

THE MOTION TRACKER

Stakeholder's Meeting Report

29th October 2019.

Health Promotion is a member of



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Executive Summary

Health Promotion Tanzania started implementing the Motion Tracker in the end of 2017 to track the progress of the FP2020 commitments. As part of the implementation, Health Promotion Tanzania convenes stakeholder's meetings to share the progress of the commitments and discuss with stakeholders on the challenges and the actions that need to take place to realize change. On 29th October 2019, HDT hosted and facilitated a bi-annual stakeholder's meetings at New Africa Hotel with the support of PAI and SAMASHA to showcase the progress made towards achieving the FP2020 commitments but to also identify barriers and challenges and suggest ways to address them.

In an analysis that was done based on data collected from partners, almost 56% of the performance indicators were on track. Good progress is seen on application of total market approach, community outreach to dense population, youth and those living in the rural areas, review of the marriage act and budget advocacy efforts by partners. Out of the 14 performance indicators, one indicator on allocation of 14 billion Tshs for family planning commodities has been achieved, however challenges remain on disbursements. Poor performance is also seen on number of health facilities providing youth friendly service; however, the Government has been acknowledged for making tremendous efforts to address challenges of unmet need where drugs like Depo Provera are offered for free at the public health facilities.

It was further discussed by participants on the great need to continue the already ongoing budget advocacy to influence the Government to disburse the funds allocated for family planning but to also disburse on time to avoid underspending and to meet the targets set. More to that, partners discussed on the importance of working together as stakeholders and speaking with a common voice especially on issues of advocacy and accountability. To spearhead these discussions, partners further noted on the resource constrained that hinder CSOs especially those at the regional level to engage in advocacy and accountable.

Seeing the usefulness of the Motion Tracker and how it supports countries to track progress, stakeholders who attended the meeting highlighted on the importance of leveraging different platforms and forums such as the ICPD to create visibility for the motion tracker and share country progress in relation to FP2020 commitments. This practice should also go hand in hand with the use of media to achieve visibility and dissemination of progress.

Conclusively, gathering from the implementation of the motion tracker; it is crucial to add more value to the tool by using the information collected to inform decision making and create basis for advocacy objectives that align with the need. It is also undeniably useful, to develop FP2020 country progress briefs that are less exhaustive but more focused on the key issues that need to be communicated.

1. Main goal, objectives and expected outcomes

The main goal of the stakeholders meeting that took place on the 29th of October 2019 was to present and review the progress of the FP2020 commitments as signed by Tanzania in 2012 and later revitalized in 2017. Aside from the main goal, the meeting had the following specific objectives

- i. To showcase the progress made towards realizing the FP2020 commitments in Tanzania through Government and partner's interventions.
- ii. To identify barriers and develop an action plan towards addressing the identified challenges.

With a successful completion, the meeting ought to realize the following outcomes

- i. Increased understanding of the FP2020 commitments among stakeholders.
- ii. Identification of the barriers and challenges that hinder progress of the FP2020 commitments based on the progress presented.

2. Meeting Organization

2.1. Attendance

Thirty-six were invited to attend the meeting, out of which thirty stakeholders attended the meeting. The meeting realized attendance of 2 development partners, 4 media representatives from both print and non-print media, 3 from HDT and the rest from regional and national based CSOs.

2.2. Opening remarks

The meeting was opened by Mr. James Mlali, a technical advisor for the Advance Family Planning project in Tanzania. In his opening remarks, James highlighted on the importance of family planning and why it should be taken into consideration as a pivotal intervention to avert maternal related death. He elaborated that, studies show that family planning can avert up to 40% of maternal deaths and therefore it is important for countries to strategically prioritize family planning interventions and that CSOs are well placed to advocate for family planning budget increase, disbursements and other interventions for Tanzania to meet the FP2020 commitments.

2.3. Presentations

2.3.1. Introduction of the Motion Tracker accountability tool

The first session commenced with a presentation on the concept of the Motion Tracker to increase participant's understanding of the motion tracker implementation. The facilitator – Ms. Lightness Charles explained that the Motion Tracker is a framework that intends to track down the FP2020 commitments by clearly displaying the progress that has been made by implementing partners. In her presentation, she further elaborated on the methodology of

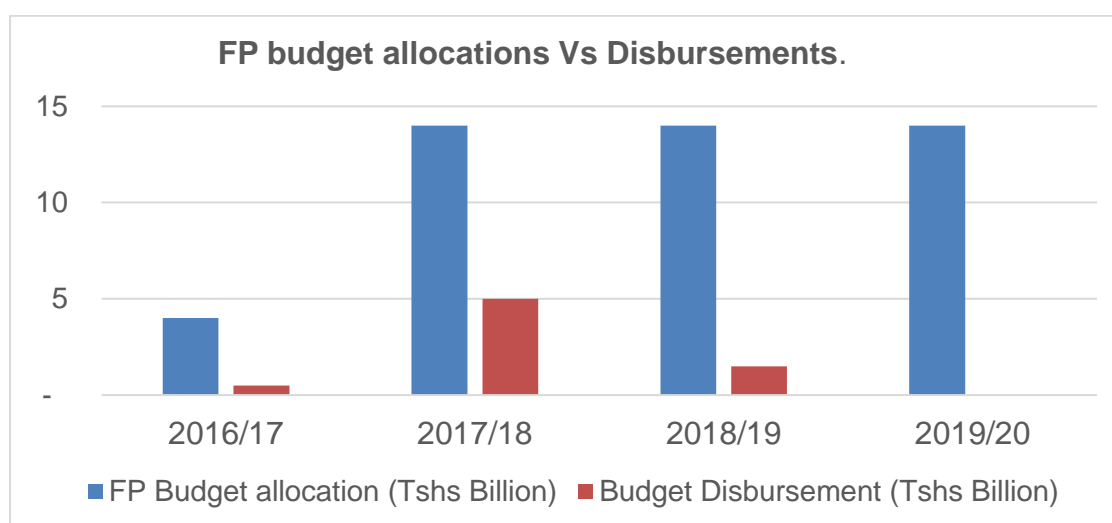
the motion tracker as an accountability tool. The participants were further capacitated on the steps of implementing the motion tracker which calls for identification of commitments, classification of the commitments to identify the extent to which the commitments are explicit or implicit – a process that helps the local convener to find clarity for commitments that were agreed upon as not clear.

The presenter went further to explain on the other steps of the motion tracker, most importantly is the development of the performance indicators for monitoring the progress of the FP2020 through the commitments. During the presentation, participants acknowledged the usefulness of the tool in tracking progress and its added value in documenting the processes that led to the progress being realized. More to that, participants encouraged the use of the motion tracker as it complements the already existing tools of monitoring the FP2020 like Track2020.

2.3.2. Implementation progress of the FP2020 commitments

Out of the 14 performance indicators that were tracked, 8 indicators (57%) were seen to be on track, 1 indicator (7%) was achieved and 5 indicators (36%) were not achieved.

Despite the importance of family planning, over the past years budget for procurement of family planning commodities was quite low compared to the demand. For instance, in the financial year 2016/17 the budget for family planning commodities was as low as Tshs 4 billion, with partners aligning efforts to advocate for increase of family planning budget, the budget increased to Tshs 14 billion in the next two consecutive financial years as shown in the chart below. However, despite the increase in the budget allocation for family planning commodities, disbursements for the same have been low. From the findings, it was noted that not only disbursements are low but there are still challenges in disbursing the funds in a timely fashion. See chart below for a comparison between allocations and disbursements of the family planning commodity budget.



With such trends of low budget disbursements, partners have been engaging in advocacy to influence the key decision makers to increase disbursements for family planning. Currently, several partners have organized among themselves to form a special task force to advocate for disbursement of family planning budget which goes hand in hand with influencing the Government to make timely disbursements. The formation of this task force came as a request from the RCHS family planning coordinator Ms. Zuhura Mbuguni. One among many of the Tanzania's FP2020 commitment focus is to address the issue of teenage pregnancy. The Marriage Act of 1971 allows girls of the age of 15 to get married upon parents or guardians consent, such practice contributed to increased rate of teenage pregnancies in the country. Several activists and organizations joined forces to influence the high court to revise the Act. After a series of court hearings, finally in October 2019 the High Court of Tanzania ruled against the law and called upon for revision of the Marriage Act of 1971.

The accessibility of family planning methods is continuing to catch pace as the Government and other implementing partners like the USAID, SHOPS, DKT, PSI and the rest are supporting the implementation of the Total Market Approach on family planning commodities such as condoms to subsidize the prices. However, for a smooth implementation there is a need to review the outdated national comprehensive condom policy and agree on market segmentation. Even though the Government of Tanzania is yet to endorse Sayana Press for reasons such as costs related to inclusion of Sayana Press in the national clinical guidelines which will call for extensive training to healthcare providers. However, the Government is continuing with efforts to address the challenges related to unmet need of family planning, one of the efforts put in place is the provision of Depo Provera for free in all public health facilities.

Even though there isn't current data on the number of health facilities providing youth friendly services, the SARA report of 2017 showed an increase of facilities providing youth friendly services from 30% to 63%. To ensure that youth are reached with family planning services, partners continue to mobilize resources and elevate efforts to provide youth friendly services through community outreach in most dense population targeting the hard to reach geographical areas of the country especially in regions such as Kigoma, Rukwa and Katavi. A huge number of partners reported on conducting community outreach in the hard to reach, however progress is still low on family planning interventions targeting men.

Despite 56% of the performance indicators being on track, there still a great investment needed in increasing the number of facilities providing youth friendly services as well as training healthcare providers on the provision of youth friendly services, dissemination of IEC/BCC materials to increase understanding and visibility for family planning across different groups in the society. More so important, the Government and development partners need to increase resources for family planning interventions and procurement of family planning commodity stock outs in health facilities.

3. Recommendations

The following are the recommendations suggested by participants during discussion

- i. CSOs and other partners who are already advocating for family planning budget allocation and disbursement, should also advocate for budget transparency especially on spending. This will create basis for accountability.
- ii. Through different coalitions for family planning and population development, undertake analysis and tracking for family planning budget, disbursement and spending to hold the Government accountable.
- iii. Use of media outlets such as print, non-print and social media to create awareness for family planning and share progress of the FP2020 commitments.
- iv. Partners should leverage on their added value by organizing and aligning themselves to collectively advocate for issues related to family planning.

4. Meeting achievements

The meeting was to a large extent successful in introducing the motion tracker to new partners but also in elevating understanding of the Motion Tracker to partners who have been engaged in the motion tracker implementation process. The findings shared sparked extensive conversations regarding efforts that need to be taken by the Government and other stakeholders to realize FP2020 by the year 2020.

5. Lesson learned

- i. The introduction of progress briefs has shown to be useful since it captured the most salient information and can easily be shared with partners for reference.
- ii. CSOs need to be capacitated on accountability and advocacy skills to hold the duty bearers accountable but also to influence for a desirable change.
- iii. It is of great importance to review and update country's performance indicators regularly to fit the context and capture meaningful information.
- iv. It's important to consider the prospects of leveraging global or regional forums such as the ICPD to share about the Motion Tracker and the implementation progress.

6. Appendix

1. List of participants

S/NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION
1	Lightness Charles	HDT
2	Oscar B Mwaibabile	AFP
3	Innocent Issack	HDT
4	Lucy Mwalilo	OWSL-MSM
5	Herman Sosthenes	A.K
6	Hamimu S. Malilo	BAK-AIDS
7	James Mlali	AFP
8	Said H. Juma	TACOSODE
9	Amon Mkoga	Chief Promotions
10	George Mutasingwa	TMEDIP
11	Andrea Luanda	KIWOHEDE
12	Harola Kilungu	TACEDE
13	Bulugu Lubuga	AFP
14	Selemani A. Makwita	
15	Mathias Christopher	HCFF
16	Wenceslaus William	NHCDO
17	Anicetus Mwesa	
18	Cornelia Asiiimwe	SAMASHA
19	Eugenia Msasanuri	TMEPID

20	Msafiri Thomas	
21	Almachius Sylvester	
22	Ramadhani A. Rajabu	TAI
23	Elimasia Lukwaro	HCT
24	Marcela F. Lungu	TIBA-DSM
25	Salome Alfred	HDT
26	Mary F Mwita	
27	Nazir Yusuph	TCDCTZ
28	Sima Bateyunga	Restless Development
29	Lameck Kishiwa	HCFF
30	Juma Abdallah	

2. Meeting agenda

Building a common agenda: Drive towards achieving FP2020 commitments in Tanzania.



Meeting objectives

1. To showcase the progress made towards realizing FP2020 commitments in Tanzania through partner's interventions.
2. To identify barriers and develop an action plan towards addressing the identified barriers.

Time	Session	Facilitator
08:00 – 8:30	Participants arrival and registration	Oscar Mwaibabile
8:30 – 9:00	Ice breaker and introduction	Oscar Mwaibabile
9:00 – 9:30	Introduction of the Motion Tracker tool - Highlight on the Motion Tracker implementation	Lightness Charles
9:30 – 10:00	Healthy break	All
10:00 – 11:00	Progress review of the FP2020 commitments -Progress as per partner's contribution	Lightness Charles
11:00 – 12:00	Plenary Discussion – identify barriers towards achieving FP2020 commitments	Lightness Charles
12:00 – 12:20	Closing remarks	
12:20 – 13:20	Lunch break	All
13:30	Logistic arrangements	All

