

## OUR SHARED VISION

A resilient nation with a robust, inclusive and trusted health system, able to effectively respond to public health threats to protect health (human, animal and environment).

## MISSION

A nation that has attained and maintains all the minimum core IHR (2005) capacities.

## OUR GOAL

To reduce morbidity, mortality, disability and socio-economic disruptions due to public health threats and to contribute to SDG no. 3<sup>1</sup>.

## OUR OBJECTIVE

1. Strengthen and sustain the national capacities for prompt detection, confirmation, prevention, and response to outbreaks, emergencies, and other public health threats.
2. Align all health security activities with the One Health Approach and a broader health system strengthening with the Whole of Government and Whole of Society Approach.
3. Secure adequate financing for NAPHS implementation and maintenance of minimum core capacities.
4. To strengthen the institutional framework for the implementation of the NAPHS.

<sup>1</sup> Sustainable Development Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

## CORE VALUES

- **Stewardship:** responsiveness to the best available evidence to achieve important goals.
- **Country Ownership and leadership:** with the government coordinating and ensuring that all interventions by partners are in line with relevant national policies and strategies.
- **Fostering inter-sectoral collaboration:** recognizing the complex interweaving of the multiple dimensions of global health security within and across sectors, institutions, organizations, and jurisdiction and in consideration of existing structures.
- **Community participation:** with the involvement of communities, civil society and the private sector.
- **Gender and human rights principles:** that ensures incorporation of gender equity and human rights.
- **Equity in access to services:** focusing on highly vulnerable groups, and under-served areas.
- **Strengthening partnerships:** across all partners, private sector, research, and academic institutions.
- **Evidence-led:** in the development and implementation of programmes and policies based on sound public health principles and the systematic use of data and information to inform decisions.
- **Shared responsibility:** global health security is a shared responsibility that requires inter-country, inter-regional, and global partnerships.
- **Transparency:** openness, willingness, and commitment to promote and share information to facilitate rapid response and safeguard health.
- **Resilience:** recognising the varied staff, programmes, disciplines, sectors and backgrounds with the ultimate aim of reaching a common goal.
- **Dynamism:** This plan will be receptive to new ideas and innovations and respond to evaluation recommendations that will enhance national health security.

UNITED REPUBLIC  
OF TANZANIA



## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR HEALTH SECURITY 2017-2022

THEME:  
BUILDING RESILIENCE,  
STRENGTHENING GLOBAL  
HEALTH SECURITY



PREVENT, EARLY DETECT, AND  
EFFECTIVELY AND RAPIDLY RESPOND



## WHY THE PLAN?

- Uncertainty about emergencies and especially the H1N1 Influenza pandemic of 2009 revealed the inherent risks of systematic operational deficiencies and structural impediments in health systems for effective response to public health threats.
- Ebola experience has shown that if an outbreak is delayed and the systems are unprepared, there are associated serious threats to global health security.
- In addition to the human toll, there are crippling impacts on societal functioning, the economy, and national development goals.
- A robust health security system is effective with inclusive and well-coordinated multisectoral approach.

## IS OUR COUNTRY READY?

This Table shows the assessed levels of capacities in key areas for global health security.

Very Limited Capacity	Limited Capacity	Developed Capacity	Demonstrated Capacity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antimicrobial resistance</li> <li>• Emergency Operation Centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Legislation, Policy &amp; Financing</li> <li>• Zoonotic Disease</li> <li>• Food Safety</li> <li>• Biosafety and Biosecurity</li> <li>• Animal workforce development</li> <li>• Preparedness</li> <li>• Linking Public Health and Security</li> <li>• Medical Countermeasures</li> <li>• Risk Communication</li> <li>• Point of Entry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination, Communication and Advocacy</li> <li>• National Laboratory System</li> <li>• Chemical events</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immunization</li> <li>• Surveillance</li> <li>• Human Workforce</li> </ul>

Addressing these critical areas that include adequately trained workforce, improved access to medicines and other essential supplies, generating timely and accurate health information, adequate and timely release of financial resources, and stewardship and good governance will lead to a robust global health security.

## WHAT WILL THE PLAN ACHIEVE?

- Improve country preparedness and response across the human, animal and environmental sectors.
- Strengthened global health security.

## WHAT ARE THE PLANNED PRIORITIES?

Core Component	Key Interventions
<b>PREVENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review existing laws and acts to address One health issues</li> <li>• Support Councils and health facilities to conduct fixed, outreach, and mobile services</li> <li>• Support provision of medicines, essentials supplies and equipment</li> <li>• Strengthen the Anti-Microbial Resistance Program</li> <li>• Strengthen Food Borne Surveillance</li> <li>• Develop a Biosafety and Biosecurity Program</li> </ul>
<b>DETECT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of workforce for laboratory (veterinary and human labs)</li> <li>• Capacity building in public health threats surveillance for both human and animal health workforce</li> <li>• Procure equipment and supplies to strengthen laboratory's capacities in public health surveillance</li> <li>• Recruit, train and retain community health workers</li> <li>• Strengthen the electronic data collection and reporting system</li> </ul>
<b>RESPOND</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct an ideal Isolation Unit(s)</li> <li>• Strengthen the Emergency Operation Program</li> <li>• Procure ambulances to transport patients with highly infectious disease</li> <li>• Procure van for public address</li> </ul>
<b>OTHER IHR-RELATED HAZARDS AND POINTS OF ENTRY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen Point of Entries (PoE) in disease surveillance and response</li> <li>• Construct and equip holding facilities at 12 designated PoE</li> <li>• Procure vehicles and motorcycles to facilitate supportive supervision</li> <li>• Support implementation of radio nuclear and chemical strategic plans</li> </ul>

For our security, we invite our friends, donors, partners, and the private sector, to join hands with government and support the implementation of the Tanzania National Action Plan for Health Security.

## HOW MUCH FUND IS NEEDED IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS?

CATEGORY	TOTAL (TSH)	(USD)
<b>PREVENT</b>	<b>1,184,979,286,153</b>	<b>538,626,948</b>
<b>DETECT</b>	<b>110,724,620,164</b>	<b>50,329,373</b>
<b>RESPOND</b>	<b>10,671,720,000</b>	<b>4,850,782</b>
<b>OTHER IHR-RELATED HAZARDS AND POINTS OF ENTRY</b>	<b>20,419,300,000</b>	<b>9,281,500</b>
<b>CROSS CUTTING</b>	<b>153,900,000</b>	<b>69,955</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,326,948,826,317</b>	<b>603,158,558</b>

## WHO WILL OVERSEE THE IMPLEMENTATION?

Prime Minister Office - Office of the President

Inter-Ministerial Committee

DMD One Health Coordination Unit

MoHCDGEC - Leading Implementing Ministry

POLARG, MALF, MNR, MOCLA, MOHA, MOI, MOEVT, MOD

REGIONAL AND DISTRICT

COMMUNITY