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FINANCING FAMILY PLANNING TOWARDS BETTER MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH IN TANZANIA:

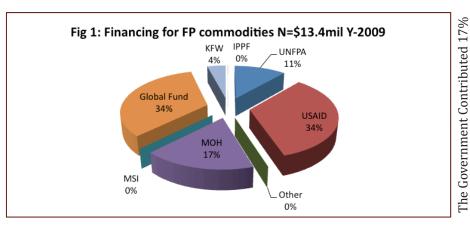
INTRODUCTION

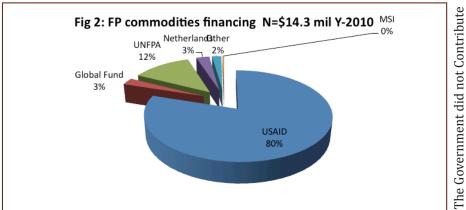
Family planning is considered as one of the most important intervention to achieve maternal and child health. Efficient use of family planning will achieve the followings:

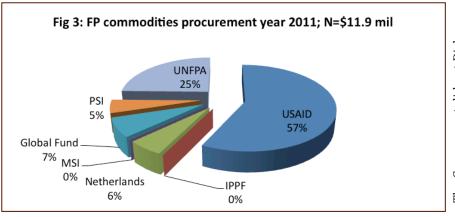
- **1. Avert nearly 30% HIV-positive births**—that would have been unintended—than averted by identifying HIV-positive women during their pregnancy and providing ART (FHI 2006).
- **2. Reduced maternal mortality:** Family planning could prevent up to one third of all maternal death by allowing women to delay motherhood, space births, avoid unintended pregnancy and unsafe abortion, stop child bearing when they have desired family size.
- 3. **Improved child health:** Reducing the number of births that are less than two years apart, reduce birth to very young and very old women; family planning lowers child and infant mortality. For example if women spaced their birth at least 36 months apart, almost three million deaths of under-five children could be averted worldwide. (Bill & Melinda Gates 2012).
- **4. Women options are increased:** Unwanted pregnancies are among the leading cause of school drop-outs. Women who delay child bearing until their 20s and bear fewer children are more likely to have better health.
- **5. Reaching development goals:** By averting unintended births Tanzania reaps health, education and economic benefits through reduced pressure on education systems, health system, water, sanitation and environment. With planned number of children, parents are able to support government efforts and invest in education and health care.

DO YOU KNOW THAT:

- 1. The Ministry of Health contributed 17 shillings in each hundred spent on family planning in year 2009/10?. And that USAID contributed 34 shilling's in each hundred?
- 2. In year 2010/11 USAID contributed 84 shillings in each 100 spend on family planning? And that Government of Tanzania did not contribute any money?. And that UNFPA contributed 12 shillings in each 100 spent on family planning?
- 3. In year 2011/12 the Government of Tanzania budgeted 1.2 billion own money for family planning but did not release any until June 15th 2012? And that USAID contributed 57 in each 100 shilling spent? And that this was followed by UNFPA which contributed 25 shilling in each 100 spent.
- 4. 76 married women in each 100 want to use Family Planning method, but only 27 in hundred use? (DHS 2010).







The Government did not Disburse

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