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HIV/AIDS

TANZANIA

Adult HIV prevalence in Tanzania is estimated at 5 percent, with regional HIV prevalence ranging from 0.5 percent (Zanzibar) to 11.4 percent (Njombe). HIV is a generalized epidemic in Tanzania but there are also concentrated sub-epidemics among key populations. Women and girls continue to be disproportionately affected compared to men, with adolescent girls and young women accounting for 80 percent of all new HIV infections. Tanzania's goal is to reach HIV epidemic control by 2030, with 95 percent of people living with the disease aware of their HIV status, 95 percent of those testing positive placed on continuous HIV treatment, and 95 percent of those on treatment reaching viral suppression. While the Government of Tanzania remains committed to responding to and mitigating the effects of HIV and AIDS, gaps in human resources, domestic financing, health infrastructure, the supply chain for commodities and stigma and discrimination continue to challenge progress.

USAID works to mitigate the impact and spread of Tanzania's generalized HIV epidemic in partnership with the Government of Tanzania, other U.S. Government agencies, and a wide range of implementing partners through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Tanzania's 2020 PEPFAR targets include:

- Ensuring nearly 7.5 million additional people and nearly one million pregnant women receive HIV testing;
- Providing HIV treatment to over 1.5 million HIV-positive individuals;
- Providing voluntary medical male circumcision to over 805,000 men;
- Supporting over 880,000 orphans and vulnerable children affected by the HIV epidemic; and
- Providing combination HIV prevention services to over 260,000 key and vulnerable populations;

HIV/AIDS OVERVIEW

FUNDING LEVEL

- \$277.5 million in FY 2020

MAJOR PARTNERS

- Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children
- President's Office – Regional Administration and Local Government
- Tanzania Commission for AIDS
- Abt Associates
- Association of Private Health Facilities (APHFTA)
- Baylor College of Medicine International Pediatric AIDS Initiative
- Benjamin Mkapa Foundation
- Deloitte Consulting, Ltd.
- Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation
- EngenderHealth
- FHI360
- Jhpiego
- National Council for People Living with HIV/AIDS Tanzania
- PACT
- Palladium International, LLC
- Population Services International
- Tanzania Health Promotion Support
- Tanzania Social Action Fund
- T-MARC
- Touch Foundation
- University Research Corporation
- Vodafone Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Nationwide, with a focus on district councils with highest HIV burden

CONTACT

Laurel Fain
lfain@usaid.gov

CHALLENGES

As the program continues to provide lifesaving interventions, key components of the health system need further strengthening. There are critical gaps in the quantity and quality of health care workers, especially in rural areas. More domestic financing is needed to build sustainability, as well as greater harmony between health information systems, improved commodity security for facilities and an enabling environment for HIV services to be accessed free from stigma and discrimination.

IMPACT

PREVENTION

USAID supports a comprehensive package of HIV combination prevention interventions to key and vulnerable populations. This includes targeted HIV testing services and immediate initiation to antiretroviral therapy (ART), Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for people at substantial risk of HIV, condom promotion and provision, Voluntary Male Medical Circumcision (VMMC), Social Behavioral Change and structural interventions. Over 150,000 adolescent girls and young women were reached in FY 2019 through the DREAMS (Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-free, Mentored and Safe) initiative in Tanzania. During the same period, USAID ensured over 450,000 pregnant women knew their HIV status and over 17,600 HIV-positive pregnant women received ART to protect their unborn children and slow the spread of HIV in the body. In addition, male circumcision services were provided to over 93,000 men.

TREATMENT

USAID supports access to quality HIV care and treatment services. In FY 2019 over 87,500 people began ART. By the end of FY 2019, nearly 400,000 clients were on ART treatment through USAID support—an increase of nearly 100,000 people from FY 2017. USAID worked with the Government of Tanzania to adopt the “test and start” approach, where patients begin ART treatment the same day after being diagnosed as HIV positive, no matter how far the disease has advanced. USAID also adopted multi month drug dispensing to minimize congestion in care and treatment clinics and improve quality of care. The rollout of routine viral load testing, which measures the progression of HIV by determining the amount of virus in a blood sample, serves as a tool for monitoring patients’ adherence to ART. Patients found with high viral loads are assessed and given enhanced adherence counseling.

CARE

USAID supports the delivery of health and social services to mitigate the impact of AIDS on HIV-positive Tanzanians and children orphaned or affected by the epidemic. The program utilizes three main strategies: (1) supporting policy development as well as improving national

coordination and technical leadership; (2) strengthening systems of service delivery among local government and civil society; and (3) providing critical health and social services to HIV-affected households. During FY 2019, USAID supported the delivery of care and support services to over 790,000 orphans and vulnerable children.