# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



#### 96 000 [77 000-110 000]

CHILDREN (0-14 YEARS) WERE LIVING WITH HIV IN 2021

## 9 400 [5 100-12 000]

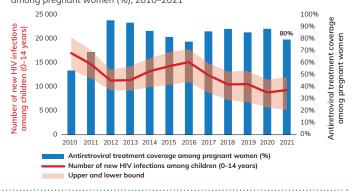
CHILDREN (0-14 YEARS) BECAME NEWLY INFECTED WITH HIV IN 2021

## 6 100 [3 800-7 900]

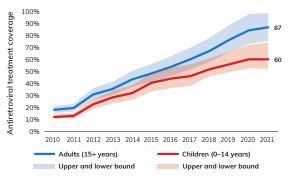
CHILDREN (0-14 YEARS) DIED FROM AIDS-RELATED ILLNESSES IN 2021

Figure 1.

New HIV infections among children (0–14 years) and antiretroviral coverage among pregnant women (%), 2010–2021



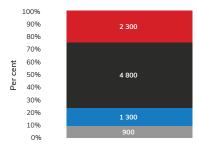
**Figure 2.**Antiretroviral treatment coverage (%) among children (0–14 years) and adults (15+ years), 2010–2021



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/).

Figure 3.

Percentage and number of new vertical HIV infections by cause of transmission, 2021



- Mother acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Mother did not receive antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Mother did not continue antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding
   Mother was on antiretroviral treatment but did not achieve viral suppression

#### **Highlights from Global Alliance action plan:**

- Scale up focused HIV testing (optimized point of care testing from two years old; all points of service delivery; index-testing 0–18);
   and link to appropriate peer support/empowerment groups, including school clubs; scale up mother-to-mother interventions.
- Use evidence-based peer-to-peer models to promote early antenatal care booking and discourage home deliveries through
  conducting community sensitization and community engagement (demand creation for pre-natal care, antenatal care,
  post-natal care, follow-up and linkage to other service).
- Scale-up intensified re-testing and regular follow-up of HIV-negative pregnant and breastfeeding women identified at antenatal
  care (including during the third trimester) and during postnatal care.
- Advocate with Parliament to pass bill for sustainable source of government funding for HIV, including earmarking a specific
  percent of tax to HIV financing, including for community-led monitoring of laws, policies, and services.
- Mainstream Global Alliance initiative actions into in-country PEPFAR and Global Fund programs.
- "To address inequities in HIV epidemic and response, the Government of Tanzania envisions having a healthy and AIDS Free society by 2030. This vision will be achieved by providing sustainable quality HIV services that are integrated, peoplecentered, equitable, and accessible free of financial constraints."
  - Hon. Ummy Mwalimu, Minister of Health
- "Tanzania is proud to host the launch of the Global Alliance in Africa and commits to work in collaboration and in partnership with key stakeholders to end inequalities that contribute to HIV infections in children and get the world back on track to end AIDS by 2030."
  - Hon. Nassor A. Mazrui, Minister of Health, Zanzibar