Challenge Facility for Civil Society



EANNASO Tanzania

Grantee Profile

Organization

The Eastern Africa National Networks of AIDS Service Organisations (EANNASO)

Where we work

Eastern Africa-Tanzania specifically for CFCS Round 7

About EANNASO

We are a national network of AIDS Service Organisations which make up eight members in seven countries: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, Ethiopia and Sudan. We are registered and based in Arusha, Tanzania. We evolved from the AIDS NGO Network in East Africa (ANNEA). ANNEA was a network of NGOs from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania which evolved in 1994 into a network to have a single advocacy voice on HIV and AIDS issues in East Africa. In 2002, it transformed into a network of national networks of AIDS Service Organisations called EANNASO. EANNASO works with subcategories of civil society organizations and community groups to engage in national processes, addressing



Objectives of Round 7



Strengthen existing or new national level TB constituencies that engage, represent and are accountable to communities.

Reinforce the capacities & responses of local communities who are part of the TB response.

Tighten linkages, collaboration and coordination between communities and government.

concerns related to the inclusion and human rights that shape positive policy development.

TB in Tanzania

Tanzania is among 22 high burden countries in the world. It is ranked as the 6th highest TB burden country in Africa. The national prevalence as of 2014 is at 528/100,000 population while the incidence stands at 327/100,000 which equates to 170,000 TB patients. Of all TB patients, 35% are HIV positive. There was an estimated 600 MDR-TB cases in 2014, and 1 XDR-TB case was notified in 2014. About 48% of the patients with MDR-TB are co-infected with HIV, and 9% are children below 15 years of age. MDR-TB mortality is at 20% in patients who were enrolled for treatment.

Challenges faced by communities in Tanzania in the TB response

About 40% of all the health facilities in Tanzania are owned and managed by Faith Based Organizations and the private sector. Communities contributed 14% (2014) and 15% (2015) to all the TB case notifications. However, there is limited engagement of communities in the TB response, partly because of limited willingness to fund community based activities for TB. Tanzania is a vast country. In terms of distance, equity and quality its infrastructure has impact on issues of access. Under the New Funding Model of the Global Fund for HIV, Tuberculosis and Malaria the current budget only supports community interventions in 20 out of 183 districts.

Tanzania has a low TB case detection and the alarmingly high TB mortality according to analytical conclusions from the 2014 World Health Organization Global TB Report. The already strained health systems and the new government "patient cantered approach" calls for stronger communities engagement to increasing case detection; reducing mortality, managing the rising drug resistance problem, and cutting down new infections.

The Challenge Facility for Civil Society in Tanzania

With the support of the Stop TB Partnership's Challenge Facility for Civil Society EANNASO will facilitate the development





of a strong TB constituency in terms of the structural design, institutional and programmatic capabilities to engage and deliver on the TB response. This will include strengthening existing or new national level TB constituencies that meaningfully engage, represent and are accountable to communities. We will establish linkages, collaboration and coordination with inter and intra communities, government and the private sector health providers. We will facilitate the development of tools, guidelines on constituency networking, coordination and accountability frameworks as well as increase knowledge and develop people skills in TB competency among the TB community in the area of TB and the TB/HIV response.

The Challenge Facility for Civil Society Grant in Tanzania will be implemented in two phases:

- Phase I: EANNASO will undertake a resource mapping exercise to identify existing resources, coverage gaps, and perspectives of stakeholders about the quality of existing services.
- Phase II: EANNASO will collaborate with existing resources to identify key TB-related issues to bring to the national level, develop plans to fill the coverage gaps, and reassess the perspectives of the stakeholders about the quality of the newly developed network.

Get involved!

If you are a community or civil society organization or patient group (those working on TB or interested in working on TB) in Tanzania and want to engage in the Challenge Facility for Civil Society work in Tanzania please contact: JONNIAH WILLIAM-MOLLEL: mollel@eannaso.org or OLIVE MUMBA: mumba@eannaso.org

For more information about EANNASO, please visit: www.eannaso.org



www.stoptb.org