

Tanzania AIDS Week in Review



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Every year on December 1, the global community commemorates World AIDS Day. It is a day to reflect on lives lost, and lives forever changed, as a result of AIDS. It is also an opportunity to pay tribute to more than 34 million people living with HIV worldwide. Today, we celebrate those lives saved and improved in Tanzania and recommit to the fight against AIDS.

We also acknowledge the tremendous progress the world has made in the last 30 years through research and scientific innovations in this fight. On July 23, 2012 United States Secretary of State Clinton announced that the United States President's Plan For Emergency AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) would deliver a blueprint for the next phase of U.S. efforts on global AIDS "For our part, PEPFAR will remain at the center of America's commitment to an AIDS-free generation... We want the next Congress, the next Secretary of State, and all of our partners here at home and around the world to have a clear picture of everything we've learned and a roadmap that shows what we will contribute to achieving an AIDS-free generation."

One of our lessons learned is that global health is a shared responsibility and that no country can fight AIDS alone. To succeed, it is essential that countries work together with partners such as PEPFAR and multilateral organizations like the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Together, PEPFAR and the Global Fund supported over 70% of all persons on antiretrovi-

American People Partner with Tanzanians Against HIV/AIDS



Ambassador Alfonso Lenhardt launching the "Get Back to Treatment" campaign with Iringa Regional Commissioner Dr. Christine Ishengoma in September. Launched in Iringa in September 2012 and sponsored by the American

ral treatment in developing countries worldwide in 2011.

Here in Tanzania, we must continue to work together to increase our efforts in the response to HIV and AIDS. Everyone -- government leadership, the private sector, multilateral organizations, civil society, and faith-based organizations -- has a role to play.

Progress toward country leadership of HIV/AIDS programs is essential for gains to be sustainable in the long term. Through PEPFAR, the United States is working closely with Tanzania to build the country's capacity to lead, implement, and eventually pay wholly for its AIDS response

with funding from the Tanzanian government, civil society and the private sector.

This coincides with the 2001 Abuja Declaration in which African Union countries pledged to increase government funding for health to at least 15% of the national budget. The United States is committed to our partnership with Tanzania as it moves in this direction.

Over the last 12 months, Tanzania has made good progress in the fight against AIDS, with the United States proud to play a supporting role. In Tanzania, the United States through PEPFAR is currently supporting life-saving

antiretroviral treatment for over 364,000 men, women and children.

In fiscal year 2012 alone, PEPFAR directly supported more than 1.2 million people in Tanzania with care and support programs, including more than 526,000 orphans and vulnerable children. Also, its efforts around prevention of mother-to-child transmission programs have allowed more than 1.1 million pregnant women to be reached with HIV testing and counseling.

This progress, evidenced by millions of lives saved, is remarkable, but there is more to do.

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Our Vision:

A recognized strong media association in and out the country that can bring about enhanced and effective HIV and AIDS media coverage and contribute to a reduction of the spread of HIV in Tanzania

JK: Tutapunguza maambukizo VVU hadi kufikia sifuri 2015

RAIS Jakaya Kikwete ameeleza mikakati ya Serikali yake kuwa ni kuhakikisha inamaliza kabisa maambukizo mapya ya virusi vya Ukimwi ifikapo mwaka 2015.

Akilihutubia taifa kwenye kilele cha maadhimisho ya Siku ya Ukimwi duniani Rais Kikwete alisema: “Tunataka tupunguze maambukizo na ikiwezekana mpaka 2015, kuwe na maambukizo sifuri kabisa. Huu mradi tumeshauanza, ila leo ni kama tunauzindua upya.” Katika maadhimisho hayo yaliyofanyika kitaifa mkoani Lindi, Kikwete alitaja mikakati mbalimbali aliyosema Watanania hawana budi kuifuata ili kufikia kwenye hatua hiyo.

Miongoni mwa miakakati hiyo ni kuhamasisha watu kupima, waathirika kutumia Dawa za Kupunguza Makali ya Ukimwi (ARV), kuzuia maambukizo kutoka kwa mama kwenda kwa mtoto, elimu ya Ukimwi kutolewa shuleni na kwamba Serikali yake itahakikisha waathirika wanapata dawa bila malipo.

Alisema kwamba Serikali itahakikisha inaliingiza somo la kujikinga na Ukimwi katika mitalaa ya elimu nchini na kuongeza kuwa atatafuta fedha, ili kuhakikisha kuwa elimu inatolewa kwa watoto hao. Rais Kikwete alifanua kuwa katika mpango huo wa kutoa elimu ya Ukimwi kwa wanafunzi, Serikali imeweza kuwafikia asilimia 65 ya wanafunzi wa shule za msingi na asilimia 75 wa shule za sekondari.

“Wapo wanaosema tunawafundisha watoto tabia mbaya, lakini hao wanaosema hivyo, ndiyo wamekuwa vinara wa kuwapeleka watoto wao Jando na Unyago,” alisema na kuongeza:

“Mangariba wanatakiwa kuwapa watoto hawa elimu juu ya Ukimwi, jinsi ugonjwa huu unavyoambukizwa na jinsi ya



RAIS wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, Dkt. Jakaya Kikwete

kujikinga.”

Aliwataka pia wazazi kutoona aibu kuwafundisha watoto wao jinsi ugonjwa huo unavyoambukizwa na kwamba wakifanya hivyo watakua wameokoa vifo na kumaliza maambukizo mapya.

Kikwete alisema pia kwamba kuna mradi wa kutokomeza maambukizo ya Ukimwi kutoka kwa mama kwenda kwa mtoto, ambapo aliwataka wajawazito kupima afya zao ili waweze kupewa ushauri wa jinsi ya kumkinga motto ili azaliwe bila kuwa na maambukizo.

Alitaja jambo jingine muhimu kuwa ni kuwahimiza Watanania kupima afya zao kwa hiari na kwamba hadi sasa watu 17 milioni nchini wameshapima.

Ukimwi unapungua

“Mapambano dhidi ya Ukimwi ni makubwa na bado yanaendelea, miaka ya nyuma kila watu 100 ishirini ndio walikuwa na Ukimwi, ila hivi sasa katika kila watu 100 watano ndio wameambukiwa ugonjwa huu,” alisema Rais Kikwete na kuongeza;

“Jamani Ukimwi sio sawa na hukumu ya kifo mahakamani, mtu mwenye virusi vya ugonjwa

huu akifuata masharti anaishi kwa muda mrefu na hivyo kuendelea kufanya shughuli zake kama kawaida.” Alieleza mpango mwingine kuwa ni ule wa Serikali kuingia mkataba wa miaka mitatu wa Dola 308 milioni na Shirika la Maendeleo la Global Fund, kwa ajili kupatiwa dawa za kurefusha maisha, vipimo vya afya na vifaa mbalimbali vya afya.

Ngoma zachangia Ukimwi

Katika hatua nyingine, uchunguzi umebaini kuwa sherehe za ngoma zinazokeshwa zinazohamishwa na tamaduni za jamii za mikoa ya Pwani kuwa ni moja ya mambo yanayochangia maambukizo mapya ya Ukimwi.

Mkurugenzi wa Manispaa ya Ilala, Gabriel Fuime alieleza hayo jana alipokuwa akitoa hotuba yake kuhusu sababu mbalimbali zinazochangia kuenea kwa ugonjwa huo wilayani humo.

“Yapo mambo mengi yanayochangia maambukizi ya VVU katika Manispaa yetu. Miongoni ni ngoma zinazokeshwa, utumiaji wa dawa za kulevya kwa kujidunga, biashara ya ngono, ngono ya wanaume kwa wanaume, ulevi na kuwa na mpenzi zaidi ya mmoja,”

alisema Fuime.

Takwimu za kuanzia Julai 2011 hadi Juni 2012 zinaonyesha kuwa, Jiji la Dar es Salaam ni la pili kwa maambukizo hayo likiwa na wastani wa asilimia 9.3 wakati Wilaya ya Ilala ikiwa na asilimia 8.3.

VVU Iringa inatisha

Naye Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Iringa, Dk Christine Ishengoma amewataka wakazi wa Mikoa ya Iringa na Njombe kuchukua hadhari ya kupambana na maambukizo ya Ukimwi katika maeneo yao kwakuwa bado yako juu ikilinganishwa na mikoa meingine nchini. Alisema: “Utafiti wa hali ya Ukimwi nchini uliofanyika mwaka 2007/2008 unaonyesha kuwa maambukizo ya Ukimwi katika Mkoa wa Iringa kabla ya kugawanywa yameongezeka kutoka asilimia 13.4 mwaka 2003/2004 hadi 15.7 katika mwaka 2007/2008. Kiwango hiki ni kikubwa ikilinganishwa na wastani wa maambukizo ya Ukimwi kitaifa ambayo ni asilimia 5.7 kwa mwaka,” alisema Dk Ishengoma na kuongeza:

“Ndugu, hali hii inatisha, madhara ya maambukizo ya Virus vya Ukimwi na Ukimwi ni makubwa sana, madhara haya ambayo huanzia katika ngazi ya familia, jamii na taifa kwa ujumla.”

Dk Ishengoma alitaja madhara mengine kuwa ni vifo, kuongeza idadi ya watoto yatima ambao wanahitaji msaada wa elimu, malazi, chakula na matibabu.

Alisema takwimu zinaonyesha tangu mwaka 2004 hadi juni 2012 watu wanaoishi na Virus vya Ukimwi ni 97,138 na kati yao 56,781 sawa na asilimia 58 waatumia ARV.

Maadhimisho ya siku ya Ukimwi mkoani humo yalikuwenda sambamba na utoaji huduma ya ushauri na saa na kupima.

Chanzo: Mwananchi

Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner Sadique Meck Sadique has urged city residents to be vigilant against new HIV infection, saying statistics showed higher rate than the national average.

He made the statement on World Aids Day on December 1, marked at regional level in Kinindoni District. HIV prevalence is highest in Iringa with 16 per cent; followed Dar es Salaam 9.3 per cent and Morogoro 9 per cent. Infection rates are lowest in Zanzibar, with less than per cent.

“The 9.3 is no good result if you compare it to the national infection statistics which is 5.7,” he said. The presence of unlicensed guest houses, brothels and increased number of sex workers are reported to be the main reason for the high infection rate.

While ordering stoppage of such activities in the region, the RC expressed concern over misunderstanding between the

Dar city warned of high HIV/Aids rate

government and religious leaders over condoms use.

“The government emphasises the use of condoms but religious leaders forbid them,” he said.

Sadique called on all HIV/Aids victims to continue using available ARVs, assuring them that the government has removed the fake ones from the market.

Earlier, the Regional Medical Officer Dr Gunini Kamba, noted that for one year from July 2011 to June 2012 the infection trend has been worrying in city compared to other regions. “In that period 240,978 people were tested under the volunteer testing system, among them 65 per cent were found to be infected,” he said.

Dr Kamba added that 52 per cent of people with tuberculosis were also HIV positive.

The region lacks HIV Test Kits, a factor hindering HIV Voluntary Testing. The victims complained in the presence of the RC that they were usually humiliated by various HIV stakeholders and were not given a chance to express their views.

Some of them were seen encroaching on the high table of the chief guest, asking him to give them a chance to deliver their views.

The situation forced the Kinindoni District Commissioner Jordan Rugimbana to intervene by asking the victim to be patient, but they refused.

“We are tired of this, why do they not recognize our presence, instead they keep on politicking over this dangerous disease.

“We need to give our speech and not to hear theirs,” Jonh Salonya, one of the victims told the DC.

When given the chance, they said that for long time they have been ignored in various HIV issues, and if invited at all, they were not allowed to participate but were given observer status.

DC Rugimbana, for his part said, the victims were skipped in yesterday’s programme not deliberately, but as a result of what he described as a misunderstanding.

Source: Guardian on Sunday

Let noone deceive you, HIV tests need guts

On Saturday was World AIDS Day and the national celebrations were held in Lindi this year. It is heartening that after thirty years or so of the HIV/AIDS in the world the abbreviations no longer spell a death sentence.

Now we talk about people with HIV/AIDS and not trying to calculate when they will pass away. For some reason there is still some stigma and a few people living with the syndrome are belittled and made to feel inferior quite a pity if you may say so. But the impact of HIV/AIDS does not hit you that hard until you have a loved one suffer from it.

It is painful seeing someone waste away physically and

mentally as the disease ravages their bodies slowly but surely. Fortunately with better care and understanding people with HIV/AIDS can live longer and with a purpose in life. The hard part is getting more people test their HIV status. Going on the defensive someone would ask bluntly state, that after all he or she looks healthy and there is no way why he or she should dig up trouble in the name of finding out one’s status.

But that is the whole point you do not want to have to go through the test when you are already sick and suffering. But I can assure that picking up the courage to for a HIV test in the place is a conquest of its own. The questions on someone’s mind are ‘what if I am positive’?

Will life be the same?

Who did I get it from? When? I truly feel for expectant mothers and their partners who are asked to test. Fine, it helps the medical personnel take care of the expectant mother and the unborn baby promptly but where

does it leave the father in this awkward triangle. A friend of mine confessed that he went ahead and tested for his status alone without telling his wife before he was called to the antenatal clinic.

According to him he did not want any surprises. What made it worse he said that if the results were positive he would have totally refused to go for the test with his wife at the clinic. I have heard of stories of people who do the test and refuse to collect

the results. Double tragedy as one, you do not know your own status and two neither does your partner know.

So the only person you are deceiving is yourself while putting the life of your dear partner at risk. So is there an easy way of going around it? To be honest, not at all.

It is as bad as your swimming instructor ordering you to swim in the deep end. It does help if the counselor talks to you before and after the testing even before the results are out. Remember, knowing your status will help you plan your life better and if you do test negative you will have to keep on testing for as long as you remain sexually active.

Source: Daily News

Wanaoishi na VVU waja juu, wataka risala yao isomwe kwanza

Maadhimisho ya siku ya Ukimwi mkoa wa Dar es Salaam jana yameingia dosari baada ya watu wanaoishi na virusi vya Ukimwi kuingilia kati na kutaka risala yao waliyoiandaa isomwe kabla ya wadau wengine.

Hatua hiyo imekuja baada ya waandaji wa maadhimisho hayo, kudaiwa kutotambua uwepo wa watu hao kwenye maadhimisho hayo na kusa-babisha Kaimu Mwenyekiti wa Konga, Kinondoni, John Solanya, anayeishi na virusi vya Ukimwi kwenda mbele ya mkuu wa mkoa na kutaka risala yao isomwe kwanza kabla ya wadau ambao walipewa nafasi ya kwanza.

Akizungumza kwa kuji-amini, Solanya alimweleza Mkuu wa Mkoa, Said Meck Sadiki, kuwa maadhimisho hayo yamewanyanyapaa kwa kuwa risala ambayo waliandaa

na kuikabidhi kwa waandaaji (manispaa ya Kinondoni), imefichwa.

“Risala hii sisi hatuitambui, tunataka risala yetu mmechaka-chua na hapa hatujatambuliwa,” alisema.

Kufuatia hali hiyo, Mkuu wa Wilaya ya Kinondoni, Jordan Rugimbana, alilazimika kutoka meza kuu na kushuka chini, ili kutoa ufafanuzi juu ya hilo. Rugimbana alisema kuwa, risala ambayo mshereheshaji ametoa nafasi kwao kusomwa baada ya ile ya Mganga Mkuu wa mkoa kumalizika, ni ya wadau na kwamba itakayofuata ni ya watu wanaoishi na virusi vya Ukimwi.

Kauli hiyo ilipingwa vikali na Solanya na kufafanua kuwa, kutoka mwanzo wa maadhimisho hayo, hawajatambuliwa na kumwomba mkuu wa mkoa risala yao isomwe, kitendo ambacho kilipitishwa.

Akisoma risala hiyo Makamu Mwenyekiti Vijana Maba-lozi Watanzania wanaoishi na

virusi vya Ukimwi (Tayopa), Juma Kilongozi, alisema changamoto iliyopo ni uingiz-waji wa vipimo bandia pamoja na dawa za kupunguza makali ya virusi vya ukimwi na kusa-babisha usumbufu kwao.

Aidha, wameitaka serikali iwafikishe mahakamani wale wote waliohusika kwenye hilo na kufanya uchunguzi kwa wagonjwa waliotumia dawa hizo bandia.

Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Dar es Salaam, Sadiki amewatoa hofu wale wanaotumia dawa za kurefusha maisha kwa kuwael-eza kuwa, serikali imeweka mfumo unaohakikisha tatizo lililojitokeza awali halijrudii tena.

Kuhusu madai ya kutotam-buliwa kwa watu wenye virusi vya Ukimwi kwenye maadhi-misho hayo, Sadiki alisema kuwa, sherehe hizo ni kwa ajili ya watu wote na kwamba haibagui wenye navyo na wa-sionavyo.

Chanzo: Nipashe Jumapili

Weekly quotable quotes!!

“Mapambano dhidi ya Ukimwi ni makubwa na bado yanaendelea, miaka ya nyuma kila watu 100 ishirini ndio walikuwa na Ukimwi, ila hivi sasa katika kila watu 100 watano ndio wameambukiwa ugonjwa huu. Jamani Ukimwi sio sawa na hukumu ya kifo mahakamani, mtu mwenye virusi vya ugonjwa huu akifuata masharti anaishi kwa muda mrefu na hivyo kuendelea kufanya shughuli zake kama kawaida.”—Hotuba ya Raisi wa Jamhuri ya Muungano Wa Tanzania, Dkt. Jakaya M. Kikwete, siki ya Ukwimwi Duniani.

VICHOCHEO VYA MAAMBUKIZI

- Majumba ya video
- Picha chafu za ngono
- Kipato kidogo kwa wanafamilia kinachopelekea biashara ya ngono
- Unywaji wa pombe na vileo vingine
- Kutetereka kwa ndoa
- Mila Potofu
- Tabia ya kufunga ndoa bila kupima

SOURCE: Advocacy and Communication Department, TACAIDS

HIV FACTS AND STATISTICS IN TANZANIA

- The 2007-08 Tanzania HIV and Malaria Indicator Survey (THMIS) included HIV testing of over 15,000 men and women. According to the survey, 5.7% of Tanzanians age 15-49 are HIV-positive.
- HIV prevalence is higher among women than men in both urban and rural areas. Urban residents are almost twice as likely as rural residents to be HIV positive.
- Women get infected earlier than men. For women, prevalence increases with age until it reaches a peak at age 30-34 (10.4%). The peak for men occurs between ages 35-39 (10.6%).
- Tanzania's HIV prevalence has declined slightly in recent years. The current HIV prevalence rate is 5.7%, with

6.6% for women and 4.6% for men. By contrast, the 2003-04 Tanzania HIV Indicator Survey (THIS) found an overall HIV prevalence of 7.0%, with 7.7% for women (6,000 tested) and 6.3% for men (4,900 tested). These results show a statistically significant decline in HIV prevalence among men but not among women.

- HIV prevalence is highest in Iringa (16%), Dar es Salaam, and Morogoro (9% each). Infection rates are lowest in Zanzibar (less than 1%).

Drivers of the epidemic

1. Promiscuous sexual behaviour
2. Intergerational sex
3. Concurrent sexual partners
4. Presence of other sexually transmitted infections such as herpes simplex x 2 virus.
5. Lack of knowledge of HIV

transmission

Contextual factors shaping the epidemic in the country

1. Poverty and transactional sex with increasing numbers of commercial sex workers
2. Men's irresponsible sexual behaviour due to cultural patterns of virility
3. Social, economic and political gender inequalities including violence against women
4. Substance abuse such as alcohol consumption
5. Local cultural practices e.g. widow cleansing
6. Mobility in all its forms which leads to separation of spouses and increased establishment of temporary sexual relationships
7. Lack of male circumcision

SOURCE: TACAIDS

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Mfuko Maalumu kukabili VVU tayari - JK

WAKATI watu milioni 17 wakiwa wame-shajitokeza kupima Virusi Vya Ukimwi kwa hiari, Serikali imekamilisha mchakato wa kuanzisha Mfuko Maalumu kwa ajili ya mapambano dhidi ya Ukimwi lengo likiwa ni kujijengea uwezo wa ndani.

Rais Jakaya Kikwete alisema hayo wakati akihutubia Taifa katika maadhimisho ya Siku ya Ukimwi Duniani ambayo kitaifa yalifanyika katika Uwanja wa Eluli, mkoani Lindi.

Alisema Tanzania inaanzisha mfuko huo ili iweze kujitegemea na kujijengea uwezo wake wa ndani katika mapambano dhidi ya ugonjwa huo.

“Na sisi tunaanzisha mfuko wetu wenyewe ili tujitegemea na kujijengea uwezo wetu wa ndani, hata siku ikitokea wanaotupa msaada wanasitisha hatuwezi kutetereka...kwa hiyo wananchi msiwe na wasiwasi mchakato umekamilika wa kuanzisha mfuko wetu wenyewe,” alisema.

Rais Kikwete alisema pia anaamini utakapoanzishwa mfuko huo, wadau katika mapam-

bano watawauunga mkono na kuhakikisha unafanikiwa kwa ajili ya kuwahudumia Watanzania.

Katika hatua nyingine, Rais Kikwete alisema juhudi za Tanzania katika mapambano dhidi ya ugonjwa huo ndio zimepelekea Taasisi ya Global Fund ya Marekani kutoa ruzuku ya dola za Marekani milioni 308 kwa ajili upatikanaji wa dawa za kurefusha maisha.

“Msaada huu wa dola milioni 308 ni kwa sababu juhudi zetu za mapambano dhidi ya Ukimwi zinaonekana na kutambulika kimataifa, na sisi tutaendelea kuhakikisha tunawahudumia Watanzania kwa kuhakikisha wanapata dawa za kutosha,” alisema.

Aliwasihi watu wanaotumia dawa za kurefusha maisha wasiache kwani kufanya hivyo kunaweza kuwaletea madhara kwa afya zao. Akizungumzia hali ya maambukizo ya ugonjwa huo alisema tangu kugundulika kwa maradhi hayo hapa nchini mwaka 1983 hadi sasa watu milioni 1.5 wanaishi na Virusi vya Ukimwi wakati maambukizo ni asilimia 26 na kwamba lengo ikiwezekana ifikapo 2015 yasiwepo maambukizo mapya kabisa.

Na sisi tunaanzisha mfuko wetu wenyewe ili tujitegemea na kujijengea uwezo wetu wa ndani, hata siku ikitokea wanaotupa msaada wanasitisha hatuwezi kutetereka

Rais Kikwete alisema ujumbe wa mwaka huu, “Zuia maambukizo mapya, zuia unyanyapaa, zuia vifo vitokanavyo na Ukimwi” una lengo la kumkumbusha kila mmoja wajibu wake wa kushiriki na kuongoza mapambano dhidi ya ugonjwa huo.

Alisema mkakati uliopo ni kuhakikisha idadi ya watu walioambukizwa ibaki palele, wasioambukizwa wasiambukizwa na wale walioambukizwa waen-

delee kupata huduma ili waweze kuishi maisha bora zaidi.

Rais alitoa mwito kwa wazazi kutoona aibu kuwaelimisha na kuwaambia watoto wao wachukue tahadhari dhidi ya maambukizo ya ugonjwa wa Ukimwi, lakini pia aliwataka makungwi kwenye unyago na jando kuwafundisha vijana mbinu za kujihami dhidi ya ugonjwa huo ili wasiathirike.

Waziri wa Afya na Ustawi wa Jamii, Dk Hussein Mwyni alisema maambukizo yamepungua kutoka asilimia saba mpaka mbili na kwamba Serikali imeendelea na mikakati na juhudi za kuzuia maambukizo ya Virusi Vya Ukimwi kutoka kwa mama kwenda kwa mtoto.

Balozi wa Denmark Johnny Flento alisema asilimia 70 ya akinamama wajawazito walioathirika wamepatiwa dawa za kuzuia maambukizo kwenda kwa watoto wao.

Flento alisema Denmark itaendelea kushirikiana na Wizara ya Afya na Wizara ya Fedha ili kuhakikisha huduma zinapatikana zilizo bora na kutaka pia huduma dhidi ya waathirika zitolewe kwa kuzingatia usawa.

Chanzo: Habari Leo

We must map concrete strategies against aids

As Tanzanians join the rest of the world to mark World Aids Day today, we must engage in earnest soul-searching.

For, whereas we are supposed to be combatants, World Aids Day after World Aids Day, we hear of less success stories, and more of reminders that Aids is the superior rival.

Records show that, of the nearly 1.5 million people with HIV/Aids in Tanzania, 15 per cent are within the 15-24 age bracket, while 70.5 per cent are aged between 24 and 49.

On a more critical note, half of the hospital beds are occupied by patients with Aids-related illnesses.

It is not surprising, therefore, that, virtually every Tanzanian family has experienced an Aids-induced death of a loved one!

The trend has adverse consequences on the national economy, since a significant component of the population is nursing the disease, and the resourcefulness of the emotionally destabilised relatives of the patients is curtailed.

Every December 1, we literally recycle old stories about awareness on the deadly nature of the disease not being widespread enough, and condom use being treated as a source of sick jokes.

One of them is that, the use of the protective device is equated with someone taking a shower while wearing a raincoat!

While condom use might reduce sexual enjoyment, it is still crucial that one uses it if the HIV status of one's partner hasn't been verified. It is frightening that some people dare to opt for maximum enjoyment at the

risk of their own lives!

Guest houses have become a most lucrative business venture, not because of the rise in the numbers of travellers seeking accommodation, but because of the high demand of sex adventurers seeking temporary hideouts.

Many people shun voluntary HIV screening, sufferers are stigmatised, and forced marriages are orchestrated by bride price hungry parents: these are all recipes for HIV spread.

The challenge we are facing, therefore, is to go beyond symbolism, by charting more creative, result-yielding strategies, so that, success stories would highlight successive World Aids days, instead of lamentations that imply that the scourge is unbeatable.

Source: The Citizen (Editorial)

WHILE Zanzibar battles to keep HIV/AIDS prevalence low, the prevalence rate amongst students in institutes of higher learning is about 2.5 per cent as revealed here during commemoration of World AIDS Day.

“Although we have managed to maintain the national HIV/AIDS prevalence at 0.6 per cent for several years, Zanzibar is at risk of having more people contracting the disease should the strategies to minimise the spreading be ignored,” said the Minister of State (Environment and HIV/AIDS), Ms Fatma Abdulhabib Fereji.

“The 2012 World AIDS Day under the theme, “Working Together for an AIDS-Free Generation to attain ‘Zero New HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination and Zero AIDS Related Deaths,’ was marked in Zanzibar at Mangapwani coastal village, north of

HIV prevalence high among college students in Zanzibar



Minister of State (Environment and HIV/AIDS), Ms Fatma Abdulhabib Fereji

Unguja Island.

“The Minister said that prevalence was also growing high amongst Most-At-Risk (MARs)

persons such as prostitutes, drugs users, and homosexuals where the prevalence is 10.8 per cent, 16 per cent, and 12.3 per cent, respectively. Earlier, the Director of the Zanzibar AIDS Commission (ZAC), Mr Makame Omar Shauri, said Zanzibar recorded about 6,425 people living with HIV.

The figures are from 1986 up to June this year. He said that reporters and the media have a great role in combating the spread of HIV/AIDS on the isles, and that more efforts are required to achieve the goal set under the theme.

Addressing the World HIV/AIDS gathering, Zanzibar Minister for Health Mr Juma Duni Haji emphasised that awareness is still

important in the fight against the spread of the HIV.

“He said that the media, religious organizations, and NGOs have been doing good job in raising awareness in the public, “but efforts need to be doubled to achieve the goal including discouraging stigma.”

Duni appealed to Zanzibar to use available local resources where foreign funding in HIV/AIDS is going down, and that youth should avoid reckless sex before marriage.

“Health officials on the islands used the function to drum for ABC (Abstain Be-faithful, and use Condom) message, as still important in minimizing the spread of the HIV.

Source: Daily News

‘Pimeni afya zenu mara kwa mara’-wito

Wakazi wa mkoa wa Dar es salaam wameshauriwa kujitokeza kupima afya zao mara kwa mara na kujiepusha na vitendo vinavyochangia maambukizo ya Virusi vya Ukimwi.

Akizungumza na waandishi wa habari kwa niaba ya mkuu wa mkoa wa Dar es salaam kwenye kilele cha siku ya Ukimwi duniani, Afsa habari wa mkoa huo Bi. Adrofina Ndeyikiza amesema kuwa kuna umuhimu wa jamii kujitambua na kushiriki kikamilifu katika kufanya tathmini ya mapambano dhidi ya ugonjwa wa Ukimwi na namna bora ya kujikinga.

Amesema kila mwaka ifikaopo tarehe 1 Desemba Tanzania huungana na mataifa mengine kuadhimisha siku ya Ukimwi Duniani kwa kuwahusisha wadau mbalimbali ambao wote

kwa pamoja hupata nafasi ya kutathmini mikakati ya kudhibiti Ukimwi iliyofanyika kwa muda wa mwaka mzima na kutafuta mbinu za kuboresha harakati hizo. Amesema maadhimisho hayo yatakayofanyika katika viwanja vya Biafra jijini Dar es salaam umeichagua na kuipa heshima manispaa ya Kinondoni kuandaa maadhimisho hayo.

“Maadhimisho ya Siku ya Ukimwi duniani mwaka huu yanabeba ujumbe ule ule uliotolewa mwaka jana ambapo kauli mbiu hii inaendelea mpaka mwaka 2015 na kwa mwaka huu jijini Dar es salaam yanafanyika katika uwanja wa Biafra yakiongozwa na kauli mbiu ya Tanzania Bila Maambukizo Mapya, Unyanyapaa na vifo vitokanavyo na Ukimwi Inawezekana”

Amesema lengo la kauli mbiu hiyo ni kuhamasisha na kuelimisha zaidi jamii kuhusu VVU na Ukimwi na kubadilisha tabia

ili kujikinga na maambukizo ya mapya ya VVU, kuhamasisha jamii kuacha kabisa unyanyapaa, unyanyasaji na ubaguzi kwa watu wanaoishi na VVU na ubaguzi kwa watu wanaoishi na VVU na UKIMWI na kuboresha huduma za afya na tiba ya magonjwa nyemelezi na dawa za kufubaza makali ya VVU (ARVs).

Bi. Ndeyikiza amesema kuwa mbali na maadhimisho hayo katika mkoa wa Dar es salaam serikali kwa kushirikiana na Asasi zisizo za kiserikali zilizo katika mapambano dhidi ya ugonjwa huo zinaendelea kuwapatia wananchi huduma za elimu, ushauri na upimaji wa hiari wa VVU katika maeneo mbalimbali.

Kwa upande wake mratibu wa Ukimwi wa mkoa wa Dar es salaam kutoka Tume ya Kudhibiti Ukimwi nchini (TACAIDS) Bw. Omary Chambo amesema kuwa jamii bado inahitaji elimu juu ya

namna na mikakati ya kukabiliana na virusi vya Ukimwi na hatimaye kupunguza maambukizo mapya ya Virusi vya Ukimwi.

Amesema takwimu za mwaka 2012 kwa mkoa wa Dar es salaam zinaonyesha kuwa katika Manispaa ya Ilala hali ya maambukizo ni 8.3%, Temeke 6% na Manispaa ya Kinondoni ni 6.7 na kuongeza kuwa vitendo vya unyanyapaa miongoni mwa jamii kwa waathirika wa ugonjwa huo vinachangia watu wengi wasijitokeze kupima kwa hiari ili kujua kama wanaishi na VVU.

“Vitendo vya unyanyapaa vimekua sababu ya kuwafanya wengi wasijitokeze kupima kuhofia kutengwa na jamii pindi watakapogundulika kuwa wameambukuzwa, hivyo tunaendelea na juhudi ya kuwaelimisha wananchi kuepuka vitendo hivyo na wajitokeze kupima afya zao kwa hiari” ameeleza Bw. Omary.

Chanzo: Aron Msigwa – MAELEZO, Dar es salaam

WANANDOA wana shauriwa kupima maambukizo ya Ukimwi ili kuongeza tahadhari kwa kuwa bado kuna uwezekano mkubwa wa mmoja aliyeathirika kutomwambukiza mwenzake.

Utafiti mpya juu ya maambukizo ya uganjwa huo umebaini kuwa, asilimia 47 ya watu walio katika mahusiano ya kimapezi ambao mmoja anaishi na virusi vya Ukimwi, hawawaambukizo wenzi wao.

Kwa mujibu wa utafiti huo uliofanywa na madaktari bingwa wa nchini Uingereza na kuchapishwa katika Jarida la Magonjwa ya Kuambukiza la Lancet, si lazima kila mwenye ukimwi amwambukize mwenzake, ila kuchukua tahadhari ni muhimu.

Utafiti huo uliofanyika katika nchi 14 ikiwemo Tanzania, kwa kuchukua sampuli za wenza 13,061 katika nchi 27, ulibaini kuwa asilimia 47 ya wanawake na wanaume wenye Ukimwi walioko kwenye mahusiano ya kudumu, walikuwa na wenza ambao hawana VVU.

Jarida hilo limeeleza kuwa zipo sababu za kibaolojia na kisayansi zinazofanya baadhi ya watu wasiwaambukize wenzao Ukimwi.

“Hii ni pamoja na aina ya seli za mwanadamu, virusi na iwapo mmoja anatomia dawa za kufubaza makali ya Ukimwi au la,” linaeleza Jarida hilo.

Utafiti huo unafafana na uliofanywa na Benki ya Dunia (WB), chini ya Dk Damien de Walque katika nchi tano za Afrika, ziki-

‘Wanandoa na ukimwi, kuchukua tahadhari ni muhimu



Waziri Mkuu wa Zimbabwe, Morgan Tsvangirai na mkewe Bi Tembo

wemo Kenya na Tanzania ambao ulibaini kuwa, robo tatu ya wenzi wanaoishi na VVU, mmoja hakuwa na maambukizo hayo.

Novemba mwaka huu, Shirika la Afya Duniani (WHO) lilisema kuwa, karibu nusu ya watu wanaoishi na VVU walio katika mahusiano wana wenza ambao hawana maambukizo.

Akizungumza tafiti hizo, Mganga Mkuu wa Hospitali ya Amana, Meshack Shimwale alisema zipo sababu nyingi zinazofanya mwenzi mmoja akawa na maambukizo na mwingine hana. “Baadhi ya sababu hizo ni aina ya virusi, vichocho, upekee wa maumbile, idadi ya wadudu na tabia zao,” alisemna kuendelea;

“Pia muda ambao mwenye virusi ameishi na virusi hivyo, iwapo anatomia ARV, au hatumii

na majeraha katika sehemu za siri.”

Daktari huyo alibainisha kuwa kuna virusi ambavyo vipo hai na vina kasi kubwa ya kuingia katika mwili wa mtu kwa haraka na vingine si vikali.

Virusi hivyo hufa kabla havi-jaingia katika majimaji ya mwili wa binadamu, alisema. “Tabia hizi za virusi ndizo zinazoweza kufanya mmoja kati ya wapenzi kuwa na maambukizo na mwingine asiwe navyo,” alisema.

Pia daktari huyo alibainisha kuwa, baadhi ya wanawake maumbile yao yana kiwango kikubwa cha alkali ambacho huviua virusi vya Ukimwi mara.

“Baadhi ya tafiti zinaonyesha kuwa wapo watu wenye seli ambazo zinasababisha virusi visiingie katika miili yao, ingawa tafiti

hizo hazijathibitishwa,” alisema Dk Shimwale

Hata hivyo, Dk Shimwale alisema tafiti za hakika zaidi zinaendelea kufanyika kujua sababu ya kuongezeka kwa wenza wa aina hiyo.

Dk Shimwale alishauri kuwa, wapenzi/wanandoa wapime afya zao kabla ya kuanza kufanya ngono na kila mara inapowapasa kufanya hivyo.

Tacaids yatahadharisha

Katika hatua nyingine vijana Tanzania wametahadharishwa kujikinga na maambukizo ya virusi vya Ukimwi kwa vile ndilo kundi lililo kwenye hatari zaidi.

Tahadhari hiyo ilitolewa hivi karibuni na Kaimu Mkurugenzi wa Mwitikio wa Taifa wa Tume ya Kudhibiti Maambukizo ya Virus vya Ukimwi Tanzania (Tacaids), Dk Morris Lekule.

“Vijana wanatakiwa wajue kuwa, kuna adui anawanyemelea ambaye ni Ukimwi, hivyo wanapaswa kujihadhari,” alisema Lekule

Kwa upande wake Afisa uhusiano wa TACAIDS, Glory Mziray alisema takwimu za kasi ya maambukizo ya VVU kwa Tanzania zinatarajiwa kutolewa mapema Machi, 2013 na Mtakwimu Mkuu wa Taifa.

Alisema takwimu zilizopo sasa zinaonyesha kuwa kasi ya maambukizo ni asilimia 5.7.

Chanzo: Mwananchi

American People Partner with Tanzanians Against HIV/AIDS

from page 1

We are using scientific advances to focus our resources as effectively and efficiently as possible and to maximize the impact of our investments and save more lives. For example, studies have shown that male circumcision can diminish acquisition of HIV for men by over 60%.

Therefore PEPFAR has increased its contri-

bution to voluntary medical male circumcision in Tanzania eight-fold over the last three years. Prevention of mother-to-child transmission is another significant area of focus, whereby PEPFAR support has succeeded in providing prophylaxis to almost 90% of pregnant women identified as HIV-positive - protecting the health of both the mother and her child.

As we look to the future, the United States

will continue to work closely with Tanzania and its partners to move toward a long-term response that saves even more lives. On this World AIDS Day, the American people reaffirm our partnership with Tanzanians in our common vision to work towards a Tanzania free of HIV.

Source: Alfonso E. Lenhardt, US Ambassador, Tanzania

Technology to Diagnose HIV in Newborn Babies

THE Ministry of Health and Social Welfare in collaboration with implementing partners on HIV 43 SMS have received printers from Vodacom Foundation Tanzania to boost its programme called the Early Infant diagnosis.

Speaking at the handing over SMS printers at Elizabeth Pediatric Aids Foundation (EGPAF) in Dar es Salaam recently, the Head of Vodacom Foundation Yessaya Mwakifulefule said the 43 SMS printers will be distributed to lower level facilities in Lindi, Mtwara, Kili-manjaro, Arusha, Tabora and Shinyanga.

Today is World AIDS Day and currently, one third of HIV-infected children usually die before their first birthday and half will die before the age of two if not put on ARV therapy. HIV/AIDS can be detected within 4 to 6 weeks after birth, thus mothers are urged to bring infants to health facilities for specimen collection and early detection of HIV.

The devices donated by the Vodacom Foundation worth 98m/- are expected to be distributed to lower level facilities within EGPAF



The Head of Vodacom Foundation, Yessaya Mwakifulefule

supported regions which will ease accessibility of results and reduce turnaround time and early initiation of ARV treatment.

He said parents will be able to receive HIV test results of their newborn babies through SMSes that will be directly sent to dispensaries and health centres once blood samples have

been tested. "Technically, testing infants for HIV has been a challenge thus detection of HIV from a child borne to an HIV positive mother can be done as early as 4 to 6 weeks of age and those who missed this opportunity can still be tested and for older children, those over 18 months confirmatory tests can be done using rapid tests.

However, the introduction of SMS printers will ease the process hence results will be sent directly to the zonal lands to the processed sites once processed within a short time," he said. Mwakifulefule said the use of the SMS printers is an innovative approach to increase accessibility of results from zonal Lab.

The use of SMS will shorten time it takes or a patient or caregiver to receive test results by an average of two weeks. The EGPAF Associate Technical Director Dr Chrispine Kimario said they valued Vodacom's donation, saying it would facilitate reliability in early infant diagnosis of HIV as well as reduce the turnaround time in getting the HIV test results for infants.

Source: Daily News

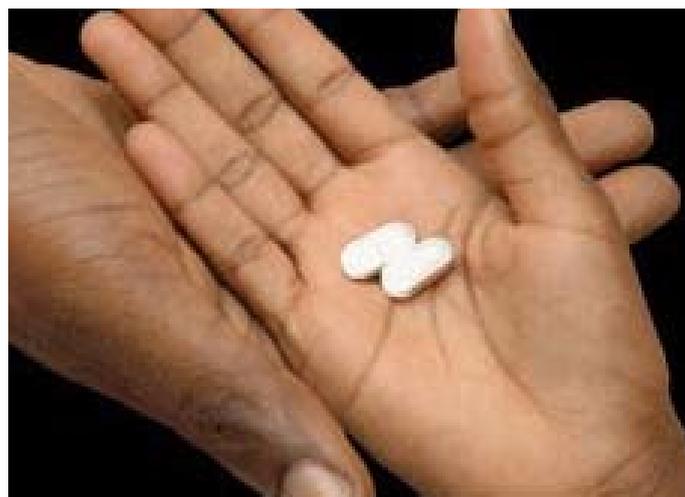
Finally, South Africa announces single pill for HIV

Government of South Africa took a major step towards improving HIV treatment compliance and cost with the announcement that the new antiretroviral (ARV) tender will include a triple fixed dose combination (FDC) tablet, which combines three pills into one.

Speaking on the eve of World AIDS Day on Saturday, health minister Dr Aaron Motsoaledi announced in Pretoria on Thursday that a tender for the triple FDC of tenofovir, emtricitabine and efavirenz had been approved.

"This in simple language means that a patient does not have to take 3 tablets a day and can now take 1 tablet once a day," explained Motsoaledi.

FDCs have shown to have major benefits for patients in terms of compliance. The price of the FDC is R89.37, with the minister



ARV pills that have been effective in strengthening PLHIV health, now to be offered as combination of three pills into one

claiming this made it the world's lowest priced FDC.

"It also means that logistics and storage are reduced; additionally there are fewer side effects with this combination," the Minister added. Motsoaledi said the FDC brings with it an additional extraordinary benefit for

pregnant HIV positive women. "Because of this new fixed dose combination from April 2013 all pregnant women will be given the fixed dose combination during pregnancy and breast feeding and thereafter if their CD4 count is less than 350. The fixed dose combination is more effective

than dual therapy and has fewer side effects for the pregnant mother, in addition to its' convenient dosage regimen."

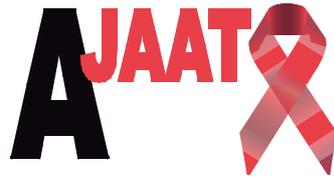
He confirmed that the majority of patients currently on the three ARV drugs would switch to the FDC from April 2013. Government will continue to stock the current ARVs for those unable to switch.

Professor Andrew Boule of the University of Cape Town has been calling for FDCs for a number of years: "This is fantastic news and the health department should be commended for the stewardship they have shown with this tender."

Boule expressed the hope that the department will follow this up by ensuring that these FDCs are packaged in monthly adherence-promoting blister packs to help patients keep track of their medication.

Source: Health-e (Cape Town)

THE ASSOCIATION OF JOURNALIST AGAINST AIDS IN TANZANIA



ADVERTISEMENT:

USE AJAAT FOR PUBLICITY, DOCUMENTATION, COMMUNICATION AND MASS MEDIA ENGAGEMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Association of Journalists Against AIDS in Tanzania is a volunteer journalists' organization. It is non-profit, non-governmental, non-religious entity run by highly trained and season senior journalists some of which are university lecturers. Although the organization has HIV/AIDS as its specialty its members are drawn from diverse professional and educational background.

AJAAT has track record of working with local and international organization in areas of training, capacity building of journalists, and training manuals development, resource guides on HIV/AIDS and others. It has, for instance, worked with UNICEF training journalists on PMTCT in all zones of the country. It has worked with HPI/ Futures Group of USAID, UNAIDS, UNDP, ICAP, Population Reference Bureau (PRB), Advance Family Planning (AFP), Human Development Trust, WAMA Foundation (of Mama Salma Kikwete), coordinating and running training on stigma and discrimination). Its members have been involved in trainings organized by the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT), Agricultural Council of Tanzania, Women's Dignity, Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP), TAMWA, Amref, Vijana Vision Tanzania, Marie Stopes, Help Age International, Tanzania Women Miners Development Organization, among others.

1.1 CORE ACTIVITIES

In short, AJAAT are media experts and our strengths are in media advocacy, training, community journalism, research and gender analysis. However, our major focus is HIV/AIDS and its related economical, community and social impacts.

1.2 SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

1.2.1 PUBLICITY, COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA ENGAGEMENT SERVICES

Apart from its core activities, AJAAT, made by

professional journalists, provides other services in the areas of Public Relations (PR), Advertising Promotions and Communications consultancy for special agreements and terms. Other services that are or can be provided are

1. Playing the role of a-go-between or link between the CUSTOMER and the media. A customer here means a Corporate Organization, NGO, Embassy, Government Ministry, Government Agency, Private Firm etc.
2. Providing professional advice to the CUSTOMER on the most effective approach to use the media in order to achieve the maximum publicity, exposure and promotional benefits.
3. Fore warning the CUSTOMER about impending negative media reportage, and taking appropriate professional measures to protect the customer image. (This is done on special arrangement or through a customer request).
4. Play a role of a think tank to CUSTOMER regarding media, PR and Communications events planning.
5. Managing and facilitating press conferences and press events for the CUSTOMER.
6. Where appropriate and necessary to invite, manage, coordinate and facilitate Journalists from various Media Houses from within and outside the country.
7. To publicize in local, regional and international media CUSTOMER's commercial/humanitarian/government related activities and CUSTOMER's participation in various local, regional and international forums.
8. To conduct media interviews with relevant CUSTOMER officials or partners and get the interviews published in the media as per agreement or customer requirements.

This is done where applicable and on CUSTOMER consent, also should follow the agreed publicity schedule.

9. To conduct media interview with CUSTOMER's services beneficiaries, clients, partners, stakeholders or members of the community with the goal of getting a feedback on their perception to various services offered by the CUSTOMER. The interview should be positively published and transmitted by both print and electronic media.
10. To visit areas and sectors enjoying the CUSTOMER services to get facts on the ground and produce positive and image building news articles in print media and informative news for electronic media.
11. To take CUSTOMER photographs on different occasions be it organized by the CUSTOMER or where the CUSTOMER is invited and make use of them in the media as well as store in the CUSTOMER's photo bank in Energetic MEDIA offices.
12. To design and print CUSTOMER's Newsletter/Journal/Magazine and other publicity and communications related materials where applicable and based on an agreement with the CUSTOMER.
13. To professionally advise the CUSTOMER how appropriate are promotional materials to avoid litigations.
14. To undertake daily PRESS monitoring for and behalf of a CUSTOMER and give either daily monitoring report or weekly depending on the agreement
15. To undertake for and on behalf of the CUSTOMER any other PR and communications - related assignment.

2.0 CORE ACTIVITIES PROFILE SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT

Since its establishment, AJAAT has been able to collaborate with various partners to accomplish the following core activities

2012- Established a Sexual and Reproductive Health/FP blog and link it up to AJAAT's website—www.ajaat.or.tz

2012- Continues to publish a weekly AIDS WEEK in REVIEW e-newsletter

2011- Engaged Editors Forum to provide space for Sexual and Reproductive Health/FP issues

in their respective media outlets/houses

2011- Conducted a Rapid Media Assessment on Family Planning and Reproductive Health issues—This was through the support AJAAT got from the Advance Family Planning project which is being jointly carried out in Tanzania by 11 NGOs

2011- Published the first edition of TANZANI Bila UKIMWI Magazine through the support from Geita Gold Mines

2011- Conducted a Media Writing Competition on Universal Access to Essential HIV and AIDS Services—This was through the support from TACAIDS

2011- Continued to run the weekly AIDS WEEK in REVIEW e-newsletter

2010- Running a Media Competition on Couples HIV Testing and Counseling (CHTC) to stimulate media to advocate for the importance of people in relations to under-go HIV/AIDS testing together on regular basis. The UN Joint Campaign on HIV and AIDS in Tanzania support this competition

2010- Implementing Children Agenda, especially on how to protect infants and adolescent girls from HIV. In this activity AJAAT collaborates with several partners such as KIWOHEDE, UNICEF, Save the Children, CCBRT, CDF, VSO, World Vision, TenMeT, etc

2010- Run a Media Campaign against Gender-Based-Violence (GBV) and Stigma and Discrimination (S&D). This activity is supported by Health Policy Initiative (HPI) of USAID

2010- Run a Media Writing Competition on the Importance Couples HIV and AIDS Testing and Counseling—supported by UNAIDS through UN's system of Delivering as One

2010- Conducted a three-day Media Training on HIV/AIDS and Campaign to End Pediatric AIDS (CEPA)—in collaboration with Human Development Trust (HDT) under the support from Global AIDS Alliance (GAA)

2010- Second year of running and publishing Tanzania AIDS Week in Review, a weekly newsletter that focuses on various issues on HIV/AIDS and its impacts to the society—politically, socially and culturally. This is supported by UNDP/UNAIDS

2010 – Third year of implementing its strategic plan (2008-2011)—This include resources mobilization

2009- Second year of implementing its strategic plan (2008-2011)

2009- AJAAT started running Tanzania AIDS Week in Review e-newsletter—Through UNDP/UNAIDS funding

2008- Announced a three-month media writing competition on national voluntary counseling and testing (VCT), popularly known as “Tanzania Bila UKIMWI inawezekana” Media Competition- Activity funded by TACAIDS

2008- Media Training on Accurate and Anti-stigma Reporting- Activity funded by UNDP/UNAIDS

2008- Media Training on PMTCT reporting- Activity funded by UNICEF

2008- Launched its Strategic Plan (2008-2011) and website- www.ajaat.or.tz –Activities funded by UNDP/UNAIDS and USAID/HPI respectively

2008- Accomplished a media training manual for Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT) and Media Resource Guide for Anti-Stigma Reporting – Activities funded by UNICEF and USAID/HPI respectively

2007- Completed a four-year Strategic Development Plan (2008-2011), Supported by UNDP/UNAIDS, Tanzania Offices

2007- AJAAT trainer conducted training on effective HIV/AIDS reporting on behalf of TACAIDS

2007- Date- AJAAT runs radio programme on HIV in Radio Maria (on-going)

2007- AJAAT runs joint end-of-month radio programme on HIV with Radio One

2006-Date: Running a website, www.ajaat.or.tz – Then supported by USAID/Health Policy Initiative

2006- Rapid Assessment on HIV/AIDS in Media Houses, Funded by USAID/Health Policy Initiative (supervised by Constella Futures)

2006- HIV/AIDS Bill campaign, USAID/Health Policy Initiative

2006- Media Monitoring Report (for one Month) - UNICEF

2006- AJAAT officers participated in MCT supervised Manual Development on Effective Reporting on HIV

2006- AJAAT ran Media Writing Competition on OVC- AXIOS Health Foundation Inc.

2004- AJAAT ran a Media Writing Competition on Stigma and Discrimination—Funded by Policy Project of USAID

2003-2006- Training of mid-career journalists on HIV/AIDS reporting workshop- funded by Futures Group/USAID, UNAIDS, CUAHA

3.0 BASIC INFORMATION

Establishment: Established in 2002 and was registered in April 2003, by registrar of societies in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Reg. No. SO 11872

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Banker: CRDB PLC

A/C No.: 01J2005536300, 01J1005536300 and 01J1005536301

Key Telephone Contacts: 0786 300219/0786 653712

3.1 MEMBERSHIP

Membership: AJAAT has a total of 250 members, 70 of which are paid up members (journalists) scattered in all regions except Zanzibar. They are drawn from both Print media (Newspapers) and Electronic media (Televisions and Radio, including bloggers)

4.0 KEY CONTACTS

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DAR ES SALAAM

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