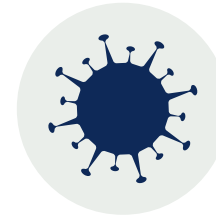


TANZANIA



The U.S. has partnered with Tanzania on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2015.



Tanzania is at risk for epidemic-prone infectious disease threats, including zoonotic influenza, hemorrhagic fevers, anthrax, and brucellosis.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2016; follow-up done in 2023.

The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Tanzania

The U.S. partners with the Government of Tanzania to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

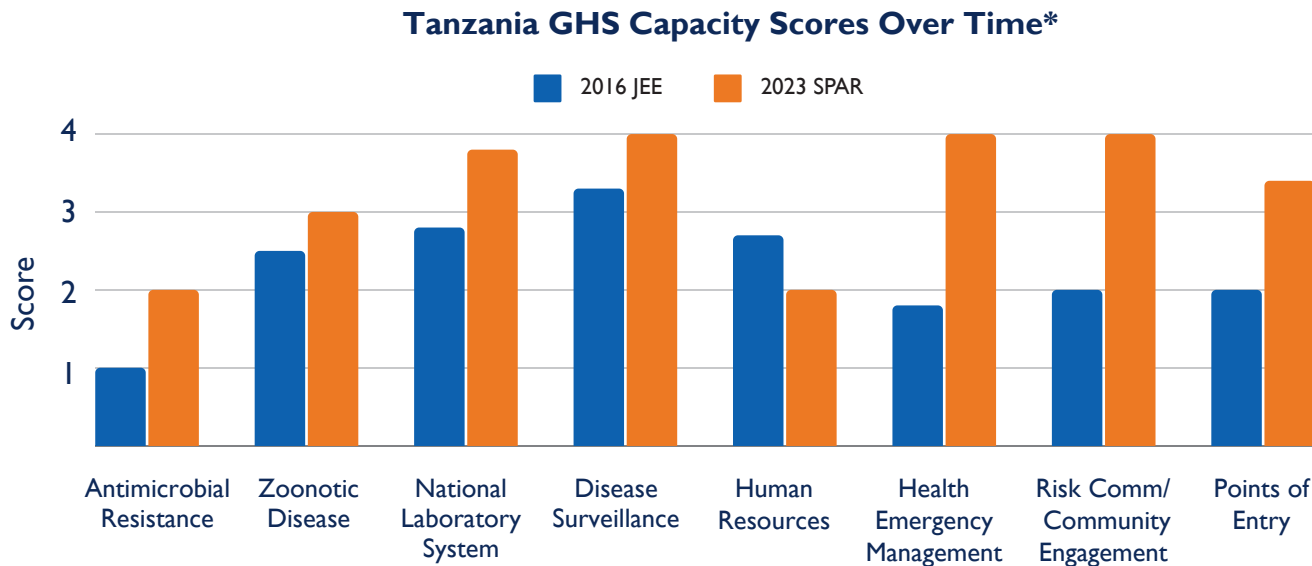
The USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Government of Tanzania in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

TANZANIA

Impact of GHS Investments

Tanzania has made significant progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Government of Tanzania for U.S. GHS collaboration.



*Antimicrobial Resistance and Immunization use [2021 Global Health Security Index](#) scores as they are not included in the SPAR. These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- One Health Coordination Section within the Prime Minister's Office developed and sustained.
- Interim National Action Plan for Health Security completed
- Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) trained workforce reached 892 from all three tiers.
- The In-Service Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training (ISAVET) program has produced 75 graduates.
- More than 60 labs in Tanzania Mainland achieved international accreditation, including the Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency.
- Zanzibar lab now has whole genome sequencing capabilities.
- Multisectoral National Action Plan for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) updated, and National AMR Surveillance Framework implemented in 10 surveillance sites.
- Hospital-acquired infection prevention programs established in 10 health facilities.
- Digital systems upgraded and expanded, including a Contact Tracing Module and an electronic Events Based Surveillance program both linked to the electronic integrated disease surveillance and response (eIDSR) system.

Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by the Government of Tanzania for U.S. GHS Investments



Other areas of investments include: Financing, IHR Coordination, Biosafety & Biosecurity, Immunization, and Infection Prevention & Control