



Tanzania

Abt Improves Tanzania's Health System, Governance, and Nutrition

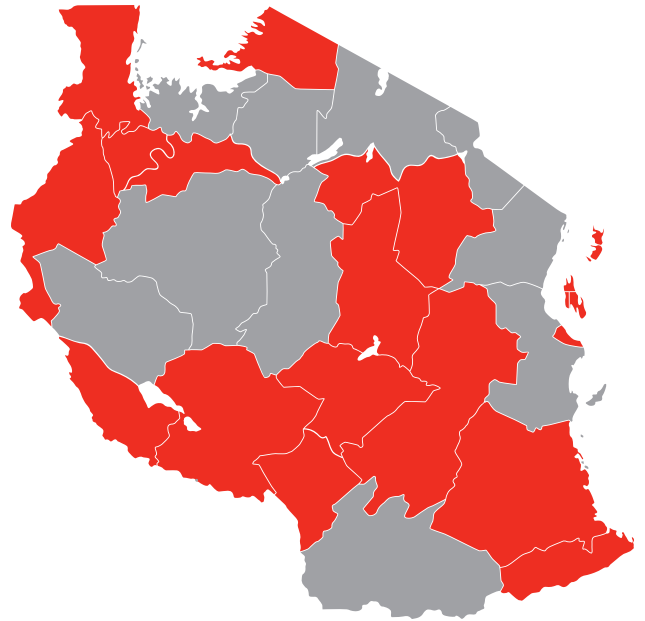
Abt's USAID-funded projects in Tanzania work on health systems and health financing, decentralization, governance, and service delivery.

The **Health Finance and Governance (HFG)** project is working with government stakeholders on health financing constraints and supporting health systems improvement initiatives. The **Public Sector Systems Strengthening (PS3)** is a multi-sectoral project that is strengthening public sector systems to improve service delivery. The **Wajibika** initiative helped the government strengthen local authorities and their capacity for financial and program management.

The **President's Malaria Initiative Africa Indoor Residual Spraying (PMI AIRS)** project kills mosquitos that spread malaria. The **Sustaining Health Outcomes through the Private Sector Plus (SHOPS Plus)** project addresses specific health issues and creates reliable private sector health outlets.

The **Tuboreshe Chakula** project increased the supply of and demand for nutritious foods among vulnerable populations.

Abt has implemented projects in 21 of Tanzania's 31 regions – covering 70 percent of the regions.



HFG 2014-PRESENT

HFG is **conducting critical background research** supporting the development of the country's first health financing strategy.



PMI AIRS 2015-PRESENT

AIRS protected **more than 2.5 million people in 2016**, including 490,000 children under five and nearly 94,000 pregnant women.



PS3 2015-PRESENT

PS3 supports the Tanzanian government to **deliver high-quality public services** in an increasingly decentralized environment.



SHOPS PLUS 2015-PRESENT

SHOPS Plus **improves nurse and midwife training, access to financing, and HIV care** in the private sector.



WAJIBIKA (2009-2013)

Wajibika **helped 38 of the country's 161 councils** implement community-driven health services planning and improve their budgeting, procurement, and internal audits.



TUBORSHE CHAKULA (2011-2015)

Tuboreshe Chakula increased the **percentage of surveyed populations who consumed nutrition-fortified flour to 50 percent**, up from zero percent in 2011.