

Towards Elimination of Malaria in Tanzania



Project full name:
Towards Elimination of
Malaria in Tanzania
(TEMT)

Priority:
Strengthening State
Institutions

Phase II:
2025 - 2030

SDC contribution:
CHF 5'900'000

Implementing partner:
Swiss Tropical and Public
Health Institute (Swiss
TPH)

Main Partners:

- Ministry of Health
Mainland
- Ministry of Health
Zanzibar
- President's Office -
Regional Administration
and Local Government
(PO-RALG)
- President's Office -
Regional Administration
and Special Departments
- Zanzibar

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Project Overview

Malaria and poverty entertain a close relationship through historical times. Past studies have documented the benefits of malaria control on economic development and human well-being, and on poverty alleviation. Over the past two decades, activities implemented by Swiss actors have had a leverage of 100 dollars per dollar invested and led directly to averting over 60,000 child deaths every year.

Since 2002, Switzerland has been a key partner in malaria control and elimination efforts in Tanzania, offering sustained managerial, strategic, and technical assistance to the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) and the Zanzibar Malaria Elimination Programme (ZAMEP). This support, initially channelled through the NETCELL project, was pivotal in scaling up the Tanzanian mosquito net programme (NATNETS), transforming it into a significant distribution platform, known for its scale and innovative approaches. Swiss support also enhanced malaria case management protocols and strengthened the national monitoring and evaluation systems. Finally, Swiss support contributed to improvements in evidence-based planning and capacity building of government staff.

As prevalence of malaria across the country declined, the heterogeneity in transmission greatly increased. At present, some areas in Tanzania remain with a very high transmission and hence with a high malaria burden, while other areas are rapidly moving towards local elimination of transmission. As a result, it is no longer possible to pursue a one size-fits-all approach when combining measures.

Approach

The Towards Elimination of Malaria in Tanzania (TEMT) project fully embraces the new strategic approach recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO), applying differentiated strategies at sub-national level. In addition, this project is committed to strengthen links and knowledge generation and dissemination between national, regional and global levels. The Swiss TPH aims to:

- Support NMCP and ZAMEP technical advisors to develop and coordinate the implementation of subnational strategies adapted to risk settings at district level.
- Engage sectors - such as water, education, agriculture, public works, tourism, energy - linked to environmental risks in district malaria elimination plans.
- Identify cross-border malaria risk factors sustaining high transmission and strategies to address them locally.
- Collaborate with research and academic institutions and Swiss partners to ensure that lessons learned during programme implementation flow swiftly to global bodies such as WHO's Global Malaria Programme.

Overall Goal

To contribute to the reduction of malaria morbidity and mortality in Tanzania Mainland and malaria elimination in Zanzibar in line with the respective strategic plans.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

1. Strengthened evidence-based strategies and innovative surveillance-response efforts for malaria control and elimination
2. Enhanced multi-sectoral engagement and coordination for sustainable malaria control and elimination

Beneficiaries

The TEMT project will benefit Tanzanians (mainland and Zanzibar) suffering from the burden of malaria disease – particularly those in rural areas and those in the highest risk groups (pregnant women and children).