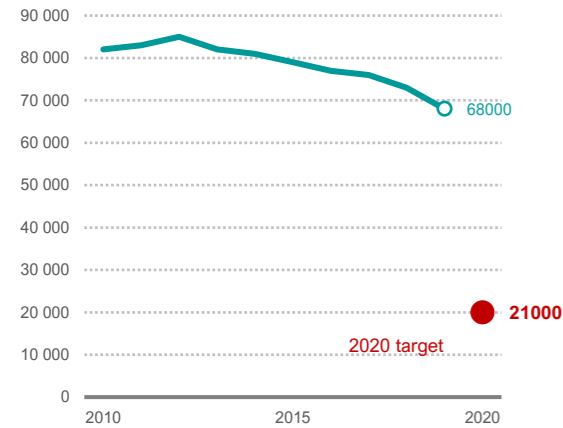


THE STATE OF HIV PREVENTION IN THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

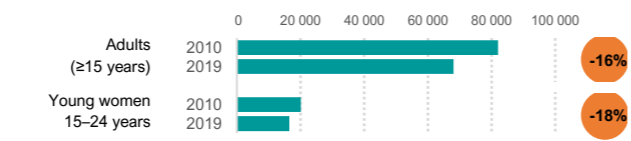
2020

The number of adults newly infected with HIV declined from 82000 in 2010 to 68000 in 2019, a 16% decline.

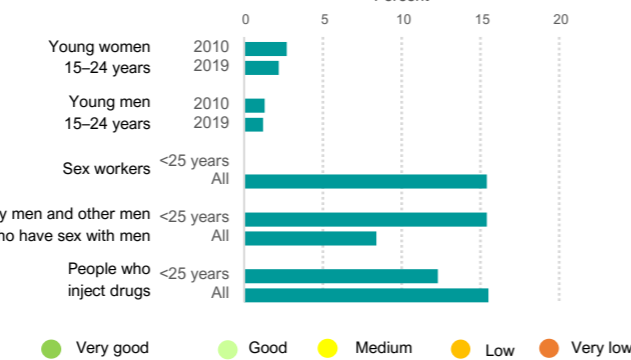
Number of new HIV infections (≥15 years)



Change in new HIV infections



HIV prevalence



Policy and structural barriers

Key populations

| Barrier | Sex workers | Gay men & other men who have sex with men | People who inject drugs |
|---|-------------|---|-------------------------|
| Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for key populations | > Half | > Half | Some |
| Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination | id | id | id |

Adolescent girls and young women

| Indicator | 15-19 years | 15-49 years |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence | 30% | 30% |
| Girls who completed lower secondary education | 27% | |
| Policies on life skills-based HIV and sexuality education (secondary schools) | Yes | |
| Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access sexual and reproductive health services | No | |

HIV prevention adaptations during COVID-19

| Adaptation | Safe continuation of outreach | Online counselling |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Young women | Yes | No |
| Key populations | Yes | No |
| Adopted multi-month dispensing | Yes | Expanded alternative access |
| Condoms | Yes | Yes |
| PrEP | Yes | No |
| HIV treatment | Yes | No |
| Safe injecting equipment | Yes | |
| Opioid substitution therapy (take home dosages) | | No |

Note: 'Yes' refers to the adaptation having been introduced (not necessarily it being universally available).

Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

| | |
|---|-----|
| HIV testing services integrated within sexual and reproductive health | Yes |
| Provider-initiated condom promotion in family planning services | Yes |

HIV programme coverage and outcomes

ADOLESCENT GIRLS, YOUNG WOMEN & MALE PARTNERS

Condom use with a non-regular partner among young people 15-24 years old (%)

30% (Young women), 34% (Young men) | Target 90%

23% of high-incidence locations with a programme for adolescent girls & young women

3 | Condom use, completion of lower-secondary education, coverage of dedicated programmes

KEY POPULATIONS

Sex workers

Condom use at last paid sex (%)

72% (Sex workers), 44% (Clients) | Target 95%

58 | Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

5 | Condom use, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above)

Gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM)

Condom use at last anal sex (%)

14% | Target 90%

28 | Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

2 | Condom use, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above)

People who inject drugs (PWID)

Use of harm reduction services (%)

84% (With safe injections), 24% (On opioid substitution therapy) | Target 95%

21 | Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

4 | Safe injection practices, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above), needle and syringe distribution

CONDOM PROGRAMMING

Condom use with a non-regular partner, 15-49 years (%)

28% (Women), 35% (Men) | Target 90%

9 | Estimated condom distribution need met (%)

2 | Condom use, condom distribution

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL MALE CIRCUMCISION

Uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision

100% (% of 2020 target achieved), 82% (Male circumcision prevalence, 15-24)

100 | % of annual voluntary medical male circumcision target achieved

10 | Progress against global and annual country voluntary medical male circumcision target

ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION

Pre-exposure prophylaxis

Number of people actively taking Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

1000 (2018), 8000 (2019), 5312 (2020)

-34% | Annual change (2019-20) in users of PrEP

4 | Regulatory approval, PrEP guidelines, PrEP coverage per 100 people acquiring HIV

Antiretroviral treatment

People living with HIV virally suppressed

78% (Women), 58% (Men) | Target 73%

75% (Overall) | Antiretroviral treatment coverage

Sex workers: id, MSM: id, PWID: id

Levels of suppressed viral loads are high overall. Based on limited available data, treatment coverage among key populations is not known.

Scores (1-10) ● Very good ● Good ● Medium ● Low ● Very low id ... insufficient data na ... not applicable

Implementation of Prevention 2020 Roadmap

| Ten actions | 2017 | 2020 |
|--|----------|-------------|
| 1 - HIV prevention needs assessment | Not done | Done |
| 2 - HIV prevention targets | Not done | Done |
| 3 - HIV prevention strategy | Done | Done |
| 4 - Legal and policy reform | Not done | Done |
| 5a - Key population size estimates | Not done | Partly done |
| 5b - Defined key population package | Not done | Partly done |
| 5c - Adolescent girls and young women size estimates | Not done | Done |
| 5d - Adolescent girls and young women package | Not done | Done |
| 6 - Capacity development and technical assistance plan | Not done | Not done |
| 7 - Social contracting | Not done | Not done |
| 8 - HIV prevention financial gap analysis | Not done | Done |
| 9 - Strengthen programme monitoring | Not done | Partly done |
| 10 - Performance review | Not done | Done |

Data sources: UNAIDS 2020 HIV estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2020; Global HIV Prevention Coalition progress survey 2020; and ICF - the DHS Program STATcompiler. Data sources key populations coverage: Global AIDS Monitoring 2020, Global Fund Proposals 2020 and PEPFAR COP20. Note: the 2020 HIV estimates presented are for 2019. Other data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted.