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Midwifery student at Murugwaza School of Nursing demonstrating clinical midwifery skills during their daily clinical practice at the preceptor corner.
Photo: Owen Mwandumba, Jhpiego

TANZANIA

MATERNAL AND CHILD SURVIVAL PROGRAM

USAID's Maternal and Child Survival Program (MCSP) works with the Government of Tanzania and in-country partners to expand access to high-quality reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health services (RMNCH). By introducing and expanding high-impact and sustainable interventions, MCSP is increasing access to and utilization of services across the continuum of care, from the hospital to the community and from pre-pregnancy through postnatal care. MCSP also supports health systems strengthening, HIV/RMNCH integration, and pre-service education.

In the Kagera and Mara regions, MCSP collaborates with partners to improve the coverage, quality, and sustainability of a fully integrated package of services in 221 health facilities. In 19 districts of Kagera, Simiyu, Shinyanga, and Tabora, the project supports immunization services. The project also addresses cervical cancer prevention in Iringa and Njombe regions, supporting 4 health facilities to deliver comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care; and postpartum family planning services in Zanzibar.

MCSP's main objectives include:

- Improving the environment for RMNCH services through technical leadership and coordination to roll out high-impact, integrated interventions at scale.
- Strengthening key health systems to deliver quality RMNCH services.
- Strengthening the involvement of civil society and supporting institutions and improving uptake of innovations.

RESULTS

- Approximately 10 million Tanzanians reached with project interventions.
- Rollout of 23 national policies through emergency obstetric and newborn care, immunization, preservice education, postpartum family planning, community engagement, and health information systems.
- A ten percentage point increase in antenatal care coverage (from 22 percent to 32 percent). An increase of facility deliveries from 49 percent to 60 percent in MCSP-supported health facilities,
- Twelve percent of supported health facilities have improved RMNCH services as recognized by the Ministry of Health.
- Sixty percent of supported nursing institutions have been recognized for their improved teaching techniques and practicum practices.
- Uptake of uterotonics—which can be used to induce labor and reduce postpartum hemorrhage—increased from 4 percent to 96 percent.
- Proportion of women receiving postnatal care increased from 27 percent to 75 percent.
- Almost 97 percent of children aged less than 12 months received the DPT3/Penta3 vaccine, which protects against several deadly diseases.
- Expanded Kangaroo mother care—a technique of newborn care where babies are kept chest-to-chest and skin-to-skin with a parent, typically their mother—to 25 new sites in Mara and Kagera regions.
- Approximately 38,389 women received cervical cancer screening. About 37,401 of these women were newly screened with VIA—cervical cancer screenings using visual inspections with acetic acid (VIA) (also referred to as direct visual inspection)—and 98 percent of eligible women were treated with cryotherapy on the same day.

BUDGET \$36 million

DURATION

June 2014-June 2019

ACTIVITY LOCATIONS

National, with regionally focused work in 16 districts of Mara and Kagera. Limited scope of work in six additional regions: Zanzibar, Tabora, Simiyu, Shinyanga, Iringa, and Njombe.

IMPLEMENTER

Jhpiego

PARTNERS

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