



Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete
FOUNDATION

JAMII SALAMA PROJECT REPORT



**APRIL 2025
REPORT**

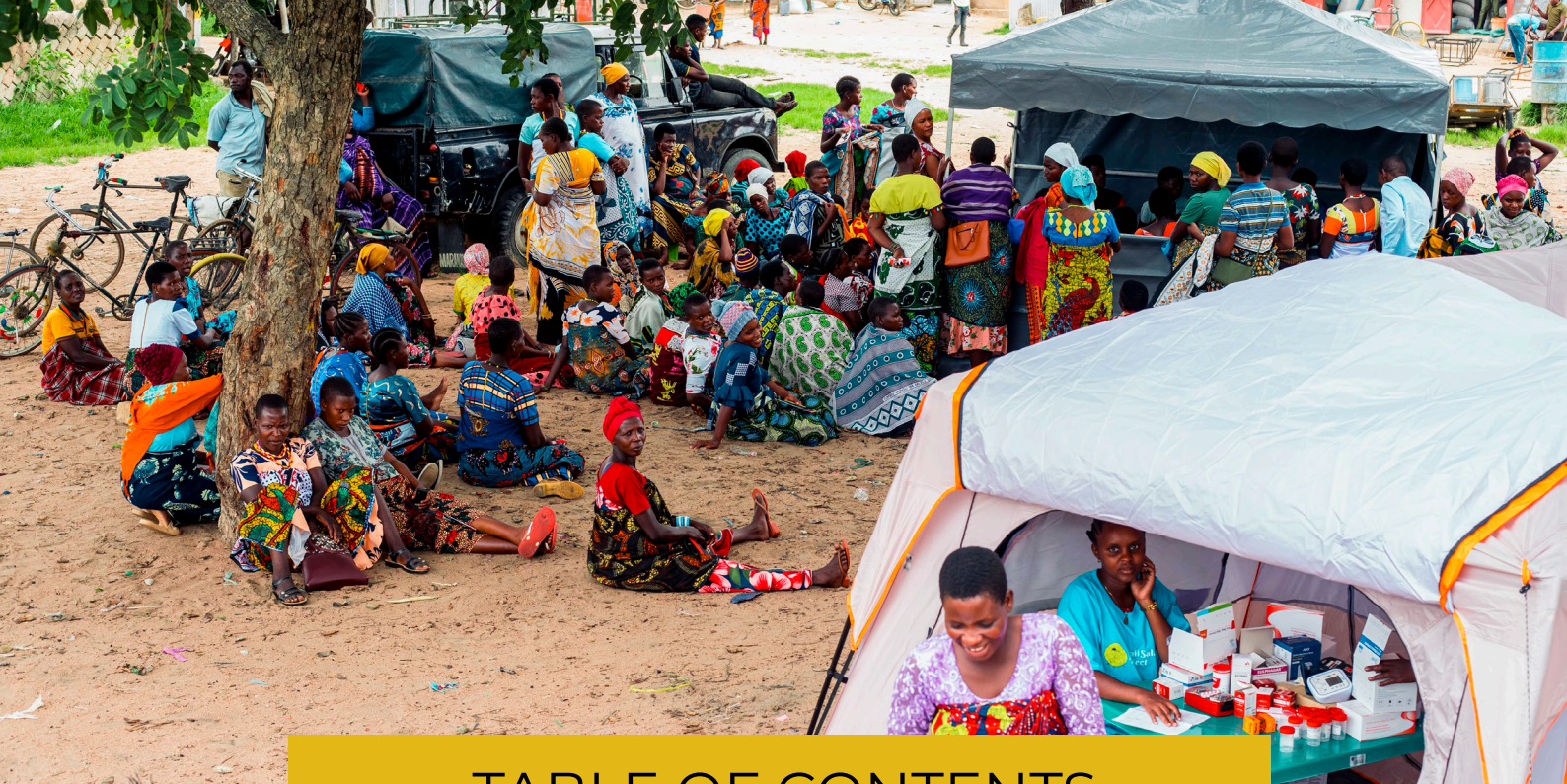


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JAMII SALAMA PROJECT



Location: Tabora Region - Uyui and Sikonge Districts Councils



Target: 800 pregnant women and 2,000 primary school children



Timeframe: 12 months (July 2024 – June 2025)



Modality: Community outreach, through mobile vehicles



Funder: SC Johnson and Company (SCJ)



The project at glance



The Jamii Salama Project was officially launched on **1st February 2025** by **President Samia Suluhu Hassan** in Dodoma.



The project started providing antenatal care (ANC) including malaria, and oral health services in Sikonge and Uyui Districts, Tabora Region on 4th February 2025.



This report provides an overview of the project reach for the first month of implementation.

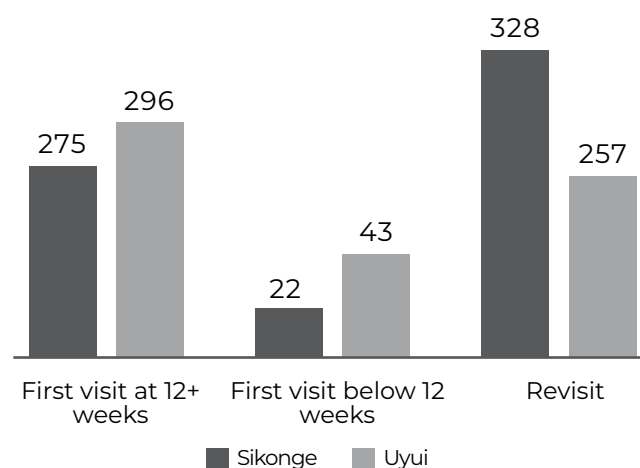
Results



1,221 pregnant women were reached from February to April 2025 and **1525** pregnant women were served, inclusive of revisiting clients within the project reach.

Of all women served, **636 (52%)** were first contact visits, while **585 (48%)** were revisits.

- Among 636 first visit clients, 65 (10%) clients attended their first visit below 12 weeks while 571 (90%) clients attended their first visit at 12 or more weeks.
- Most pregnant women age in the first and repeat visits was 20-24 years.
- Majority (47%) of the pregnant women first visits and revisits were in the second trimester.



Malaria testing and management



All pregnant women attended received malaria education, counseling and provided with medication and prophylaxis in alignment with the national ANC and malaria guidelines.

- **1071 (88%)** pregnant women eligible for testing **tested for malaria; 109 (10%) tested positive** and received antimalarial drugs.
- **1264 (83%)** pregnant women eligible for intermittent preventive treatment (**IPTp**) were provided.
- **579** pregnant women received Long lasting Intermittent Net (LLIN) that were provided from catchment health facilities of the project locations.

Pregnant Women	District		
Malaria Test	Sikonge	Uyui	Total
Test	516	555	1071
Negative	480	483	963
Positive and provided with antimalaria drugs	36(7%)	73(13%)	109(10%)
Provided with IPTp	551	713	1264

Anaemia screening



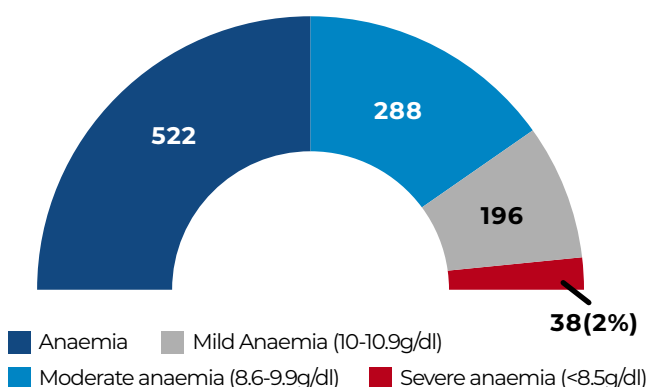
522 pregnant women

34.3% of all pregnant women attended were found with anaemia, and **38 (2%)** diagnosed with severe anaemia.

100%

of pregnant women received iron and folic acid supplementation.

Sikonge and Uyui District Councils



HIV screening



1,076 pregnant women

tested for HIV/AIDS.
with 4 testing positive

Clients Tested	District		
HIV/AIDS Test	Sikonge	Uyui	Total
Negative	172	193	365
Positive	3	1	4 (0.4%)
Total	556	520	1076

Others Results

To enhance comprehensive ANC services, eligible pregnant women received;

- Deworming medication (mebendazole tablets) to reduce the risk of parasitic infections.
- Tetanus Toxoid vaccination for those who were due, with 906 (74%) vaccinated following the standard guidelines.



Danger Signs And Referrals

29 pregnant women

were identified with danger signs, **15 (52%) were managed at the project site, and 14 (48%)** were referred to health facility for further interventions including, clients that tested positive for HIV, Syphilis and Malaria.



School Outreach

- A total of 2,015 primary school children received malaria and oral health education in 2 schools of Uyui and Sikonge district councils
- Sessions were led by trained personnel, focusing on prevention and early healthcare-seeking behavior.
- Each pupil received a toothbrush and toothpaste provided to promote oral hygiene. Educational posters were displayed in their school boards.



Conclusion

This report highlights continued progress in ANC services, malaria prevention, and maternal health interventions in hard- to - reach areas. Key recommendations include:

- Increasing efforts for early ANC visits below 12 weeks.
- Strengthening community awareness on ANC attendance
- Enhancing malaria screening and treatment measures.
- We remain committed to improving maternal health outcomes in underserved areas through innovative solutions.

Inspirational stories of change

How the *Jamii Salama* project saves lives in Tabora

Despite being pregnant at 9 months, 21-year-old Mariam in her second pregnancy she had never attended an antenatal care clinic (ANC) because there was no health facility near her village - Nyan-kombe, in Uyui District of Tabora Region. To receive ANC services, Mariam had to travel on foot or by bicycle for 30 kilometers to the neighboring village's health facility

However, for the first time in since becoming pregnant, Mariam received community based mobile ANC services in her village through the *Jamii Salama* ("safer communities") Project, implemented by the Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete Foundation (JMKF) in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania and funded by S.C. Johnson and Son Company. These mobile ANC services ensure that pregnant women like Mariam can have healthier futures for themselves and their babies, through the course of their pregnancies.

Mariam began experiencing labor pains at home and decided to attend the *Jamii Salama* mobile ANC outreach that day. At around 2:00 pm Mariam was attended to and underwent comprehensive ANC tests and physical examinations, including an ultrasound.



The test results revealed that Mariam was currently in labor and was ready for delivery.

To save both Mariam and her baby's life, the healthcare providers took urgent care, administering intravenous fluids at around 2:20pm and with one team rushing Mariam to the nearest health facility – at Miyenze Dispensary, using the mobile ANC vehicle, and another team remaining at the outreach site. With the journey taking over an hour to reach the dispensary, Mariam was safely handed over to the health care facility for further care.

Mariam is among many pregnant women in Tanzania who reach the final stages of pregnancy without realizing it due to a lack of timely ANC services.

The *Jamii Salama* team worked until 07:30pm to serve every pregnant woman who needed ANC services



Back at the outreach site, there were still many patients awaiting for services, so the mobile ANC vehicle and healthcare worker returned to the outreach site at 6:00 pm to continue providing ANC services to those still waiting.

"Since there were many pregnant women waiting for ANC services at the site, we had to continue offering services until 7:30 pm, using various lighting sources, including the mobile ANC vehicles car headlights," said the *Jamii Salama* outreach team in Uyui District.

After completing the community outreach at that site, the mobile ANC team returned to Miyenze Dispensary to follow up on Mariam and found that she had successfully delivered a baby boy.

The Mobile ANC team was informed that if there had been any further delays, both Mariam and her baby's life could have been at risk. The Mobile ANC team was informed that if there had been any further delays, both Mariam and her baby's life could have been at risk.

"Without the *Jamii Salama* project, [we] would have incurred more than 100,000 TZS for transport to the health facility and could have even lost the lives of both the mother and the baby if we delayed," Said the guardian parent of Mariam.

Mariam's relatives were deeply grateful and overjoyed, such that they decided to name the baby boy **Paschal Jakaya**, after the mobile ANC team lead and JMKF's Settlor and Chairman, H. E Dr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete.

WHO recommends that a pregnant woman attends at least 4 ANC visits through her pregnancy, but this is not the case for majority of the pregnant women in Tanzania, due to many factors including the large distance from communities to healthcare facilities.

The *Jamii Salama* Project uses a community healthcare worker led mobile ANC outreach approach, to address this gap by meeting pregnant women where they are- providing quality and comprehensive ANC services, in communities. *Jamii Salama* Project brings healthcare closer to pregnant women and creates safer communities for mothers and babies

Inspirational stories of change

How the *Jamii Salama* project saves lives in Tabora

Male Champions of Antenatal Care

Living 20 km away from Kizengi Dispensary, it was difficult for Vivian, a 26-year-old expectant mother, to attend antenatal care (ANC) during her previous pregnancies, resulting in home deliveries. However, on 17 March 2025, during her third pregnancy, she received mobile ANC services in her village, Isuli, through the *Jamii Salama* (“Safer Communities”) Project—implemented by the Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete Foundation (JMKF) in partnership with the Government of Tanzania and funded by S.C. Johnson and Son Company.

To the team's surprise and encouragement, Vivian arrived with her husband. Male involvement in ANC is rare in many communities, where it's often culturally discouraged. The presence of her husband was a powerful symbol of change.

Vivian was nine months pregnant and complained of abdominal pain. The mobile ANC team quickly took charge and began comprehensive tests. When asked if she had previously attended ANC, she replied no—again, due to the long distance and high transportation costs. “Transport charges can be high, especially when drivers see that the passenger is pregnant,” her husband explained. “That’s why my wife gave birth to our two children at home, despite the risks.”



Around 1:30 p.m., Vivian's labor pains intensified. With no records of prior complications due to her lack of previous ANC visits, the healthcare providers administered intravenous fluids and arranged for her immediate transfer to Kizengi Dispensary using the mobile ANC vehicle. A nurse and project volunteer remained at the site to continue serving other women who were in attendance.

The 20 km journey took over an hour due to rough, bumpy roads. Although the mobile vehicle had comfortable seats, Vivian found the ride painful, reinforcing why motorcycles or bicycles are not a safe option for expectant mothers.



Vivian was handed over to the dispensary team around 3:00 p.m. Later that evening, after completing services at the outreach site, the *Jamii Salama* team returned to the dispensary. They were overjoyed to learn that Vivian had safely delivered a healthy baby girl.

Her husband expressed deep gratitude for the swift and professional support. “Had I stayed home, I wouldn't have understood the importance of attending ANC with my wife. I've learned a lot and will now encourage others to support their partners during pregnancy,” he said. He also sent heartfelt thanks to the *Jamii Salama* team and its donors: “May you be greatly blessed.”

Antenatal care is critical for protecting the health of mothers and their unborn babies. It offers preventive services like immunizations, malaria prevention, and HIV testing, while empowering women with knowledge about pregnancy. Unfortunately, barriers like poverty and long distances still prevent many women from accessing these services. By involving men and bringing ANC services directly to communities, the *Jamii Salama* Project is closing this gap and promoting safer pregnancies.





Early detection of severe anaemia saves a life

A 19-year-old first-time mother, Asia, arrived at the *Jamii Salama* (Safer Communities) mobile antenatal care (ANC) outreach site in her ninth month of pregnancy for her third ANC check-up. Though she appeared cheerful and strong, routine examinations revealed something critical, she was severely anaemic.

Following registration, Asia underwent a series of tests. While her blood pressure and urine tests were normal, a blood test revealed a dangerously low haemoglobin level, and physical examination showed swollen feet. These were red flags (danger signs) requiring urgent attention.

Despite appearing healthy, Asia's condition posed a serious threat to both her life and her baby's. The *Jamii Salama* health workers immediately explained her condition, and she was referred to Sikonge District Hospital in Tabora region, 40 km away, via the nearby Tumbili Dispensary.

That afternoon, the *Jamii Salama* mobile ANC vehicle picked up Asia from home. She endured the long, bumpy ride in silence, visibly fatigued but hopeful. On arrival at Sikonge Hospital around 6:00 p.m., she was admitted, reassessed, and promptly began treatment, including a blood transfusion.

The *Jamii Salama* team returned to the outreach site by 7:00 p.m. to continue serving other waiting women. Despite the late hours and limited lighting, the team remained committed to providing quality services.

Three days later, the community health worker (CHW) confirmed that Asia had safely delivered a baby boy via cesarean section. Her family expressed immense gratitude, acknowledging that without *Jamii Salama's* early intervention, both mother and baby could have been lost.

“Without the Jamii Salama team, we would never have known she had severe anaemia. She could have died at home. God bless you,”
said a family member.

WHO recommends daily iron and folic acid supplementation during pregnancy to prevent anaemia. The *Jamii Salama* Project implemented by the Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete Foundation (JMKF) in partnership with the Government of Tanzania and funded by S.C. Johnson and Son Company, addresses this by providing supplements and nutrition education alongside ANC services. By the end of April 2025, 1,221 pregnant women had been served by the project, with 34.3% found anaemic. Thirty of these had severe anaemia and were managed or referred accordingly highlighting the project's critical role in saving lives.





Oral Health Referral

In her second pregnancy, 21-year-old Mwaju arrived at the *Jamii Salama* (Safe Communities) mobile antenatal care (ANC) outreach clinic in Igigwa Ward of Tabora Region for her fourth ANC visit on March 24, 2025. Unlike her previous pregnancy, she hadn't missed a single appointment this time, thanks to the accessibility of mobile services.

As she approached the registration desk, the team noticed her visibly swollen cheek and signs of severe dental pain. Despite her discomfort, Mwaju bravely underwent all standard tests and an ultrasound, which confirmed her baby was developing well. She also received a maternity delivery pack in preparation for delivery.

Due to the seriousness of her dental infection, a referral was issued to Sikonge District Hospital in Tabora region via Tumbili Dispensary. To ensure she received timely care, the mobile ANC vehicle transported her directly to the hospital, accompanied by a CHW.

Though the 40 km ride was difficult and painful, especially on the rough road, Mwaju remained resilient. On arrival, she received a full dental check-up and treatment for the decayed tooth.

Recognizing the importance of holistic maternal health, the Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete Foundation (JMKF) partnered with Colgate Tanzania to train 25 healthcare workers and 42 community health workers (CHW) on oral health and to provide oral health education and hygiene supplies, like toothpaste and toothbrushes, to 1,221 women attending mobile ANC. The partnership advances beyond maternal health, to ensure promote provide oral health education and hygiene among 2,015 primary school going children.

Mwaju's case underscores the importance of integrating services like dental care into routine ANC. Strong referral systems and community follow-ups can make a life-changing difference. For mothers like her, the *Jamii Salama* Project implemented by the Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete Foundation (JMKF) in partnership with the Government of Tanzania and funded by S.C. Johnson and Son Company, is more than just an ANC program it's a lifeline for comprehensive maternal health.

Inspirational stories of change
How the Jamii Salama project saves lives in Tabora





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