

Attachment D:

PAF & TPA 2009/10 Indicators:

2. 4 OUTCOME INDICATOR*	
2.4.1 HEALTH	
a) Vaccine against Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus and Hep B (DPT_HB3) coverage by age 12 months.	
Assessment	Achieved
Indicator Values	Baseline 2005: 81% Status 2007: 83% Status 2008: 86% Target 2010: 80 - 85%
Main Sources of Information	Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) Unit
Up to 2007 this indicator revealed a declining trend, whereby it reached 83%. Health Sector Performance Programme data for 2008 shows a reversal of this downward trend with a 3 percentage point increase up to 86%. Overall, Tanzania is performing much better in immunization coverage compared to its neighbours in the region at lower unit costs. However, more improvement can be achieved if more focus is put on regions with low coverage.	
b) Proportion of births attended by skilled health workers.	
Assessment	Off track
Indicator Values	Baseline 2004/05 (TDHS): 46% Status 2007: 51% (proxy, see hereunder) Status 2008: 52% (the proxy is a calendar year indicator, thus the value for 2009 isn't yet available) Target 2009: 60% Target 2010: 65%
Main Sources of Information	Tanzania Demographic & Health Survey and Reproductive and Child Health Annual Zonal Report
This actual indicator will be obtained from the next TDH survey (in 2010). However, pregnant women who delivered at a health facility is used as proxy indicator. In this regard new data on births in health facilities have been sourced from HMIS Reproductive Child Health (RCH) reports. On average 52% of deliveries in 2008 were attended at the health facility which is a slight improvement compared to 51% which was reported in 2007. The TDHS 2004/5 data (based on births 2000-2004) showed that 37.5% of expected births took place in government facilities; a further 3.1% in non-profit facilities and 6.4% in private-for-profit facilities (making 47% overall). Assuming that the RCH data captures only government and non-profit facilities, it indicates that the proportion of births in health facilities has risen from 41% (2000-2004) to 52% in 2008- a 11 percentage point increase "Health Sector Performance Profile Report 2008". Renewed and concerted efforts will be needed to achieve the 2010 target.	
c) TB Treatment Completion Rate.	
Assessment	Achieved
Indicator Values	Baseline 2005: 82.6% Status 2007: 84.8% Status 2008: 87.4% Target 2009 > 80% (maintenance)
Main Sources of Information	National TB & Leprosy Programme
This is measured as number of patients who successfully completed treatment as a proportion of tuberculosis cases diagnosed. New data from the program for the year 2007 shows an improvement in treatment success rate of 87.7% from 84.7% in 2006 (TB&LP 2006). The program has surpassed the global target set at 85%. Maintaining these high rates will continue to be a challenge to the program. The HIV is fueling the TB burden and increasing susceptibility of the HIV infected population to HIV/TB co-infection. There is therefore a complete paradigm shift in management of these two diseases.	

d) Number of People with Advanced HIV Infection Receiving Antiretroviral Combination Therapy (ARVs)	
Assessment	Off track
Indicator Values	Baseline 2006: 60,000 Status 2007: 135,696 Status 2008: 248,280 Target 2009: 350,000 Target 2010: 440,000
Main Sources of Information	National AIDS/HIV Control Programme
<p>By the end of May 2009 a total of 248,280 people were receiving ART (~80,000 male and ~146,000 female adults, and ~19,000 children) which is a significant increase (82%). Despite this increase, the number is far below the 440,000 target to be reached by 2010.</p> <p>The NACP target for the end of Calendar year 2009 is 350'000.</p> <p>This is a cumulative figure including all persons who have ever been put under ARV treatment. It represents a proxy of the persons currently receiving ARVs. The actual figure of persons currently under treatment is well below, which makes the attainment of the target very unlikely.</p>	

* Assessment of indicators should be either "achieved" or "not achieved"

Agreed Temporary Process Action (TPA) for 2009-2010:

An analytical framework is established (related to MTEF and Public expenditure tracking) to monitor the allocation and disbursement of funds to key areas (LGH, HRH, MCH, EDs and Medical supplies).