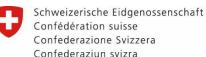


United Republic of Tanzania



Ministry of Health

Tanzania gears up efforts on multisectoral collaboration for the control and elimination of malaria **TEMT Team**



Embassy of Switzerland in Tanzania Ubalozi wa Uswisi Tanzania







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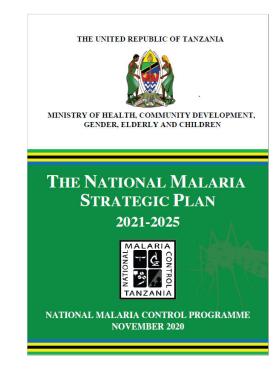






Overview of malaria control in Tanzania

- Malaria control is under the Ministry of Health (MoH) through a vertical program: the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP)
- Interventions are guided by the National Malaria Strategic Plan (NMSP): currently the sixth NMSP (2021 to 2025)
- Prevalence of malaria within under-fives is 8.1% (MIS 2022); the goal is to reach 3.5% by 2025, and to zero by 2030











Overview of malaria control strategies NMSP 2021 - 2025

Core Strategies

- Integrated Malaria Vector Control (ITNs, IRS)
- Malaria Diagnosis, Treatment & Preventive therapies
- Surveillance, Monitoring & Evaluation

Supportive strategies

- Commodities and Logistics Management
- Social Behavior Change & Advocacy
- Leadership, Partnership and Resource Mobilization









Contribution of other sectors on malaria transmission (1)

Sector	Examples of scenarios	Contribution to malaria transmission
Mining	Land excavation	Potential mosquito breeding habitats
Infrastructure	Excavation works during road construction	Potential mosquito breeding habitats
Agriculture	Irrigation schemes, especially rice	Potential mosquito breeding habitats
Water	Poor maintanence of water drainage systems	Potential mosquito breeding habitats
Private sector	Provision of different services	Different services including medical care, logistics, etc.









Contribution of other sectors on malaria transmission (2)

Sector	Examples of scenarios	Contribution to malaria transmission
Housing	Unscreened houses	Allowing entry of mosquitoes into households
Social welfare	Marginalized populations including humanitarian emergencies	Propagating transmission of malaria
Environment	Poor enforcement of bylaws on environmental management	No control of man-made breeding habitats
Media and communication	Spread of misinformation about malaria transmission	Acceptability and effectiveness of intervention within communities









Multi-sectoral approach for malaria control

- The Multi-sectoral Action Framework for Malaria was launched by RBM Partnership / UNDP in 2013
- The framework makes a clear case for re-structuring the way countries address malaria, from being the exclusive concern of the health sector to a diverse multi-sectoral approach, harnessing resources and expertise from other sectors and stakeholders









Examples of multi-sectoral collaboration towards malaria control in Tanzania

Sector	Examples of activities	Contribution to malaria control
Industries and Trade	Production of biolarvicide	Used in biolarviciding for mosquito larvae control
Environment (NEMC)	Enforcement of environmental management act and by laws	Control production of breeding habitats, especially in urban areas
Health (NMCP and PORALG)	Enforcement of public health act	Control of mosquito breeding habitats





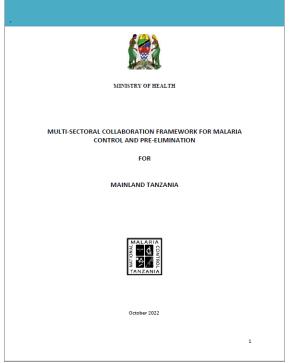




Development of a national malaria multi-sectoral collaboration framework (Oct 2022)

Key highlights

- Mapping all relevant sectors / stakeholders for malaria control
- Highlighting and understanding impact of activities within other sectors towards malaria transmission and control
- iii. Highlighting potential areas of collaboration











Development of a draft national malaria multi-sectoral operational plan.

The document highlights the following key aspects:

- Malaria smart actions and main activities per sector
- ii. Governance and coordination of a malaria multi-sectoral operational plan under Prime Minister's office
- iii. Determine focal persons and coordination mechanisms under each sector
- iv. Monitoring and Evaluation Key indicators per sector to monitor implementation of activities highlighted within the malaria multisectoral operational plan.









Establishment of national platform for resource mobilization – The End Malaria Council (EMC)

- Launched by the Prime Minister during World Malaria Day 2023
- EMC responsibilities:
 - Funding Gap analysis
 - Resource mobilization
 - Prioritization of interventions











Next steps

- ✓ Finalize and launch the national malaria multi-sectoral operational plan (MSOP)
- ✓ Engage Members of Parliament to advocate for the implementation of the MSOP
- ✓ Resource mobilization to close funding gaps
- ✓ Implementation by each sector of the plan highlithed within the MSOP
- ✓ Coordinate the implementation of the national malaria MSOP under the Prime Minister's office (with support from NMCP)
- ✓ Participate in global multi-sectoral fora to learn experiences from other countries and share national experience









Thank You!

Asante!



MINISTRY OF HEALTH

MULTI-SECTORAL COLLABORATION FRAMEWORK FOR MALARIA CONTROL AND PRE-ELIMINATION

FOR

MAINLAND TANZANIA



October 2022





Ubalozi wa Uswisi Tanzania

National Malaria Control Program

