



## TANZANIA





The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC)'s Fleming Fund is a UK aid programme that supports up to 25 countries across Africa and Asia to tackle antimicrobial resistance (AMR), a leading public health threat, globally. The Fleming Fund invests in strengthening surveillance systems through a portfolio of Country Grants, Regional Grants, and Fellowships managed by Mott MacDonald and Global Projects managed by DHSC partners.

## **Country Context**

The Republic of Tanzania launched a National Action Plan on AMR (2017-2022) in April 2017. Governance mechanisms were set up: a Multisectoral Coordinating Committee, chaired by the Chief Medical Officer and involving academia from Muhimbili University of Health Sciences and Sokoine University of Agriculture; and AMR Technical Working Groups linked to the Prime Minister's office. The Fleming Fund supported the development of an AMR surveillance plan and costed second phase AMR National Action Plan (2023-2028).

Several key policy documents and guidelines have been developed in the animal health (AH) and human health (HH) sectors. Tanzania has a National Reference Laboratory (NRL) and the Central Veterinary Laboratory (CVL) which support diagnostic activities in One Health sectors.

The Tanzania Country Grant in phase 2 aims to build on and maximise the impact of investments made to date. This involves consolidating surveillance toward an integrated One Health system to produce data-driven decisions and policymaking.

# Phase 2 Country Grant – Expected Results



Train staff on AMC data collection, develop and implement AMR and AMU data collection strategies in private sector hospitals and community pharmacies.



Strengthen the national data repository to host AMR/consumption/use (AMC/U) data from all sectors.



Strengthen and institutionalise key governance structures.



Support 2 reference laboratories and 10 surveillance sites to operate at the core level.



Support training and establish genomic surveillance for pathogen analysis. Train staff at the national reference laboratories on advanced microbiology.



Support the government to report AMR/U/C data internationally.



Develop an aquaculture surveillance plan and protocols, pilot AMR surveillance, and support one aquaculture site to progress to core level.



Develop a national AMU protocol for poultry, and active surveillance in the poultry and dairy sectors; enhance the AH sample transportation system.



Support the use of WHO Point Prevalence Survey methodology to collect AMU data from hospital sites.



Support a pilot burden of disease study at selected hospitals to collect data on antibiotic prescribing practices.



Support the establishment of stewardship committees in selected sites and promote engagement between the microbiology laboratories, pharmacy teams, and prescribing physicians.

## Phase 2



## **Country Grant**

**Grantee:** American Society for Microbiology

Value: £3,000,000

**Duration:** Feb 2024 - Dec 2025

## **Fellowships**

No. of Fellows: 10

Host Institute: African Society for Laboratory

Medicine

**Total value: £654,501** 

Total duration: Nov 2024 - Dec 2025

## **Regional Grants**

(Across multiple countries, including Tanzania)

#### **International Vaccine Institute**

Regional Antimicrobial Resistance Data Analysis for Advocacy, Response and Policy (RADAAR)

**Value:** £1,999,956

**Duration:** Dec 2023 - Dec 2025

#### **African Society for Laboratory Medicine**

Qualifying the Workforce for AMR Surveillance

in Africa and Asia (QWArS)

Value: £2,200,050

**Duration:** May 2023 - Dec 2025

#### **Fondation Merieux**

Technical Assistance for Clinical Engagement

Africa (TACE Africa) **Value:** £1,822,408

**Duration:** Feb 2024 - Dec 2025

#### **African Society for Laboratory Medicine**

Mapping Antimicrobial Resistance and Antimicrobial Use Partnership (MAAP)

Value: £2,997,523

**Duration:** Dec 2023 - Dec 2025

#### **African Society for Laboratory Medicine**

External Quality Assurance in Africa (EQuAfrica)

Value: £2,458,558

**Duration:** Oct 2023 - Dec 2025

#### **Technical University of Denmark**

Whole Genome Sequencing and Bioinformatics Capacity

Building in Africa

(SeqAfrica)

Value: £3,595,802

**Duration: Oct 2023 - Dec 2025** 

#### **Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine**

Gender, Equity and Antimicrobial

Resistance Mainstreaming

(GEAR up)

Value: £2,199,925

**Duration:** Feb 2024 – Dec 2025

#### **African Society for Laboratory Medicine**

Technical Assistance for Data and Evidence Use Africa

(TADEU Africa)
Value: £1,800,005

**Duration:** Feb 2024 - Dec 2025

#### International Livestock Research Institute

AMR and One Health East and Southern Africa (AMROH ESA)

**Value:** £1,800,000

**Duration:** Jan 2024 - Dec 2025

## **Strategic Alignment Grants**

(Across multiple countries, including Tanzania)

#### **Brigham and Women's Hospital**

WHONET: Management and Analysis of Microbiology Laboratory Data

Value: £453,328

**Duration:** Mar 2024 - Dec 2025

#### Commonwealth Pharmacists Association

Surveillance and Prescribing Support

for Antimicrobial Stewardship Resource Capacity Building

(SPARC)

**Value:** £806,742

**Duration: Mar 2024 - Dec 2025** 

#### Phase 1



### **Country Grants**

**Grantee:** American Society for Microbiology **Value:** Country Grant 1: £2,878,150, Country

Grant 2: £3,319,826

Duration: March 2019 - Dec 2023

## **Fellowships**

Number of Fellows: 8

**Host Institution:** African Society for Laboratory

Medicine

Value: £720,000

**Duration:** Jun 2019 - Feb 2022

## **Regional Grants**

(Across multiple countries, including Tanzania)

#### **African Society for Laboratory Medicine**

Mapping Antimicrobial Resistance and Antimicrobial Use Partnership (MAAP)

Value: £7,054,881

**Duration: Nov 2018 - Nov 2023** 

#### **African Society for Laboratory Medicine**

External Quality Assurance in Africa (EQuAfrica)

Value: £4,091,587

**Duration:** Oct 2019 - Sep 2023



#### **African Society for Laboratory Medicine**

Qualifying the Workforce for AMR Surveillance

in Africa and Asia (QWArS)

Value: £3,924,506

**Duration:** Oct 2019 - Apr 2023

#### **Technical University of Denmark**

Whole Genome Sequencing and Bioinformatics

Capacity Building in Africa (SeqAfrica)

Value: £6,633,221

**Duration:** May 2019 - Sep 2023

#### **Ending Pandemics**

PARSE: Common Protocols to Support AMR

Surveillance

Value: £2,194,068

**Duration:** Sep 2019 - Jan 2022

## **Strategic Alignment Grants**

(Across multiple countries, including Tanzania)

#### **Brigham and Women's Hospital**

WHONET: Management and Analysis of

Microbiology Laboratory Data

Value: £887,722

**Duration:** Apr 2022 - Feb 2024

#### Commonwealth Pharmacists Association

Surveillance and Prescribing support for Antimicrobial Stewardship Resource Capacity

Building (SPARC) **Value:** £1,077,569

**Duration:** Dec 2021 – Feb 2024

#### Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics

FIND: Enhance Laboratory Capabilities, Data Visualisation, and Digital Health Platforms

Value: £2,586,227

**Duration:** Apr 2021 - Feb 2024

## Phase 1 – Key Achievements



12

12 HH and AH surveillance sites supported with infrastructure renovations and procurement of equipment, reagents, and consumables.



Sample transportation established from zonal and regional laboratories to the NPHL and CVL for confirmatory testing.



Strengthened pathogen identification and anti-microbial susceptibility testing processes for AMR surveillance and reporting.



Kilimanjaro Clinical Research Institute, one of four SeqAfrica consortium centres In Tanzania, strengthened whole genome sequencing (WGS) capacity and extended as regional sequencing centre for South Africa.



60% increase in data reported at national and international levels, through World Health Organisation Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (WHO GLASS).



77,550 culture results were collected from 16 laboratories and hospitals in Tanzania and pharmacy data was successfully collected in 16 targeted pharmacies.



1,327 patients enrolled in a Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) study and 364 cases were identified with a high rate of multi-drug resistance observed.



Fellows conducted a collaborative project reviewing methodology and data analysis for AMR/AMU surveillance in HH and AH, involving data collection, key stakeholder discussions, and training research assistants.



613 surveillance site staff trained and 465 mentored and supervised on quality management systems, data management, and microbiology techniques.



Five training courses curated on laboratory standards, audits, calibrations, regulations, and biosafety.



Data analysed and shared with national stakeholders, with information on surveillance capacity, data availability, resistance epidemiology, and AMC patterns.



Supported national governance structures, including the AMR Coordination
Committees and Technical Working
Groups trained on data interpretation and evidence-based decision-making.



Participated in the review of SOPs, guidelines, surveillance plans, protocols and guidance and updated other national AMR policy documents.



Two academic papers were published on mapping and gap analysis on AMR surveillance systems, and multidrugresistant urinary tract infections among patients in Tanzania.







