For two decades, IntraHealth International has partnered with the United Republic of Tanzania’s Ministry of Health, Community, Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC) and the President’s Office Regional Authority and Local Government from the national to community level to strengthen the health workforce, increase accessibility and quality of health services, and improve the health and well-being of the country’s 56 million citizens.

Tanzania today faces many challenges. Among them are high maternal mortality rates, a generalized HIV epidemic, a high fertility rate, and pervasive gender-based violence (GBV) and violence against children. About 1.6 million Tanzanians live with HIV.¹ On average, Tanzanian women have 5.2 children and unmet need for family planning among married women stands at 23%. More than one-third of women report being physically abused in the past year.²

IntraHealth is working to:

- Build the capacity of Tanzania’s frontline health workers to prevent HIV and provide family planning and reproductive health services.
- Provide a comprehensive package of voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) services for HIV prevention.
- Improve health worker performance and quality of care.
- Leverage technology to strengthen planning and decision-making within the health sector.
- Support the Government of Tanzania to strengthen national systems to promote the delivery, quality, and use of public services, particularly for underserved populations.

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¹ Tanzania HIV/AIDS and Malaria Indicator Survey 2011-2012
² Tanzania Demographic and Health and Malaria Indicator Survey 2015-2016
Tohara Plus Project (2016–2021)
Tohara Plus, a PEPFAR/CDC-funded project, is supporting the Government of Tanzania to strengthen and scale up a comprehensive package of quality, safe VMMC services among adolescents and adult men 10-29 years of age. The project aims to reach 80% prevalence in 26 districts by 2020, and is integrating early infant male circumcision services in reproductive and child health clinics for sustainability. In the first year, IntraHealth:
• Has provided VMMC services to 225,093 men and boys, over 92% of whom were within the PEPFAR/CDC priority age group.
• Offered HIV testing to all clients; 70% opted to get tested. Of those who received testing and counseling, 0.2% tested HIV-positive.
Eighty-nine percent of clients returned for post-circumcision follow-up care, and less than 0.2% of VMMC clients reported adverse results post-procedure, an indication of high-quality care. All reported complications were successfully treated and managed.

Public Sector Systems Strengthening (PS3) (2015–2020)
In this USAID-funded multi-sectoral project led by Abt Associates, IntraHealth is strengthening public sector systems, primarily in human resources. IntraHealth is supporting national policy development and strategic planning at the district level and strengthening workforce planning, production, deployment, data coordination, performance management, recruitment, and retention systems for health, agriculture, and education sector workers.

Evidence to Action for Strengthened Family Planning and Reproductive Health for Women and Girls (E2A) (2011–2019)
This global project is aimed at addressing the reproductive health care needs of girls, women, and underserved communities around the world by increasing support, building evidence, and leading the scale-up of best practices that improve family planning services. IntraHealth’s areas of focus include gender, capacity building, human resources for health, and private sector partnerships.

Past projects and funders
• Data Collaborative (dLAB) Project 2016–2018
• Tanzania Family Planning Outreach Phase 2 2015–2018 (DFID)
• Better Immunization Data (BID) Registry 2015–2017 (Gates Foundation)
• Health Network Programme 2012–2018
• Tanzania HIV Prevention Project 2011–2016 (USAID)
• Tanzania Human Resource Capacity Project, 2009–2013 (USAID)
• CapacityPlus, 2009–2015 (USAID)
• Provider-Initiated Testing and Counseling Project, 2006–2012 (CDC)
• Capacity Project, 2004–2009 (USAID)
• PRIME II Project, 1999–2004 (USAID)