



STATEMENT BY THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Agenda No. 13.2

DRAFT UPDATED MENU OF POLICY OPTIONS AND COST-EFFECTIVE INTERVENTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASE.

- 1. Chairperson,** The United Republic of Tanzania supports adoption of the draft for prevention and control of non-communicable disease (NCD). Like other developing countries, Tanzania experiences the double burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- 2.** In responding to the growing burden of NCDs, Tanzania reviewed its Health Sector and NCD Multisectoral strategic Plan. NCD and birth cohorts' registries have been established to provide a visual summary of important indicators.
- 3. Chairperson:** Since 2019, Tanzania has been using NCD week platform to advocate for prevention at community level country wide. Through media we circulate health promotion message for healthy eating, exercise; as well as screening for early detection such as **“know your numbers”** campaign countrywide. The week ends with National scientific conference for reflection into policy.
- 4.** There is a lot of work ahead of us in strengthening the Primary health Care services in promoting prevention, early screening, and better management of NCDs.

5. I thank you.

BACKGROUND PAPER

A75/10 Add 8: draft implementation road map 2023–2030 for the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030

Issues raised in the WHA document

The purpose of the implementation road map is to guide and support Member States to take urgent measures, in 2023 and beyond, to accelerate progress and reorient and accelerate their domestic action plans with a view to placing themselves on a sustainable path to meeting the nine-voluntary global NCD targets and SDG target 3.4

Recommendations to the Government

Assess the current status of domestic NCD responses against the nine global voluntary NCD targets and the SDG target on NCDs and identify the barriers and opportunities for scaling up the national NCD response, including:

- Strengthen the national capacity for the governance of multi stakeholder engagement, cross-sectoral collaboration and meaningful and effective partnerships;
- Strengthen national monitoring and surveillance systems for NCDs and their risk factors for reliable and timely data; and
- Prioritize research to enhance the understanding of the epidemiology of NCDs and their risk factors, their social, economic and commercial determinants and multilevel and multisectoral governance, and invest in translational and implementation research to advance NCD prevention and control

STATUS FOR TANZANIA

Currently, Tanzania has done the following: -

- Developed NCD Strategic Plan III (2021-2026), Proposed NCD Multisectoral Coordination framework under Prime Minister Office; Health in All Policies Platform, and One Health Desk.
- Kamati ya UKIMWI, TB na Dawa za Kulevywa imeongezewa jukumu la kusimamia Udhhibiti wa Magonjwa Yasiyoambukiza
- Strong Coordination Structures as an opportunity to advance coordination from National to lower levels of Governance, Ward and Village Development Committee which can be used into coordination the important Agendas including the NCDs.

- NCD Ambassadors (Mtandao wa Wabunge vinara 60 wanaounga juhudi za Kuzuia na Kudhibiti Magonjwa Yasiyoambukiza), Vyama vya Wanaoishi na Magonjwa yasiyoambukiza (People with lived experience of NCDs- patients, care takers, survivors, family members).
- Developed NCD Training manuals for PHC facilities, and started PHC training in 10 Regions
- Strong Partnership with Non –State Actors such as Tanzania NCD Alliance, TDA
- Currently, Tanzania is working into developing integrated NCD Data Registry
- The Country in this year is conducting STEPS Survey 2022
- The country has developed National NCD research Agenda
- The country conducts NCD week yearly, activities conducted includes; NCD Scientific Conference-research papers presented; awareness on healthy lifestyle-health eating, physical activities.