United Republic of Tanzania

RMNCAH-N Data

Investment Case Priorities

1 Strengthen RMNCAH-N:

- Strengthen maternal health and newborn health services
- Strengthen and improve visibility of adolescent reproductive health services
- Scale up and expand the coverage for reproductive health services.

2 Scale up the child health program by:

- Scaling up coverage of the immunization and vaccine development program
- Scaling up the Care for the Sick Child program and emergency triage assessment and treatment
- Strengthening the implementation of the Integrated Management of Child Illnesses
- Scaling up newborn, infant and young child

3 Strengthen the response to crosscutting issues:

- Strengthen RMNCAH interventions through the operationalization of the annual One Plan Il operational plans
- Improve the availability of RMNCAH and nutrition commodities
- Strengthen community involvement in RMNCAH and nutrition services
- Provide comprehensive health promotion and education services in all RMNCAH programs
- Strengthen RMNCAH management
- Strengthen information system and operational research activities (including civil registration and vital statistics)

CORE IMPACT INDICATORS

Maternal mortality ratio **556 per** 100,000 live births

Neonatal mortality ratio 25 per 1,000 live births

Under-five mortality ratio 67 per 1,000 live births

Adolescent Stunting among birth rate 132 children under per 1,000 5 years of age 34% women

Percent of births

the preceding

birth 18.8%

<24 months after

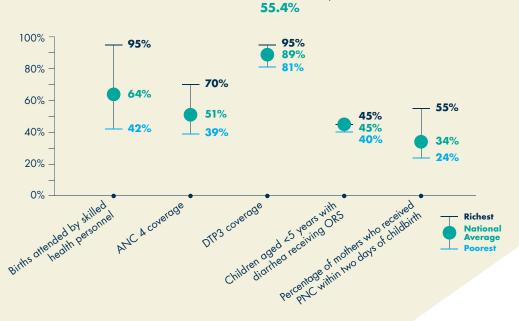
Moderate to severe wasting among children under 5 years of age 4.4%

COVERAGE INDICATORS***

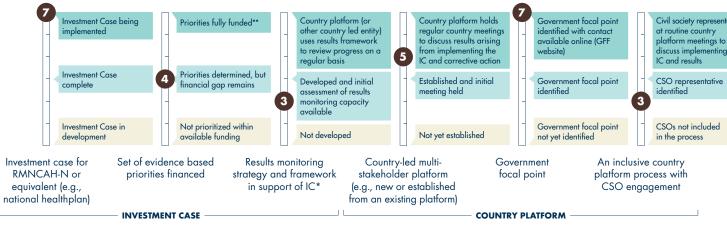
People living with HIV receiving ART 62%

Coverage of preanant women who receive ARV for PMTCT 84%

Children aged <5 vears with pneumonia contraceptive symptoms taken to prevalence rate a healthcare provider 27%



Monitoring the Country-led Process



Health Financing Indicators

Geographic Focus Areas

CORE HEALTH FINANCING IMPACT INDICATORS

Health expenditure per capita financed from domestic sources 11.2

Ratio of government health expenditure to total government expenditures 7.43%

on primary/ outpatient health care **48.64**%

Percent of current health expenditures

Incidence of catastrophic and expenditures

impoverishing health 10.3% catastrophic 2.8% impoverishing

OUTPUT INDICATORS

Share of health in total government budget Not available

Monitoring of catastrophic and impoverishing health expenditure with data less than three years old No

Country has: implemented or updated a resource mapping exercise

domestic resource mobilization **Yes** Implemented strategies to reduce

key drivers of

inefficiency Yes

Identified options

for strengthening

Identified drivers of limited financial protection (especially In relation to **RMNCAH-N** services) Yes

Taken actions to support domestic resource mobilization No

to RMNCAH-N) Yes

Share of external funding for health that is pooled or

Implemented reforms to address identified drivers of financial protection (especially related

on budget **32.24**%

FOCUS AREAS

DTP3 dropout rate 2.02%

EFFICIENCY

Health budget execution rate 91.7%

ANC dropout rate **38%**

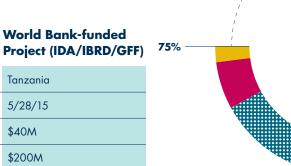
COUNTRY Tanzania

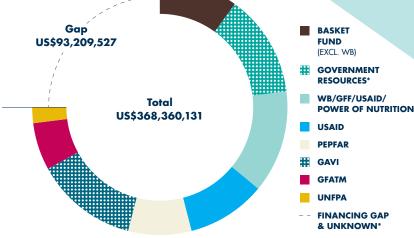
BOARD DATE 5/28/15

IDA AMOUNT \$200M

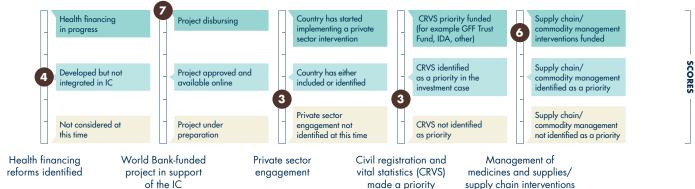
GFF APPROVED AMOUNT







^{*}Government resources as well as Gap and Unknown do not include human resources for health (HRH) spending



HEALTH FINANCING OTHER AREAS OF INTEREST