civil society organizations, supports safe, healthy and productive transitions from adolescence to adulthood. It is spearheading a pilot programme which combines social protection, livelihood, reproductive health, HIV and violence prevention education, empowerment and services for adolescent girls and boys aged 14-19 years.

Confidential adolescent responsive services delivered in the right location and at the most appropriate times. UNICEF supports the development of Teen Clubs providing adolescents living with HIV with psychosocial support and sexual and reproductive health services.

Engaging adolescents through communication and new technologies. UNICEF supports initiatives like U-Report, which provides SMS messaging on health and HIV issues; Shuga, which is an evidence-based, participatory behaviour change communication radio serial drama; and T-Watoto mobile phone surveys.

Engaging partnerships for adolescents by bringing attention to the most disadvantaged adolescents girls and boys and ensuring that their voices are heard.

What we want to achieve by 2021

Government capacity strengthened for strategic information generation and use for policy development and evidence-based programming on children and AIDS:
- Availability and utilization of disaggregated HIV data
- National policies, strategies and programmes informed by global and national evidence on HIV and children

Stronger leadership from the government, private sector and communities to enable a sustainable HIV response, including the reduction of stigma and discrimination:
- Support for the Tanzania HIV Impact Survey
- Availability of strategic information products on children and AIDS
- Improved mother and baby cohort monitoring system in place.

Increased coverage and quality of HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services for children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating women, including young key populations:
- Sustainable models for psychosocial support SRH and ART retention among children and adolescents living with HIV
- Adolescent boys and girls empowerment and participation strengthened
- Social protection, livelihood, reproductive health, HIV and GBV prevention programme for adolescents in place and evaluated
- Access to quality HIV treatment and retention in care
- New technology including point of care technology and digital tools in place to improve outcomes in children and adolescents
- Increased prevention of new HIV infections among those at risk, specially adolescent girls and young women.

Confidential adolescent responsive services delivered in the right location and at the most appropriate times. UNICEF supports the development of Teen Clubs providing adolescents living with HIV with psychosocial support and sexual and reproductive health services.
What is the situation?

Adult HIV prevalence on the mainland reduced significantly although this reduction has occurred mainly among men. The epidemic among adolescents (15–19 years) has remained stable since 2008, with no decline in adolescent HIV prevalence. Tanzania carries 5 per cent of the global burden of HIV among adolescents. The HIV epidemic shows strong regional variation, with children, adolescents, women and key populations continuing to be disproportionately affected. Mainland Tanzania has a generalized epidemic, while in Zanzibar, HIV prevalence is concentrated among key populations.

What is UNICEF doing?

Focus on the FRST DECADE: Infants, young children and pregnant and lactating women
UNICEF supports the national goal of eliminating new paediatric HIV infections and keeping mothers living with HIV well through improved materials, newborn and child health programmes. This includes UNICEF’s support to scale-up and improve the quality of care for children who are already living with HIV, UNICEF supports in particular:

Coordination and programming UNICEF works with the MOHCDGEC and partners to strengthen coordinated PMTCT activities through regular programmatic monitoring reviews, improved access to quality, integrated HIV and Reproductive Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) services is important. UNICEF supports strengthening the coordination of national and regional government-led pediatric HIV working groups to improve treatment outcomes in young children.

Continuum of PMTCT services Retention of mothers and infants enrolled in the PMTCT programme ensures the delivery of the full continuum of HIV services. Through UNICEF’s support and in partnership with the MOHCDGEC and partners, the development and implementation of the mother and baby cohort monitoring system is underway.

Access to paediatric HIV services: Use of Point of Care (POC) technology in HIV care, diagnosis and treatment has demonstrated efficiency in the HIV testing cascade for children. UNICEF, through the UNITAID partnership, provides strategic support to the Government of Tanzania in the process of adapting new technology to improve HIV diagnosis and HIV viral load monitoring.

Focus on the SECOND DECADE: Adolescents and their families
Adolescence marks a period of major biological and psychosocial changes. It also marks a period of major opportunities. Adolescent girls are particularly vulnerable. To strengthen adolescent empowerment and safe transition into adulthood, prevent new HIV infections, and scale-up harm reduction, UNICEF supports the following:

Mobilising political commitment, coordination and resources to deliver high-impact interventions to adolescents who have remained out of reach.

Supporting the generation and use of good quality data as a cornerstone of an effective HIV response for adolescents...

Supporting multi-dimensional programmes that move beyond the biomedical HIV prevention and treatment response, UNICEF, in partnership with government and