This document reflects the country context, opportunities, challenges, and priorities developed by FP2020 focal points for Tanzania in collaboration with the FP2020 Secretariat and other partners during the Anglophone Africa Focal Point Workshop in Kampala, Uganda in April 2016. FP2020’s focal point representatives are from the government and two donor organizations, usually UNFPA and USAID, and serve as the key representatives of FP2020 in-country. They coordinate with each other, the government, partners and other stakeholders, and the FP2020 Secretariat to drive progress on the country’s family planning goals. These opportunities, challenges, and priorities serve as the foundation of the shared agenda of action across the next 12- to 18-month horizon.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Tanzania Demographic Health Survey (TDHS) preliminary results out
- Youth policy in draft with Ministry of Youth
- New government commitment to deliver on FP in results-based financing environment
- DHIS-2 presents opportunity to align on data and use it to determine how to go forward
- Post-partum FP (PPFP) uptake especially for youth
- Tanzania tailored process to inform process CBA to add Sayana Press
- Tanzania is a GFF front-runner
- Medical Supply Department (MSD) reform of supply chain
- Increased understanding of FP as a tool for broad based socio-economic growth (Demographic Dividend); economists are on board for FP for growth
- The MOH policies allows/promotes FP for under young people under the age of 18

CHALLENGES

- Late on TDHS
- PPFP not fully exploiting opportunity
- Sayana Press is registered but not out by any partner
- The last mile distribution presents issue
- Demand – LARCs for youth.
- Service providers bias and attitudinal bias
- Refresh HR to serve youth and provide modern methods
- Shortage of service providers
- Tanzania is the 5th largest African country and stands to miss the demographic dividend
- It adds one million people per year to its approx. 50 million population (40% born to young mothers)

PRIORITIES

- Utilize forthcoming DHS to re-assess the current FP situation and use data to guide future actions, particularly for youth (do a deep dive analysis to drive youth programming)
- Engage in high level advocacy to ensure FP remains a development priority for Tanzania including within the RMNCAH framework and other sectors (high level – GFF, MOH, MOF, FP2020 Reference Group)
• Ensure continued commodity security at the national level and achieve uninterrupted supply down to the last mile.
• Increase demand generation through better coordination of partners and improve segmentation and innovations, including addressing inequity and promoting human rights.
• Expand access to and introduce new FP methods and approaches for LARCs, and PPFP, with youth as a priority.