



Tanzania

Malaria in Tanzania:

The burden malaria places in both societal and economic terms in Tanzania is high, ranging from school absenteeism to low productivity at workplaces, and affecting outputs from other economic sectors such as agriculture.

The Booster Response:

In 2000, the Government of Tanzania embarked upon a program of reform for the health sector and the second phase of Health Sector Development Program is on track to fully disburse 6 months in advance of the closing date. The Government has requested additional financing of US\$60 million to sustain activities through 2010.

Part of this additional funding is focused on malaria given a funding shortfall to fully implement the Ministry's Roll Back Malaria strategic plan. A "catch-up" campaign for treating bednets with long lasting insecticide as well as expanding access to bednets more broadly will be supported. Funding from the US Government's Presidential Malaria Initiative is insufficient to achieve national scale of prevention and treatment. In addition, previous financing from some partners has been scaled back and a proposal to the Global Fund was recently rejected. As a result, IDA has been asked to complement existing resources with US\$25 million for malaria control interventions.