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Tanzania, with assistance from the President's Malaria Initiative is supporting capacity building and skills development to Health Community Practitioners to improve quality of malaria services at the facility level.

TANZANIA

DHIBITI MALARIA

Over 45 million people are at risk of malaria in Tanzania due to the suitable climate and topography for transmission. *Plasmodium falciparum* is responsible for 96% of malaria infections with the remaining 4% attributed to other *Plasmodia*, mainly *Plasmodium malariae* and *Plasmodium ovale*. The major malaria vectors in most areas of the Mainland are members of the *Anopheles funestus* group (56.3%), followed by *Anopheles arabiensis* (24.9%) and *Anopheles gambiae* (18.8%).

Multiple data sources from both routine Health Facility data (e.g., data of pregnant women tested during their first antenatal care [ANC] visit), population-based surveys (e.g., Tanzania Malaria Indicator Surveys [TMIS], Tanzania Demographic and Health Surveys), and parasitological surveys (e.g., School Malaria Parasitological Surveys) confirm high malaria transmission heterogeneity.

Zanzibar is on the brink of eliminating malaria. For over a decade, the archipelago has experienced malaria prevalence of less than 1%, with the most recent TMIS showing a prevalence of 0.2% in children under the age of five according to malaria rapid diagnostic testing (mRDT)

Tanzania, with assistance from the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) will use Dhibiti Malaria's approach to increase access to quality malaria prevention, diagnosis, and treatment services in high burden regions on

the Mainland and regions approaching elimination on Zanzibar. The approach will build on the success of recent USAID and PMI investments, including PMI Impact Malaria (IM), Okoa Maisha Dhibiti Malaria (OMDM), and USAID Boresha Afya.

Dhibiti Malaria will strengthen the capacity of the National Malaria Control Program and Zanzibar Malaria Elimination Program (ZAMEP) to implement evidence-based activities to improve the quality of diagnosis, treatment, and malaria in pregnancy (MIP) services through quality improvement activities, surveillance, entomological monitoring

EXPECTED RESULTS

Through the Dhibiti Malaria Activity, technical, financial, and logistical assistance is provided to the Government of Tanzania to:

- Improve case management and Malaria in Pregnancy (MIP) services
- Improve ability of individuals to practice positive health behaviors
- Enhance enabling environment
- Conduct entomological monitoring

The target population for this activity includes residents living in high malaria endemic regions of Lindi, Mtwara, Ruvuma, and Coastal region for Mainland Tanzania and the entire population of Zanzibar.

BUDGET \$27 million

DURATION

18 Aug 2022 – 17 Aug 2027

ACTIVITY LOCATIONS

Lindi, Mtwara, Ruvuma, Coastal Region, and Zanzibar

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

Population Services International

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