

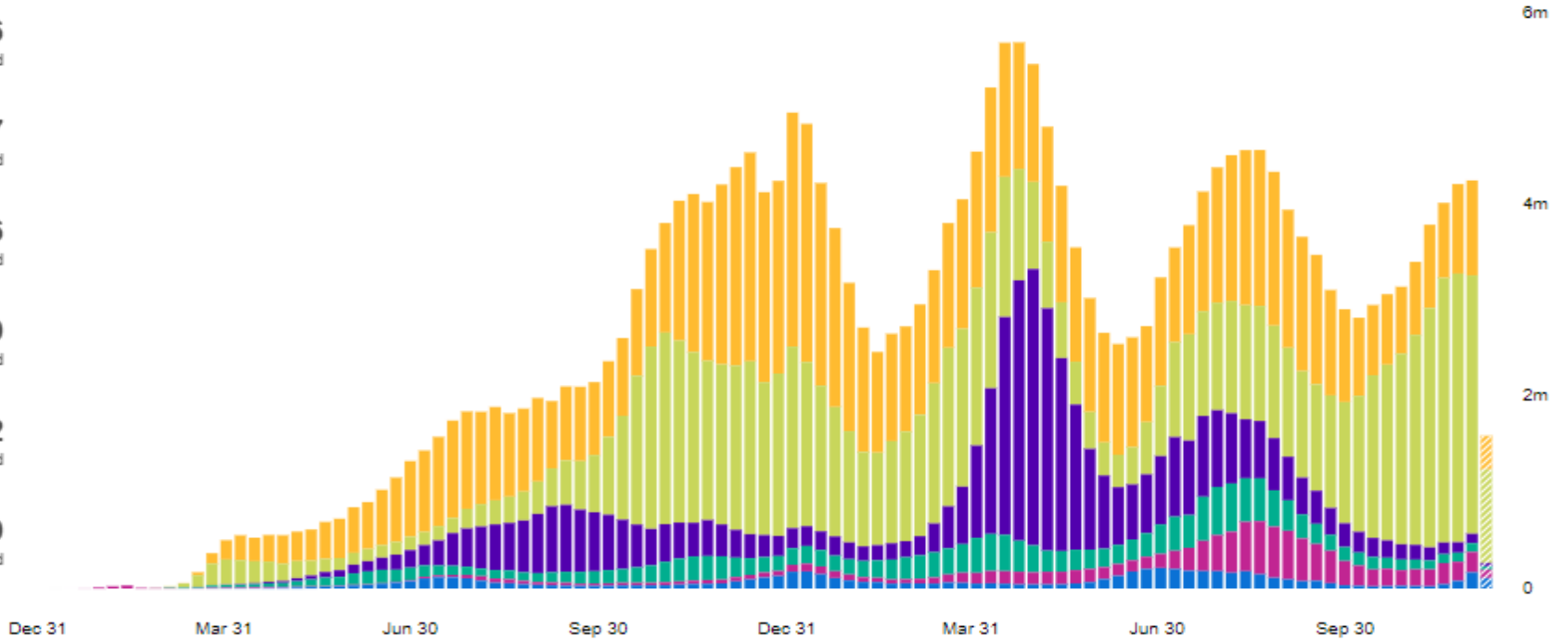
EPR PARTNERS MEETING

16.12.2021

Situation by WHO Region

📉 📈
Daily Weekly
Cases Deaths
Count ▼

Americas	99,035,536
Europe	92,707,507
South-East Asia	44,773,186
Eastern Mediterranean	16,970,719
Western Pacific	10,672,762
Africa	6,631,499























Globally, as of 15 December 2021, there have been 270,791,973 confirmed cases of covid-19, including 5,318,216 deaths, reported to WHO. As of 12 December 2021, a total of 8,200,642,671 vaccine doses have been administered.

GLOBAL COVID-19 UPDATES-PAST 7 DAYS

Name	Cases - cumulative total	⇌	Cases - newly reported in last 7 days	Deaths - cumulative total	Deaths - newly reported in last 7 days
Americas	98,690,724	■	932,459	2,373,674	12,060
Europe	91,903,122	■	2,547,150	1,601,656	28,084
South-East Asia	44,748,558	■	95,493	714,546	2,609
Eastern Mediterranean	16,947,823	■	88,906	312,514	1,564
Western Pacific	10,612,501	■	214,891	148,037	3,362
Africa	6,564,819	■	197,004	153,808	512

Leading countries in past 7 days

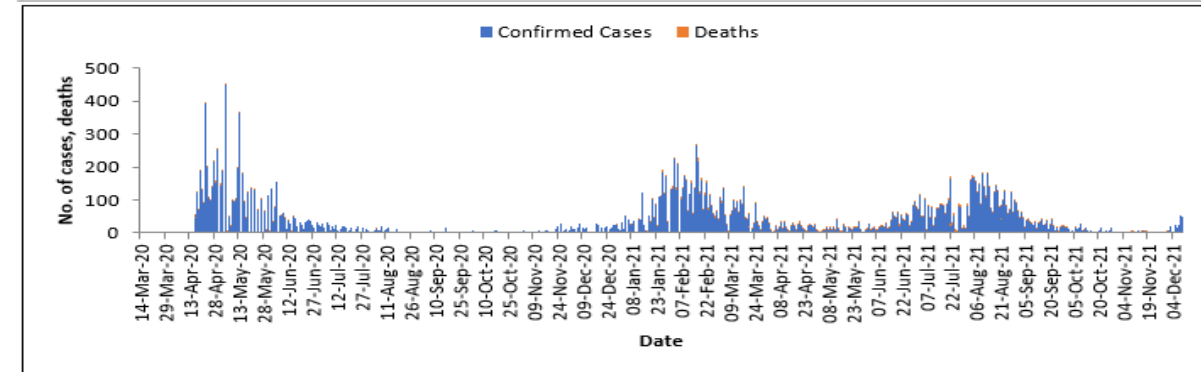
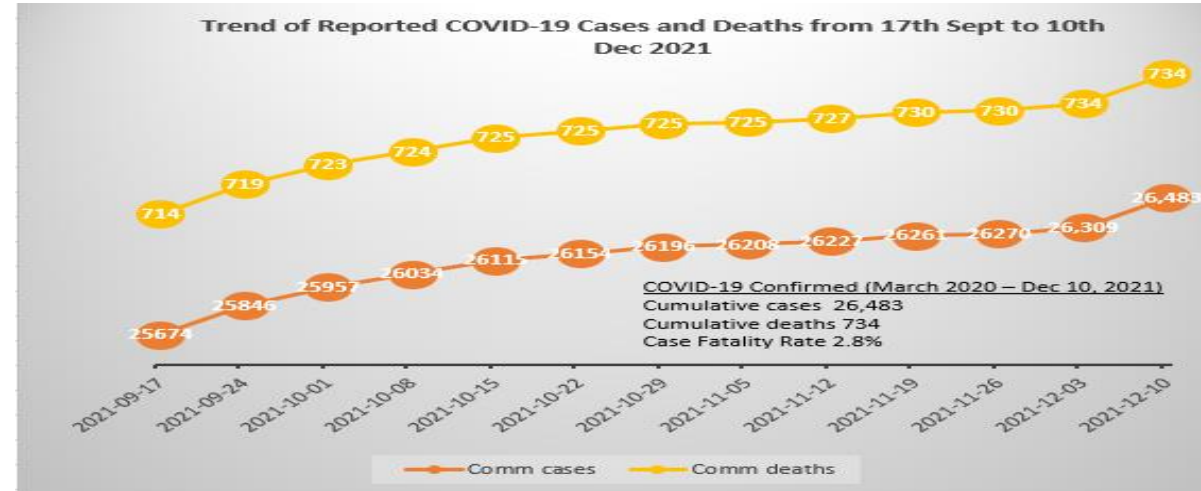
Name	Cases - cumulative total	⇅	Cases - newly reported in last 7 days	Deaths - cumulative total	Deaths - newly reported in last 7 days
 United States of America	49,531,538		781,320	790,304	8,394
 India	34,697,860		56,299	475,636	2,099
 Brazil	22,167,781		29,534	616,251	681
 The United Kingdom	10,819,519		355,126	146,439	834
 Russian Federation	10,046,454		212,705	290,604	8,142
 Turkey	9,040,182		139,065	79,151	1,321
 France	8,019,698		337,598	117,916	869
 Germany	6,531,606		345,645	105,754	2,633
 Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6,154,813		20,348	130,722	522
 Argentina	5,356,885		17,503	116,760	117

Overall, how is the epidemic developing in Africa

- COVID-19 cases have increased for the second time since **mid-August** when a fall in cases was first observed in the African region. However, there is a variation in the pandemic trends across different sub regions.
- This increase is primarily because of South Africa's Gauteng province, the country's most populous province, observed a spike along with increasing hospital admissions in the past weeks.
- Recent genomic sequencing results revealed the Omicron variant, as the dominant SARS-CoV-2 variant among samples sequenced during November 2021.
- So, it is likely that the observed increase in new cases in South Africa over the last two weeks is being driven by the circulation of the Omicron variant, although evidence remains inconclusive.
- While investigations continue into the Omicron variant, WHO recommends countries to take a risk-based and scientific approach and put in place measures which can limit its possible spread

COVID-19 Situation-Tanzania

- A total of 174 new confirmed cases reported from 4th to 10th November 2021 with comm 26,483 cases and 734 deaths (CFR 2.8%) reported since March 2020 in Mainland
- A total of seven (7) new COVID-19 confirmed cases and 10 probable cases including one death reported from 6th to 12th Dec 2021 with 432 cumulative cases (356- confirmed and 69 Probable) since 31st March 2020. Seventy-one (71) cumulative deaths reported since March 2021 in Zanzibar
- Based on the epidemiological trend as per 2020 data, this is the time to anticipate an increasing number of cases for the starting of the 4th wave.



- *The trend of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths from 14th March 2020 to 10th December 2021, Tanzania Mainland*

Current knowledge about Omicron

Transmissibility:

It is not yet clear whether Omicron is more transmissible, causes more or less severe disease compared to other variants, or impacts the effectiveness of current COVID-19 vaccines.

Reinfection:

Preliminary evidence suggests there may be an increased risk of reinfection with Omicron, however information is limited.

Detection:

Diagnostic tests, including PCR and antigen detection tests, continue to detect infection with Omicron

Clinical management:

Corticosteroids and IL-6 receptor blockers do not target the spike protein and are still effective for managing patients with severe COVID-19

While characteristics of Omicron are being studied, evidence shows that COVID-19 vaccines are still effective to protect against severe disease due to current circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants, including Delta in addition, preventive measures effectively reduce the risk of COVID-19, including Delta and Omicron.

Coordination

Mainland

- WHO continued to provide onsite mentorship on coordination of response activities to Ministry of Health mainland PHEOC national staff with support from Consultant from WHO AFRO.
- MOH organized Tabletop simulation exercise in Arusha involving national and subnational level, government and partners to develop capacity in response coordination through implementation of IMS. The exercise took on place on 14th and 15th Dec 2021

Zanzibar

- The MOH Zanzibar conducted training on Incident Management System to technical teams from national and subnational level to improve understanding and practice of the system from 6th to 10th Dec 2021.

Challenges

Irregular coordination and Joint Task Force/NTF meetings both Mainland and Zanzibar. Follow up is ongoing

SURVEILLANCE AND POE- Implemented Activities

- Surveillance pillar meeting was convened on the 7th and 14th of December 2021. The main discussion was on progress of implementation of pillar activities which included strategies to enhance surveillance at all levels to curb the threat of transmission of the new Omicron variant.
 - It was also noted that there was an increase in trend of COVID-19 cases in the country, as shown from the recent sitreps
- The weekly pillar meeting was convened on the 8th and 15th December 2021 to review ongoing implementation of PoE surveillance activities in the mainland and Zanzibar. It was reported that positivity rate among incoming travelers had increased in the Mainland.
 - It was informed that revision of no. 8 TA no. 9 was complete and submitted for clearance by authorities,
 - Also, it was informed that Tanzania was included in 9 African countries, that the travelers will require 2 negative PCR tests(48hrs PCR and 6hrs Rapid PCR) prior to departure by Dubai Civil Association from 15th Dec 2021. The government is working to provide Rapid PCR tests prior to departure to meet this requirement
 - During the week from 8th to 15th Dec 2021, 57 out of the 7,017 incoming travelers tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 with RDT in Tanzania mainland(Kigoma-17, JNIA-20, Kasumulu(Mbeya)-9, Tunduma-2, Horohoro(Tanga)-2 and Holili-2)
- Roll-out of 3rd Edition IDSR guidelines to health care workers under support of GF, ongoing in the Kilimanjaro region this week commenced on 13th and will end on 17th Dec 2021. The training will strengthen surveillance and response to public health events including COVID-19
- A sensitization meeting on EBS which include COVID-19 updates and vaccines with influential leaders from 9 councils of Rukwa and Songwe region commenced from 13th and will end 22nd December under CDC support through AMREF

Challenges

- Monitoring COVID-19 resurgence from subnational level is currently not implemented
- Data of COVID-19 for ongoing ILI/ARI/SARI sample tested for both influenza and COVID-19 is not shared

Laboratory updates

- **Achievements and on-going activities**

- Pillar meeting was held on the 7th of December 2021. The NPHL has reported to have continued with Genomic Sequencing for all SARS-CoV-2 PCR confirmed. Other issue was updates on the development of an electronic system for management of samples from COVID19 suspects cases which focused on reducing TAT.
- Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) is working on the Zanzibar Seroepidemiological surveys protocol comments received from the IHI - Institutional Review Board, meanwhile arrangements for funds transfer from WCO to IHI through Technical Service Agreement (TSA) are being finalized. WHO-HQ is also preparing shipments of the reagents upon receiving the Ethical Approvals certificates
- USAID through IDDS project is supporting a workshop to develop protocols and SOPs for management of GS samples – the workshop is starting today 15th to 17th in Arusha
- MOHCDGEC through USAID-IDDS project has conducted training on quantification and forecasting laboratory supplies for COVID-19 testing, held in Morogoro from 15 to 19 November 2021. Technical staff from Medical Stores Department (MSD) and Procurements and Supplies Unit (PSU) facilitated with fifteen (15) lab staff from COVID 19 testing labs i.e., NPHL, Mbeya, Dodoma, Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) , Kibong'oto and Mount Meru were trained participants from all the five SARS-CoV-2 testing laboratories.
- Assessment of laboratory capacity for COVID-19 testing was conducted in eight (8) regions (Iringa, Kigoma, Kagera, Katavi, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Ruvuma and Mtwara) from November 19 to December 6, 2021. The NPHL team is compiling the findings and consolidated report that will assist decentralization prioritization process

Challenges

- Pending endorsement of the National Testing Strategy – currently the document is at the Minister – MOH

Case management and IPC/WASH

Mainland and Zanzibar

- The weekly pillar meeting for Zanzibar was conducted on the 7th of December to review the oxygen scale up plan and develop a proposal for resource mobilization; the same was conducted for Tanzania mainland on the 15th of December and deliberated on ongoing and planned activities with a focus on strategies to prepare and respond for possible 4th wave of COVID-19 pandemic and mobilize resources for the oxygen scale up plan
- WHO supported the Kilimanjaro region in response activities on mentorship for quality case management for Covid 19 for severely and critically sick patients to reduce case fatality, improve home care for mild and moderate cases, and intensify community sensitization at all levels to ensure early care-seeking and adherence to preventive measures.
- Draft strategy on preparedness for the possible wave of the new variant (Omicron) was reviewed with input from stakeholders. The draft strategy outlines key interventions including strengthening screening, triaging, isolation, and treatment of all suspects while ensuring protection of health care workers through provision of required PPEs and improved compliance to IPC measures
- The review of the guideline on home-based care was completed and is currently awaiting validation by CMO prior its use
- To maximize and ensure availability of oxygen therapy in health facilities across the country, 7 oxygen plants have been made functional and filling stations are being installed. 12 oxygen plants procured by the GoT have arrived and will be installed in Kigoma, Mwanza, Kagera, Simiyu, Tabora, Shinyanga, Mara, Morogoro, Rukwa, Njombe, Lindi and Songwe
- IPC training in the context of the new variant of COVID-19 was provided to 79 HCWs serving in different hospitals at correction centers and military centers in Tanzania mainland

Case management and IPC/WASH

- Mainland: COVID-19 case management training package was reviewed and is being uploaded in the ECHO platform for virtual training of health care workers with support from MDH/CDC. Zanzibar: Review Covid 19 management guidelines and SOPs completed and supported by JHPIEGO
- Development of Standards Operating Procedures (SOPs) for decontamination of vehicles in Dar es salaam region supported by GF.
- Ongoing dissemination of HAIs surveillance protocol to National, specialized, Zonal and Regional Referral Hospitals QIFP, IPCFP and Surgical, Theatre in charges in Morogoro Region supported by GF
- Deployment of National and regional teams to eight regions (Morogoro, Iringa, Mbeya, Songwe, Kigoma, Rukwa, Arusha and Mtwara) for assessment and mentorship on triage, emergency and critical care conducted from the 16th of Nov to the 14th of December 2021. 60 HFs were targeted.

Planned activities

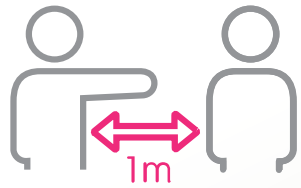
- Mainland: Supportive supervision to determine the regional readiness for oxygen production, supply and use in the facilities. AFYASS platform/system will be used for the supportive supervision from 16th to 23rd December 2021 under the support of GF
- Zanzibar: Work together with an expert from Afro to facilitate in repair of the oxygen plant and Conduct mentorship and capacity building on troubleshooting, maintenance and acute repair of the plant.

Challenges

- Poor adherence to IPC measures at health facilities and community levels.
- Sustainability of oxygen supply.
- Inadequately number of trained staff for emergency and Critical care as we anticipate a surge in COVID-19.

Preventive measures effectively reduce the risk of COVID-19, including Delta and Omicron

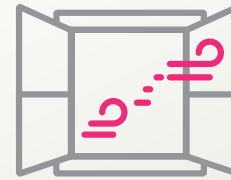
Preventive measures continue to be effective and should continue to be implemented to reduce the spread of COVID-19



Keep a physical distance of at least 1 metre from others



Wear a well-fitting mask



Open windows to improve ventilation



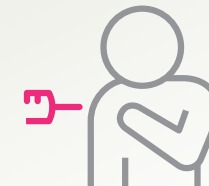
Avoid poorly ventilated or crowded spaces



Wash hands frequently



Cough or sneeze into a bent elbow or tissue



Get vaccinated, when it is your turn

RCCE pillar updates.

Planning and Coordination

- As part of the implementation of the phase 2 multi sectoral accelerated community based covid 19 strategy, the ministry of health planned to conduct a national campaign from 15th to 21 december on Covid uptake and preventive measures intensification by deploying national team in 26 region. The launching of this campaign will be in Singida region on Saturday 18th. The campaign will be followed by road show in 12 regions that are been identified as regions with low vaccine acceptance on vaccination and high risk to covid 19 wave 4.
- CHWs training in Rungwe and Songwe has been completed. There were trained on basics of health promotion. During the training, participants were sensitized to be vaccinated.
- Tanzania Editors Forum in partnership with the ministry of health and UNICEF are organizing series of briefing sessions on Vaccines with media stakeholders as follows (Editors and media owners in DSM, Print and Electronic journalists in Morogoro). These sessions aim to ensure these important groups of media stakeholders have clear understanding of Covid 19 vaccines so that they can amplify correct narrative through their media channels and boost vaccines uptake in the country. The sessions are focused on Myths on Vaccines, vaccines roll out in the country; status, lessons learnt and strategies and Key messages on Vaccines

- WHO supported the deployment of a total of 279 CHWs for community mobilization activities in Kilimanjaro region through Benjamin Mkapa foundation.
- Preparation is ongoing to launch and implement a Vaccine champion initiative. This initiative seeks to engage influential persons that will be ambassadors and mobilized their influential network specially in regions with low vaccine uptake early in January 2022 to accelerate vaccine uptake in mainland and Zanzibar.
- HelpAge international in partnership with UNICEF as started his programme on COVID - 19 Vaccine Demand Promotion to improve COVID-19 vaccine Confidence and Uptake and promote preventive measures to stop COVID 19 transmission among older people in Tanzania. This project will be implemented in 10 regions and 600 villages.

Communication Materials

- WHO printed additional 150,000 posters and brochures and supported transportation in 26 regions
- UNICEF partnership with Tanzania Red Cross ensured real-time SMS-based information sharing and counseling on COVID-19 vaccines with Jambo la Chanju Program about myths and vaccines. Based on U-Report, this Program received a Total of 9,246 Cases with 26,687 replies that responded to clarifying different questions asked in 7 weeks.

Challenges

- We are seeing an increasing decline in the adoption of preventive measures (wearing masks, physical distancing), especially at the level of decision makers at meetings and other events. This impacts on the public perception of the need to adopt these measures.
- As per the rapid survey conducted by Vaccine pillar, the percentage of CHW that are willing to get the vaccine is high but it is not clear why they are not vaccinated. And 9% of the CHW are NOT willing to get the vaccine. Therefore, interventions to increase uptake do not need to be linked to awareness raising. We need to understand why HW that ARE WILLING to get the vaccine are not able to get it. So delivery strategies should be in line with the findings in collaboration with vaccine pillar.

Logistics Pillar

General update

- ❑ Distribution list for 3,370 oxygen cylinders and ventilators have been prepared and same will be shared in the next pillar meeting.
- ❑ Health facilities reporting about COVID19 commodity use have increased to 57%
- ❑ We call upon partners to communicate with MOH before importing anything to avoid customs clearance and payment of storage charges
- ❑ Commodity availability is at 48.3% with stock out of 51.7%
- ❑ COVID19 essential commodities at MSD is at 72.4%.
- ❑ Presentation about customs clearance was done where from the presentation it was noticed that TMDA should be part of Logistics pillar

Ongoing activities

- ❑ Quantification of COVID19 commodities is ongoing however there are missing informations from the lab pillar and Point of Entries
- ❑ Coordinating importation of COVID19 essential commodities
- ❑ Identification of local manufactures of COVID 19 essential commodities in 10 regions. Dar es salaam, Pwani, Morogoro, Mbeya ,Singida, Tabora, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Arusha and Kilimanjaro)
- ❑ Follow up on the endorsement of Donation guidelines which will be shared to all partners thereafter
- ❑ All partners are requested to prepare and present a summary of what have been contributed to the COVID19.

Challenges

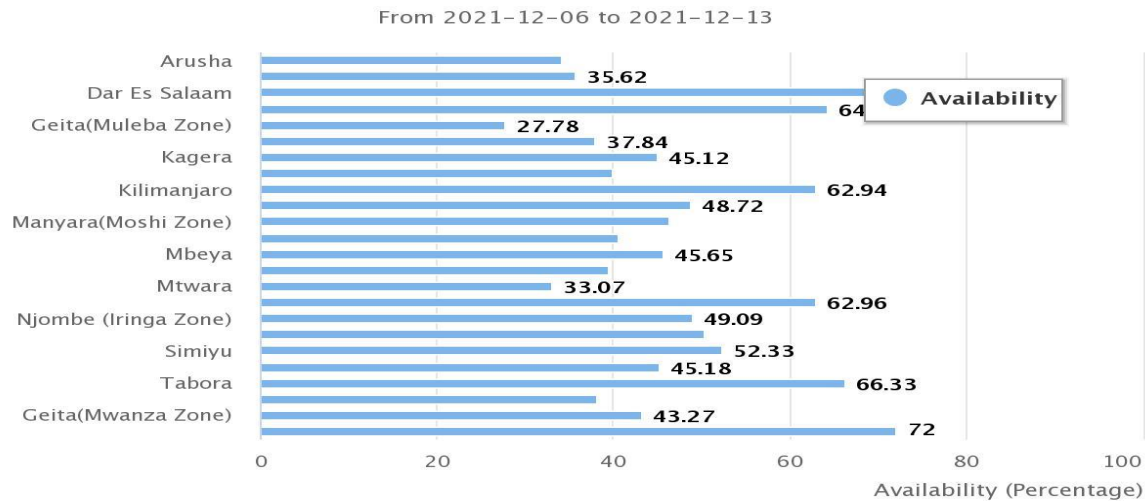
- ❑ Shortage of N95 which we are calling upon partner's support.
- ❑ Informations from Lab pillar and Point of Entries which delays the quantification process
- ❑ Unsatisfactory number of facilities which are reporting, hopefully at the end of this month there will be some improvement on reporting. Regions provided update as of the second week of December were **57%**
- ❑ Partners participation in the Logistics pillar, Government is actively participating
- ❑ Working tools for tracking Health Commodities at sites (5 laptops for Centra Emergency Team)

Logistics Pillar

Stocks availability in the Country



Stock Availability By Regions



MSD STOCK STATUS OF COMMODITIES USED FOR MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19

S N	Item Description	UoM	SOH as of 10.12.2021	Quantity in Pipeline	Expected date of Arrival
1	Gown protective	Each	26,410	-	
2	Mask N95	Each	-	9,000	Dec-21
3	Surgical Mask	Each	436,987		
4	Face Shield	Each	8,400	-	
5	Goggles	Each	10,497	-	
6	Apron	1pc	6,000	-	
7	Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate	T/100	6,511	-	
8	Acetylsalicylic Acid (Enteric coated) 75mg Tablets	P/100	7,002	-	
9	Boots	Each	5,004	-	
10	Low molecular weight heparin injection	Each	5,719	-	
11	Viral Transport Media (VTM)	Each	3,000	350,100	Dec-21
12	Surgical Gloves	P/50	16,859	-	
13	Examination Gloves	P/50	150,192	-	
14	Nasal Pharyngeal swab	Each	131,900	-	
15	Oral Swab	Each	-	70,000	Dec-21
16	Azithromycin tabs 250mg	P/6	68,078	76,590	Dec-21
17	Prednisolone tabs 5mg	P/100	37,208	-	
18	Vitamin C tabs	P/100	97,804	-	
19	Vitamin D	P/100	2,702	-	
20	Dexamethasone injection	Each	25,341	-	
21	Zinc tabs	P/100	28,607	-	

COVID-19 Vaccination updates

Achievements:

- A total of 144,837 and 65,949 new people vaccinated for first and second dose of Sinopharm respectively, 18,569 received first dose Pfizer, and 1,867 received J&J from 4th to 10th Dec 2021 in Mainland. Cumulatively, 1,208,700 people have been fully vaccinated using J&J, Sinopharm and Pfizer
- In Zanzibar a total of 985 new people vaccinated from 6th to 12th Dec 2021 in Zanzibar. Cumulatively, 127,052 people vaccinated
- Supported AEFI training in Zanzibar (Pemba).

Planned activities

- Preparation for Phase 2 accelerated community based COVID-19 vaccination is ongoing
- Updating of NDVP and preparation of CDS need based request to Gavi

Challenges

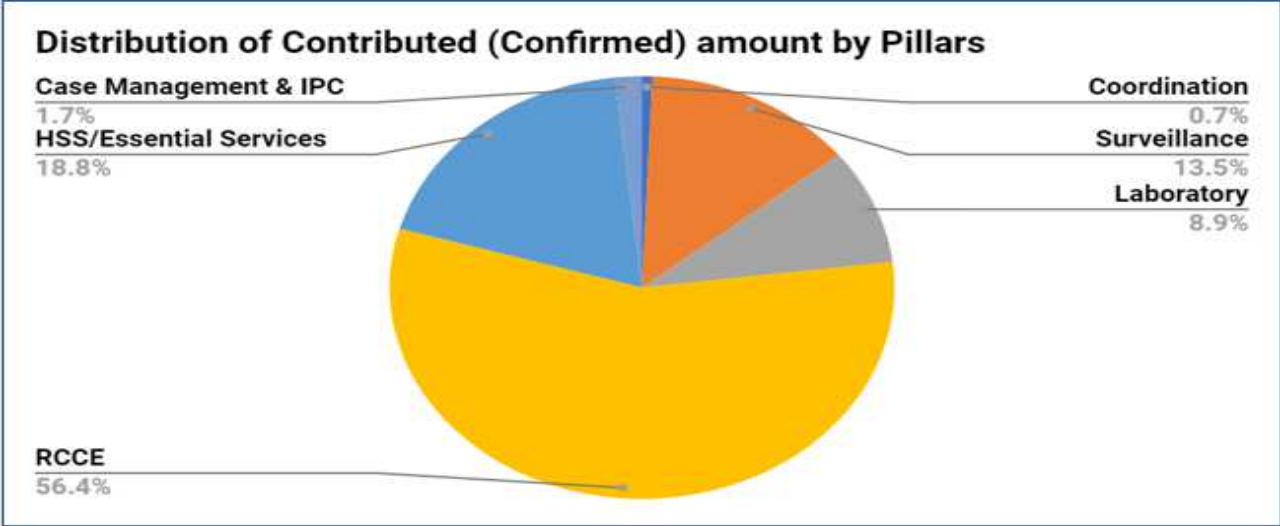
- Low uptake of vaccines
- Online booking and availability of vaccination card is becoming difficulty because most people are accessed through outreach and mobile services

Updates for resource mobilization.

Summary Statistics	
Total Contribution (In Millions US\$)	109.517 Million
Confirmed Amount (In Millions US\$)	108.068 Million
Tentative Amount (In Millions US\$)	1.449 Million
Number of Contributors – DP	2
Number of Contributors - IPs	3

Implementing Partners and Allocated Amounts	
PORALG (In Millions US\$)	6,083,102.22
MoH – Mainland (In Millions US\$)	83,055,187.03
Other Recipient (In Millions US\$)	20,379,267.78
Grand Total (In Millions US\$)	109,517,557.0

Pillar Distribution



Amounts Contributed by Partners

