

15X TAZANIA

Tanzania and the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) teamed up to fight malaria when the initiative first launched in three African countries in 2006. Tanzania ranks among the ten highest malaria burden countries in sub-Saharan Africa, with the entire population (both the Mainland and Zanzibar) at risk of infection from the disease. Through the scale-up of malaria prevention and treatment interventions in partnership with PMI, Tanzania demonstrated dramatic progress between 2005 and 2015. Today Tanzania is focused on malaria control while the Zanzibar region is actively working toward malaria elimination.



TANZANIA STEPS UP THE FIGHT

1 OF 4

African countries piloting
a new type of net that is
more effective against
insecticide-resistant
mosquitoes

↑55%

Increase in percentage of
insecticide-treated
net ownership
from 2004/2005 to 2017

↑34%

Increase in percentage of
2 doses of intermittent
preventive treatment of
malaria in pregnancy
from 2004/2005 to 2017



↓40%

REDUCTION IN ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY
IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 SINCE 2004



ZANZIBAR'S PATH TO ELIMINATION

Over the past decade, the Zanzibar region reached near-elimination levels of malaria and continues to maintain these low levels today. The country's success stems from a combination of highly effective malaria prevention and control interventions, including increased coverage of indoor residual spraying and insecticide-treated mosquito nets, as well as the use of robust surveillance and epidemic detection systems.



With support from PMI, malaria programs in Tanzania and Zanzibar developed and piloted the Malaria Epidemic Early Detection System (MEEDS) in 2008. The MEEDS system is used by health facilities to report new malaria cases through mobile phones to ensure early identification of outbreaks. By 2010, 90 health facilities used MEEDs, increasing to 157 facilities by 2015. Following the launch of MEEDs, Zanzibar further scaled up their malaria surveillance with the introduction of a rapid alert system that enables surveillance officers to respond within 48 hours.

As Zanzibar moves toward malaria elimination, its surveillance systems must evolve from reporting over large geographical areas to reporting individual case data in small areas. To meet this need, partners are continuing to work with the region through a PMI-funded program: the OMDM – Save Lives, End Malaria (2018-2023) Activity. OMDM's activities focus on promoting local ownership of data systems and strengthening the use of malaria data for decision-making to move the region closer to elimination.



It is possible to ensure that we become the last generation to die from malaria. Other countries in the world have managed.... Zanzibar has done so, why not Tanzania Mainland? Malaria should become history.

– His Excellency Jakaya Kikwete
FORMER PRESIDENT OF TANZANIA
AND END MALARIA COUNCIL MEMBER

