



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

78TH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

TANZANIA STATEMENT ON AGENDA ITEM

13.1: Reducing the burden of noncommunicable diseases through strengthening prevention and control of diabetes

: Oral health

: Comprehensive mental health action plan 2013–2030

: Global strategy to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem and its associated goals and targets for the period 2020–2030

Chairperson, The United Republic of Tanzania (URT) aligns with statement delivered by the African group and commends the report on the agenda items.

Chairperson, to strengthen health systems and integrate services at all levels for effectively implementation NCD interventions, Tanzania has established national coordination mechanisms led by the Prime Minister's through health in all policy platform. We believe the holistic approach enhances clinical decision-making and patient engagement, leading to better prevention and control of the diseases.

Chairperson, Tanzania continues to implement interventions related to Diabetic prevention and managements including initiatives like the Diabetes Care Pack and PENPLUS to address severe diabetic forms, supported by updated guideline for managing diabetes in emergencies.

Oral health remains a challenge with 31.1% of children and 76.5% of adults affected with dental caries. Services are offered at different levels of care, from national to dispensaries that is 184 district hospitals, 400 health centres and 10 dispensaries.

Preventive services such as school-based oral health promotion such as healthy eating and toothbrushing with fluoride toothpaste for primary school children, preventive and treatment services are offered at schools and facilities (public and private).

Chairperson: Tanzania prioritize cervical cancer elimination through nationwide HPV vaccination, screening at over 1,200 sites and integration into reproductive health services. However, access to modern treatment remains a challenge.

Chairperson: the country has integrated into primary healthcare, with improved psychiatric facilities and capacity building. Despite this, funding shortages, limited professionals, and cultural stigma persist.

Chairperson, WHO Secretariat can support NCD prevention and control by;

- Providing policy guidance and technical assistance for NCD strategies.
- Build capacity through training and knowledge exchange.
- Strengthening data and surveillance systems.
- Advocate for political commitment and resources
- Support Multisectoral coordination and access to essential medicines.
- Facilitate global and regional collaboration for funding

Thank you, Chairperson.