



GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY FOR ADVANCING FP IN TANZANIA

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Government entities responsible for implementing FP policies and programs

Ministry of Health (MOH)/ Reproductive and Child Health Section (RCHS)

- Procures commodities
- Provides technical guidance

Prime Minister's Office Regional Administration & Local Government

Guides local governments



Medical Stores Department (MSD)

 Procure, distribute, and keep stock of commodities

District Management Offices (DMOs)

- Budget for various FP activities, except for commodities
- Provide data on FP commodities and activities

Investigating the implementation of FP in Tanzania

- Conducted a case study to learn about the implementation of FP in Tanzania
 - March–April 2014
 - Aim is to identify how FP policies are being implemented and determine the link between health policies and health systems
 - Conducted key informant interviews with various stakeholders
 - RCHS
 - Donors
 - USAID implementing partners
 - Civil society groups
 - Regional Management Offices (RMOs) and DMOs from three regions and nine districts

Growing support for FP in Tanzania

- Tanzania had a robust FP program in the 1990s (e.g., Green Star Campaign)
- Funding and activities were limited in the early 2000s
- Political and financial support for FP has been growing in Tanzania since 2008
 - A Family Planning Technical Working Group (TWG) was established in 2008 and has been strengthened over the years
 - The National FP Costed Implementation Plan (CIP) was developed in 2010
 - In July 2012, President Kikwete and the Minister of Health represented Tanzania at the London FP Summit

National FP Technical Working Group

Membership

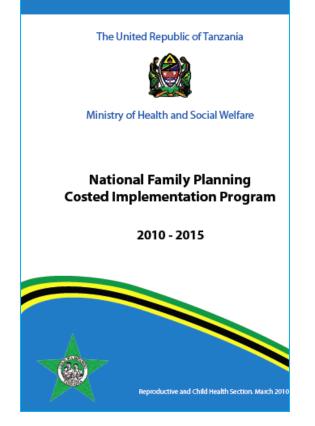
- RCHS [Chair]
- MSD
- Implementing partners
- Donors
- Civil society groups

"It [TWG] is our backbone." – Implementing partner

- Due to a need to engage the ministry in FP activities, the FP TWG was established
- Membership grew, and it gained momentum after the CIP was launched
 - Smaller groups were formed to address specific matters
 - Focus the discussion on a specific FP activity
 - Provide an avenue to engage the MOH and get its support to help move activities along

National FP Costed Implementation Program

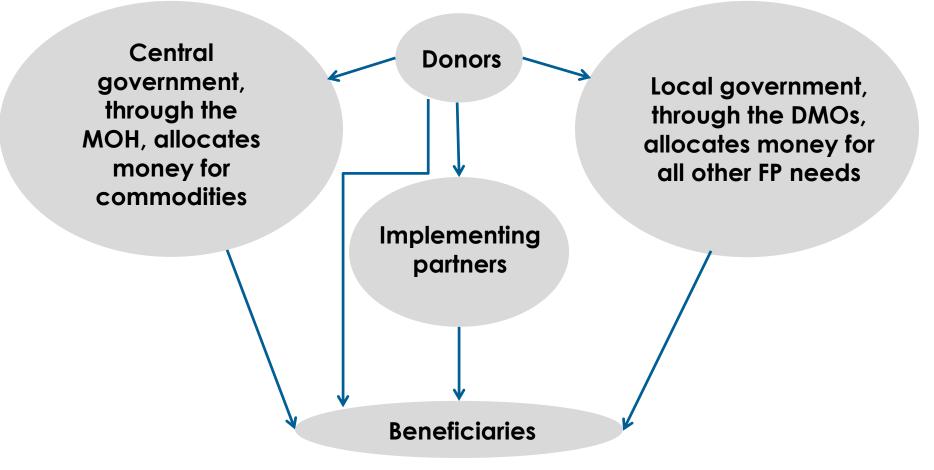
- Has been the guiding FP document for the RCHS
- Emphasizes commodities and capacity building
- Helps unite all the implementing partners under a common purpose
 - "All partners see how their activities fit within a bigger picture."
 – Implementing partner



Implementing the National FP Costed Implementation Program

- The program document has one chapter describing who will carry out specific activities
 - However, many partners feel that the roles and responsibilities for implementing the CIP are not clear
 - Monitoring the progress has been a challenge
 - Implementing partners feel that the reporting system is cumbersome
 - The information technology system for uploading reports is not user-friendly
 - The results summary from monitoring is sometimes incomplete

Financing mechanisms and resource allocation



Allocations for commodities (in billion TSh)

Year	Estimated Need (in billions)	Allocated Amount (in billions)	Released Amount (in billions)
2009–10	24	3.5	7.5
2010–11	20	3.5	14.6
2011–12	20	5.2	4.0
2012–13	20	4.0	2.2
2013–14	20	-	-

Source: Health Promotion Tanzania (HDT), 2014.

Impact of advocacy on financial accountability for FP

- There is better transparency of funds at the national and local levels
- The MOH has allocated and released a few pending billion TSh for FP
- Civil society has been successful in bringing the MOH and Prime Minister's Office Regional Administration & Local Government to release a directive mandating all district governments to allocate funds for FP
- The MOH, along with implementing partners, are focusing their efforts on increasing FP uptake in the Lake and Western zones with the lowest contraceptive prevalence

Thank You!

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