Chairperson: Tanzania aligns with the statement of the 47 African countries on this agenda. Women and adolescent health is pivotal for the health and welfare of the entire population. Tanzania’s “The National Accelerated Action &Investments Agenda for Adolescent Health & Well-being 2021/22-2025/26 (NAIA-AHW)” document ensures that we provide wholistic care that is client centered.

Chair, Modern contraception use in Tanzania has increased from 7% to 38.6% between late 90s to 2022 through increase in government investment to ensure consistent commodity supply as well as advocacy. Provision of age-appropriate sexual reproductive health education in schools and colleges further addresses the challenge of Teenager Pregnancies.

The Government of Tanzania improved access to antenatal and Emergency Obstetric care through investment on infrastructure for emergency Obstetric care. Currently 52% of Primary Health Care provide CEmONC services. The four (4) ANC visit stands at 90% while 85% of women attended by skilled birth attendants. Consequently, a reduction of more than half of the Maternal Mortality between 2015 to 2020.

4. Chairperson: Tanzania welcomes WHO to work with member states to improve skill acquisitions while ensuring consistent commodity supply to further address quality of care to Maternal and adolescent health. Also, we call upon WHO to support Member State in strengthening PHC services including access that will enhance wellbeing of women, children and adolescent.

Thank you.