ø	USG Headquarters staff									
Key	Legislative Issues:					· • ,				
Co	verage Area: National	1		••						
	State Province:		ISO Code	: • (		<del>-</del> ,				
Co			ISO Code	: .		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·			
					•	-				

Program Area Code: 15		•		
Table 3.3.15: PROGRAM PLAN	INING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM			
Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ US Department of State			
Planned Funds:				
Activity Narrative:	To provide critical in-country support and coordination to the five U.S. departments or agencies that are implementing Emergency Plan (EP) activities in Tanzania, a position of PEPFAR Coordinator will be established. The PEPFAR Coordinator will			
•	report to the Chief of Mission. The primary task of this individual is to help manage critical communications and allocate tasks as appropriate to relevant departments/agencies regarding Emergency Plan planning and implementation.	·		
Activity Category	% of Funds	ŧ		
Fargets:				
	. □ Not Applica	ble		
Target Populations:				
(ey Legislative Issues:				
Coverage Area: Nationa	II			
State Province:	ISO Code:	•		

Program Area: Management and Budget Code: (HVMS)	Staffing	
Program Area Code: 15	•	·
Table 3.3.15: PROGRAM PLANN	ING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANIS	M
/ Mechanism/Prime Partner:	/ US Department of State	
Planned Funds: Activity Narrative:	Funding for continuation of approved activi coordination efforts among the USG agence	ty under FY04 submission to support ies for EP planning and implementation.
Activity Category	•	f Funds
Targets:		☐ Not Applicable
Target Populations: Key Legislative Issues:		
Coverage Area: National		
State Province:	ISO Code:	

Program Area: Management and Staffing

Budget Code: (HVMS)
Program Area Code: 15

Table 3.3.15; PROGRAM PLANNING: ACTIVITIES BY FUNDING MECHANISM

Mechanism/Prime Partner:

Planned Funds: Activity Narrative: Base / US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

To facilitate the achievement of PEPFAR goals, CDC-Tanzania has hired and plans to hire additional staff that include 2 US direct hires, 15 contract staff and 4 FSNs. The new hires will scale up technical implementation of activities that have been established with the Ministry of Health, Muhimbili National Hospital and the National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR). Two new approved FTEs will receive staff relocation assistance, including travel of employee and dependents, temporary and permanent housing, storage and shipping of household goods, etc. The travel budget also has both international travels (TDYs, training, meetings, conferences) and local travels (USG strategic planning meetings, partners meetings, workshops, site visits and a staff retreat).

Transportation of Goods includes miscellaneous shipments from Atlanta, regional and local shipments such as computers, office equipment and other supplies, whereas Rent, Communications and Utilities covers recurring payments such as water, electricity including generator running, telephone including cellphones and others. The Printing/Reproduction budget has dissemination of FY05 Country PEPFAR report, several routine, annual and compiled and bound reports, presentations, training and other materials, bulletins and manuals. Contractual Services include Technical Assistance, Local Consultancy, RPSO Frankfurt (WCF for handling of CDC procurement and renovation contracts), ICASS, MACCS Purchases, Internet/ IT Services, security and emergency services, vehicle fleet fuel and service, office cleaning, gardening, landscape services, service and maintenance office and equipment and vehicles, warehousing etc. A resource library has already been established and will require additional and continuous subscriptions.

New assets and equipment will be required; namely servers, software licenses, IS and terminals outfitting for new hires, resource library, WAN, M&E, new vehicles to replace crashed cars and support expanded staff for execution of CoAg activities, furniture for two new USDH and the National Blood labs and connectivity to Embassy network. Also in order to increase laboratory capacity and the rapid testing and referral of HIV/AIDS infected persons at clinic sites, the MoH/NACP/PMTCT/NIMR Internet networking will be upgraded and strategic information technology support will be increased. Advance information technology systems will be a primary mode for obtaining laboratory and clinical HIV/AIDS surveillance data. WAN and LAN services will be expanded, and this requires additional hardware and software. The CDC will also install Envision satellite technnology which will provide staff direct access to CDC-Atlanta's electronically disseminated training, research and program information. Internet and Intranet access by all employees is critical since it is the primary method of staff communication in the office and to and from the field. An expanded staff will require additional computers and software, software licenses, servers, office furnishings,

The Printing/Reproduction budget has dissemination of FY05 Country PEPFAR report, several routine, annual and compiled and bound reports, presentations, training and other materials, bulletins and manuals. Contractual Services include Technical Assistance, Local Consultancy, RPSO Frankfurt (WCF for handling of CDC procurement and renovation contracts), ICASS, MACCS Purchases, Internet/IT Services, security and emergency services, vehicle fleet fuel and service, office cleaning, gardening, landscape services, service and maintenance office and equipment and vehicles, warehousing etc. A resource library has already been established and will require additional and continuous subscriptions.

**Activity Category** 

% of Funds

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fargets:			•	r"i kla	t Applicable
				LI NO	t Applicable
[arget Populations:			•		•
ey Legislative Issues:		•	•		
Coverage Area:	National			·	•
State Province:	-		ISO Code:		-
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Table 5: PLANNED DATA COLLECTION IN FY05	i	:		
Please answer each of the questions in this table in relation to data collection act	ivities planned in your country in fiscal year 20	005.		<u> </u>
1: Is an AIDS indicator Survey (AIS) planned for FY05?		□ Yes	Pano reint	
If yes, will HIV testing be included?	nder for die Gestalle der der Gestalle der Gestalle der Gestalle der Gestalle der Gestalle der Gestalle der Ge Gestalle der Gestalle der Gestal	Yes	No	STATE OF
When will preliminary data be available?				
<ol> <li>Is a Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) planned for</li> </ol>	FY057	⊠ Yes	167No.2744	
If yes, will HIV testing be included?		.□ Yes	☑ No	
When will pretiminary data be available?	June 30, 2005		÷	
3: As a Health Facility Survey planned for FY05?		- ₽j - Yes	H No	
When will preliminary data be available?	March 30, 2006			
4 Is an ANC Surveillance Study planned for FY057		. ☑. Yes	No	
If yes, approximately how many service delivery sites will it cover?	125.00		,	
When will preliminary data be available?	December 31, 2006			
5; Other significant data collection activity				
Name: Service Availability Mapping (SAM)				
Brief description of the data collection activity:	a service de Consina Availabilités			
Measure Evaluation will collaborate with TACAIDS, MOH & WHO to Mapping (SAM) rapid assessment. SAM will be administered by re-		•		
management teams. The aim is to provide a visual representation				
gaps. The SAM will generate and map information on the availability				
each district. Data will also be collected on th presence of key heal				
coverage of selected interventions. The information collected will be produce maps showing the distribution of key health services acros	e imked to a GPS database to			
information generated will will help to identify where health system:	s gaps need to be most addressed			
in order to reach HIV/AIDS patients in need of ARV therapy on the		~		·_
Preliminary data available:	March 31, 2005			
Name: SAVVY PLANNING				
Brief description of the data collection activity:				
A Sample Vital Registration with Verbal Autopsy (SAVVY) is planned				
collect mortality data from a number of sites in a phased approach, will provide nationally representative statistics on the number and of				
validated verbal autopsy tool to ascertain major causes of death inc				
	December 24, 2006			

Preliminary data available:

December 31, 2006

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