

Interview Guide – Donors/INGOs/NGOs/CBOs

Hello. I work for Mzumbe University under the direction of Professor Henry Mollel. We are collecting data to examine the changes in COVID-19 response in Tanzania since President Hassan took office. The purpose of these data is to contribute information on Tanzania to a research article on global policy responses to the pandemic. We are conducting original interviews with 10 representatives of INGOs/NGOs/CBOs and 20-30 purposively selected local government officials from diverse geographic areas. During our interviews, we will ask questions about what activities you are engaged in to contain COVID-19, how the policy environment for COVID-19 containment has changed under President Hassan, and your perceptions on how communities are reacting to COVID-19 since President Hassan took office.

We are not affiliated with the government, and will not share your responses with government officials or police. These interviews will be confidential. In our report on the data, we will not include names or other information that could potentially identify you. We will not reveal the geographic location or position of the person when discussing individual responses to our questions.

This interview is completely voluntary, meaning you can stop the interview at any time. You can also refuse to answer any question.

Do you have any questions about the research?

I would like to audio record the interview so that I may capture all of the details of what you say. Do you give consent for me to audio record?

Habari.Nafanya Kazi na Chuo Kikuu Mzumbe chini ya uongozi wa Prof.Mollel.Tunakusanya taarifa kuangalia mabadiliko ya kukabiliana na UVIKO- 19 tangu rais Hassani achukue madaraka.Lengo la hizi taarifa ni kuboresha taarifa kama nchi kwenye tafiti makala ya Sera za kidunia za kukabiliana na janga hili,Tunafanya mahojiano na wawakilishi kumi (10) kutoka taasisi za Kimataifa zisizo za serikali,taasisi zisizo za kiserikali na taasisi za kijamii, na washiriki wengine 20-30 watakaochaguliwa kutoka maeneo mbalimbali ambao ni maafisa wa Serikali za Mitaa

1. Please describe for me what your organization does.
 - a. What is your organization's mission?
 - b. What is your role in the organization?
 - c. What was your training? (Highest degree completed/certification completed and in what field)

Tafadhali eleza taasisi yako inajishughulisha na nini?

- a. Nini dhamira ya taasisi yako?

- b. Nini jukumu lako kwenye taasisi
 - c. Umepata mafunzo gani?
2. **What activities are you/your office engaged in related to combating the spread of coronavirus? Are you engaging in activities related to the COVID-19 vaccine? (e.g., demand creation, distribution, overcoming vaccine hesitancy, etc.)**

Ni shughuli gani wewe au ofisi yako inajishughulisha nazo katika kuzuia kusambaa kwa virusi vya UVIKO-19

3. **Have your activities of responding to COVID 19 changed since President Hassan took office? How so?**

Je shughuli zenu za kupambana na UVIKO-19 zimebadilika tangu Raisi Samia Suluhu Hassan aingie madarakani? Kwa namna gani?

4. **Overall, how would you characterize Tanzania's response to COVID-19 under President Hassan? Is it significantly different from President Magufuli's?**

Kwa ujumla, unaonaje namna Tanzania inavyopambana na UVIKO-19 chini ya Raisi Samia Suluhu Hassan? Kuna tofauti kubwa ukilinganisha na wakati wa Raisi Magufuli?

- a. **What do you think influences President Hassan's decision-making? How are these influences different from under President Magufuli**

5. **How has access to information related to COVID-19 changed since President Hassan took office?**

Ni kwa jinsi gani upatikanaji wa taarifa za UVIKO-19 umebadilika tangu Raisi Samia Suluhu Hassan kuingia madarakani?

- a. **What information is available about COVID-19 cases and deaths? Who is reporting this information? How can people access this information?**

Ni taarifa zipi zinapatikana kuhusiana na wagonjwa na vifo vinavyotokana na UVIKO-19? Nani anatoa hizi taarifa? Watu wanapataje hizi taarifa?

- b. **What information would you like to receive from the government that you are not getting?**

- c. **To what extent is misinformation about COVID 19 a problem?**

Ni kwa kiasi gani taarifa zisizo sahihi kuhusu UVIKO-19 ni tatizo?

d. Can you share any examples of misinformation, especially that related to the vaccine? [Probe to get at nature of misinformation as well as who is sharing it and through what channels.]

e. Are you aware of any efforts to combat misinformation?

Unafahamu juhudi zozote za kukabiliana na taarifa zisizo sahihi kuhusu UVIKO-19?

6. Do you collaborate with government offices or local officials to carry out your COVID-19 prevention activities?

Unashirikianaje na maafisa wa serikali au wa halmashauri katika kutekeleza shughuli za kuzuia kuenea kwa UVIKO-19?

7. Are you aware of anything that hinders local government officials and NGOs from doing the activities they would like to do to prevent coronavirus spread?

Nini kinawazuia maafisa au watumishi wa serikali na katika Mashirika Yasiyo ya Kiserikali (NGOs) kutekeleza shughuli ambazo wangependa kuzitekeleza katika kuzuia kuenea kwa virusi vya Korona?

a. Political factors-limitation from politicians and existing guidelines from doing coronavirus related activities?

Sababu za kisiasa- vikwazo vya kisiasa na miongozo iliyopo ya kutekeleza shughuli zinazohusiana na kukabiliana na virusi vya Korona?

b. Resource availability- how does it limit them from implementing coronavirus related activities?

Uwepo wa rasilimali- ni kwa namna gani inazuia/ inakwamisha utekelezaji wa shughuli zinazohusiana na kupambana na virusi vya Korona?

c. Social factors- how do customs/communities practices affect the response to coronavirus

Sababu za kijamii- ni kwa namna gani desturi/taratibu za kijamii zinaadhiri kupambana na Virusi vya Korona?

d. Economic factors- how do purchasing power of people affect their ability to implement coronavirus measures? Eg water supplies, masks etc

Sababu za kiuchumi- ni kwa namna gani uwezo wa watu wa kununua unaadhiri uwezo wao wa kutekeleza mapambano dhidi ya Virusi vya Korona?

8. To what extent is vaccination seen as a priority in Tanzania?

Ni kwa kiasi gani chanjo inaonekana kama kipaumbele Tanzania?

a. If it hasn't come up before: What are the main challenges to widespread vaccination?

Ni changamoto kubwa zipi zilizopo katika kusambaza kwa wingi chanjo ya UVIKO-19?

Interview Guide – Local Officials

INTERVIEWER: Please adhere to the following safety precautions when conducting interviews:

1. Please stand 2 meters away from the participant at all times.
2. Please wear a mask and encourage the participant to wear one if they have one.
3. Please do not touch the participant at any time.
4. If the participant coughs, please excuse yourself and ask to do the interview another time.
5. Immediately after the interview, please wash your hands with soap and water or hand sanitize your hands.

Hello. I work for Mzumbe University under the direction of Professor Henry Mollel. We are collecting data to examine the changes in COVID-19 response in Tanzania since President Hassan took office. The purpose of these data is to contribute information on Tanzania to a research article on global policy responses to the pandemic. We are conducting original interviews with 20-30 purposively selected local officials from diverse geographic areas. We are interviewing local government officials at district, ward, and village level. During our interviews, we will ask questions about how the guidance you have received to contain COVID-19 has changed under President Hassan and how you have adapted, the factors that affect how you respond to the pandemic, and how community perceptions around COVID-19 have changed since President Hassan took office.

We are not affiliated with the government, and will not share your responses with government officials or police. These interviews will be confidential. In our report on the data, we will not include names or other information that could potentially identify you. We will not reveal the geographic location or position of the person when discussing individual responses to our questions.

This interview is completely voluntary, meaning you can stop the interview at any time. You can also refuse to answer any question.

Do you have any questions about the research or the interview guide?

I would like to audio record the interview so that I may capture all of the details of what you say. Do you give consent for me to audio record?

1. **What is your role in government or service provision? What training did you receive for doing this role?**

Nini majukumu yenu kwa serikali au katika kutoa huduma? Ni mafunzo gani mmepokea katika kufanya majukumu hayo?

- 2. What official new guidance have you received since the new president Ms Samia Suluhu Hassan took office in combating the spread of coronavirus in Tanzania? Probe: testing/surveillance, mask wearing, isolating cases, vaccine**

Ni miongozo gani mmepata tangu raisi Samia Suluhu Hassan ameingia madarakani katika kukabiliana na kuenea kwa virusi vya Korona Tanzania?

- a. What are the differences between the guidance you received from President Samia Suluhu Hassan's government compared to the guidance you previously received from Magufuli's government? [Probe around issues of the legitimacy of this information.]**

Kuna tofauti gani kati ya muongozo wa sasa wakati wa Raisi Samia Suluhu Hassan na wakati wa raisi John Joseph Pombe Magufuli

- 3. Overall, how would you characterize Tanzania's response to COVID-19 under President Hassan? Is it significantly different from President Magufuli's?**

Kwa ujumla, unaonaje namna Tanzania inavyopambana na UVIKO-19 chini ya Raisi Samia Suluhu Hassan? Kuna tofauti kubwa ukilinganisha na wakati wa Raisi Magufuli?

- a. What do you think influences the government's decision-making? How are these influences different from under President Magufuli's government?**

- 4. What activities are you/your office engaged in related to combating the spread of coronavirus?**

[If needed, prompt: public information campaigns; testing; enforcing regulations; contact tracing; etc.]

Ni shughuli gani wewe ama ofisi yako inafanya katika kukabiliana na kuenea kwa virusi vya Korona?

[Kama hajaeleza, ulizia: kampeni za taarifa kwa umma; upimaji; usimamizi wa sharia na taratibu; Ufuatiliaji wa waliokutana na waathirika; nk.]

- a. What is your motivation for engaging in these activities to prevent the spread of coronavirus? Probe: have you lost loved ones to the coronavirus?**

Ni motisha gani inakusukuma kutekeleza shughuli za kuzuia kuenea kwa virusi vya Korona? *Dodosa: Kuna ndugu umewapoteza kutokana na janga hili la Korona?*

- b. Which of these activities is the most challenging to implement? What is the nature of the challenge? How was it challenging?**

Zipi kati ya shughuli hizi zimekuwa na changamoto kubwa kutekeleza? Nini chanzo ya changamoto hiyo? Ni kwa namna gani inakuwa changamoto?

5. [If not already mentioned] Are you engaging in activities related to the COVID-19 vaccine? (e.g., demand creation, distribution, overcoming vaccine hesitancy, etc.)

- a. To what extent is vaccination a priority for you and people in the community you serve?
- b. Where can people go to get the vaccine?
- c. What are the challenges you face in vaccinating people?
- d. How do people get information about COVID-19 and the vaccine? To what extent can people access reliable information?
Kwa namna gani watu wanapata taarifa za UVIKO-19 na chanjo? Ni kwa kiasi gani watu wanaweza kupata taarifa sahihi?
- e. To the extent that they cannot access reliable information, what are the barriers? (probe: trust, politics) Please provide some examples.
Ni kwa kiasi gani watu wanashindwa kupata taarifa sahihi na sababu ni zipi? (Dodosa: uaminifu, siasa) toa mifano.

6. [For region officials] Have districts in your region developed comprehensive council micro plans?

[If no, have not developed a plan]

- a. Are you aware that the central government has released guidelines that call for the development of such comprehensive micro plans? What do you think about the idea to create these plans?
- b. *[If aware but still haven't developed plan]* What has prevented your district from developing a plan?

[If yes, have developed a plan]

- a. Has your office provided technical support and backstopping to districts to help them with these plans?
- b. Are councils in your region implementing the plans? What challenges do you see in councils implementing the plans?
- c. Would it be possible to see copies of the plans? *[Data collector should ask for hard copy if possible or take picture with phone if not.]*

[For district officials] Has your district developed a comprehensive council micro plan?

[If no, have not developed a plan]

c. **Are you aware that the central government has released guidelines that call for the development of such comprehensive micro plans? What do you think about the idea to create these plans?**

d. ***[If aware but still haven't developed plan]* What has prevented your district from developing a plan?**

[If yes, have developed a plan]

a. **Can you tell me about the process to develop the plan? Who did the planning process involve and when was it carried out?**

b. **What are the main activities covered in the plan? Have you begun carrying them out?**

c. **Which of these activities has been the most effective, or *[if not yet implementing activities]* which do you think will be the most effective? What accounts for its effectiveness?**

d. **What are the barriers to implementing the micro plan? Which of these activities have been most challenging to implement, or *[if not yet implementing activities]* which do you think will be the most challenging? What is the nature of the challenge?**

e. **Would it be possible to see a copy of the plan? *[Data collector should ask for hard copy if possible or take picture with phone if not.]***

7. How does the central government know about your activities of responding to Coronavirus? Do they monitor what you are doing to adhere to the guidelines?

Serekale kuu kwa maana ya wizara ya Afya na TAMISEMI inafahamuje kuhusu majukumu unayofanya kukabiliana na virusi vya Korona? Wanakufatilia kuona kwamba unatekeleza shughuli zako za kukabiliana na virusi vya Korona kulingana na miongozo iliyopo?

8. Are there any activities related to coronavirus containment/mitigation that you/your office are not engaged in but would like to be doing? Please elaborate with a few examples.

Ni baadhi ya shughuli zipi zinazohusiana na kukabiliana na janga la Korona wewe ama ofisi yako haihusiki kuzifanya lakini nyie (ama ofisi yako) ingelipenda kuzifanya?

9. *[For health facility governing committee members; other lower level officials]* What prevents you from doing the activities you would like to do to prevent coronavirus spread?

Nini kinakukwamisha katika kutekeleza shughuli ambazo ungependa kuzifanya katika kukabiliana na kuenea kwa virusi vya Korona?

a. **Political factors-limitation from politicians and existing guidelines from doing coronavirus related activities?**

Sababu za kisiasa- kukwamishwa na wanasiasa na miongozo katika kutekeleza shughuli zinazohusiana na kuzuia kuenea kwa virusi vya Korona

b. Resource availability- how do it limit you from implementing coronavirus related activities?

Sababu za uwepo wa rasilimali- kushindwa kutekeleza shughuli kutokana na kukosekana kwa rasilimali au rasilimali kuwa kidogo?

c. Social factors- how do customs/communities practices affect the response to coronavirus

Sababu sa kijamii- mwitikio wa jamii kutokana na desturi zao?

d. Economic factors- how do purchasing power of people affect their ability to implement coronavirus measures? Eg water supplies, masks etc

Sababu sa kiuchumi- uwezo wa kununua mahitaji ya kujikinga na virusi vya Korona?

10. Where do you get resources for containing coronavirus from? Probe: central government, donors, local revenues?

Mnapata wapi rasilimali za kukabiliana na janga la Corona? Dodosa: Serikali kuu, wadau wa maendeleo, mapato ya halmashauri?

e. How do you obtain these resources? Walk me through the process.

Manapataje rasilimali hizo? Nieleze mchakato?

f. What are the challenges you experience obtaining these resources?

Ni changamoto zipi unakumbana nazo katika kupata rasilimali hizo?

Thank you for your time and cooperation. We appreciate your taking time to talk with us.
Tunashukuru kwa muda na ushirikiano wako. Asante sana kwa kutoa muda wako kuzungumza na sisi.

Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative studies (COREQ): 32-item checklist

Please indicate in which section each item has been reported in your manuscript. If you do not feel an item applies to your manuscript, please enter N/A.

For further information about the COREQ guidelines, please see Tong *et al.*, 2017:

<https://doi.org/10.1093/intqhc/mzm042>

No.	Item	Description	Section #
Domain 1: Research team and reflexivity			
Personal characteristics			Pg 9, lines 14-15
1.	Interviewer/facilitator	Which author/s conducted the interview or focus group?	Pg 9, lines 14-15
2.	Credentials	What were the researcher's credentials? <i>E.g. PhD, MD</i>	Pg 9, lines 14-15
3.	Occupation	What was their occupation at the time of the study?	Pg 9, lines 14-15
4.	Gender	Was the researcher male or female?	Pg 9, lines 15-16
5.	Experience and training	What experience or training did the researcher have?	
Relationship with participants			
6.	Relationship established	Was a relationship established prior to study commencement?	Pg 9, lines 16-17
7.	Participant knowledge of the interviewer	What did the participants know about the researcher? <i>E.g. Personal goals, reasons for doing the research</i>	Pg 9, lines 17-18
8.	Interviewer characteristics	What characteristics were reported about the interviewer/facilitator? <i>E.g. Bias, assumptions, reasons and interests in the research topic</i>	N/A
Domain 2: Study design			
Theoretical framework			
9.	Methodological orientation and theory	What methodological orientation was stated to underpin the study? <i>E.g. grounded theory, discourse analysis, ethnography, phenomenology, content analysis</i>	Pg 10, lines 2-3
Participant selection			
10.	Sampling	How were participants selected? <i>E.g. purposive, convenience, consecutive, snowball</i>	
11.	Method of approach	How were participants approached? <i>E.g. face-to-face, telephone, mail, email</i>	Pg 8, lines 3-5
12.	Sample size	How many participants were in the study?	Pg 9, line 5
13.	Non-participation	How many people refused to participate or dropped out? What were the reasons for this?	Pg 10, line 23-pg 11
Setting			
N/A			
14.	Setting of data collection	Where was the data collected? <i>E.g. home, clinic, workplace</i>	
15.	Presence of non-participants	Was anyone else present besides the participants and researchers?	Pg 9, lines 13-14

Pg 9, lines 13-14

Pg 7, line 23

16.	Description of sample	What are the important characteristics of the sample? <i>E.g. demographic data, date</i>	Pg 9, lines 2-5
Data collection			
17.	Interview guide	Were questions, prompts, guides provided by the authors? Was it pilot tested?	No
18.	Repeat interviews	Were repeat interviews carried out? If yes, how many?	Pg 9, line 21
19.	Audio/visual recording	Did the research use audio or visual recording to collect the data?	Page 9, lines 22-23
20.	Field notes	Were field notes made during and/or after the interview or focus group?	Page 9, line 22
21.	Duration	What was the duration of the interviews or focus group?	Pg 10, lines 20-21
22.	Data saturation	Was data saturation discussed?	N/A
23.	Transcripts returned	Were transcripts returned to participants for comment and/or correction?	
Domain 3: analysis and findings			
Data analysis			
24.	Number of data coders	How many data coders coded the data?	Pg 10, lines 12-13
25.	Description of the coding tree	Did authors provide a description of the coding tree?	Pg 10, lines 13-12
26.	Derivation of themes	Were themes identified in advance or derived from the data?	Pg 10, lines 13-12
27.	Software	What software, if applicable, was used to manage the data?	Pg 10, line 13
28.	Participant checking	Did participants provide feedback on the findings?	N/A
Reporting			
29.	Quotations presented	Were participant quotations presented to illustrate the themes / findings? Was each quotation identified? <i>E.g. Participant number</i>	Pgs 11-18
30.	Data and findings consistent	Was there consistency between the data presented and the findings?	Pgs 11-18
31.	Clarity of major themes	Were major themes clearly presented in the findings?	Pgs 11-18
32.	Clarity of minor themes	Is there a description of diverse cases or discussion of minor themes?	Pg 15, line 15

When submitting your manuscript via the online submission form, please upload the completed checklist as a Figure/supplementary file.

If you would like this checklist to be included alongside your article, we ask that you upload the completed checklist to an online repository and include the guideline type, name of the repository, DOI and license in the *Data availability* section of your manuscript.

Developed from: Allison Tong, Peter Sainsbury, Jonathan Craig, Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research (COREQ): a 32-item checklist for interviews and focus groups, International Journal for Quality in Health Care, Volume 19, Issue 6, December 2007, Pages 349–357, <https://doi.org/10.1093/intqhc/mzm042>

Reflexivity Statement

	Question	Responses
Study conceptualisation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does this study address local research and policy priorities? 2. How were local researchers involved in study design? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tanzania has a national plan for COVID-19 vaccination, joined COVAX and is committed to inoculating their citizens against COVID-19. 2. Local researchers helped to design the study, select the sample, and plan the interview guide.
Research management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How has funding been used to support the local research team(s)? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes, all Tanzanian research assistants were paid for their contributions to data collection and analysis.
Data acquisition and analysis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How are research staff who conducted data collection acknowledged? 2. How have members of the research partnership been provided with access to study data? 3. How were data used to develop analytical skills within the partnership? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We acknowledged one research assistant's (Nelson Kisanga) contributions to the results in the form of a co-authorship. The other research assistants were named in the Acknowledgments section. 2. Yes, all members of the research team have access to all transcripts and the dataset in Dedoose. 3. All Tanzanian research assistants were trained in using Dedoose software to code the data. This was a new analytical skill for them.
Data interpretation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How have research partners collaborated in interpreting study data? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All members of the research team contributed to data interpretation and analysis. In addition, written results were shared

Reflexivity Statement

	Question	Responses
		with the research team for feedback.
Drafting and revising for intellectual content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How were research partners supported to develop writing skills? 2. How will research products be shared to address local needs? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research partners contributed to the writing of the manuscript. 2. The manuscript will be shared with key stakeholders once published.
Authorship	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How is the leadership, contribution and ownership of this work by LMIC researchers recognised within the authorship? 2. How have early career researchers across the partnership been included within the authorship team? 3. How has gender balance been addressed within the authorship? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The senior researcher from Tanzania, Henry Mollel, is recognized by being placed in the last authorship position. 2. Nelson Kisanga is an early career researcher included in the authorship team. 3. There are two men and four women in the authorship team.
Training	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How has the project contributed to training of LMIC researchers? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research assistants in Tanzania were trained over Zoom to code qualitative data in Dedoose.
Infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How has the project contributed to improvements in local infrastructure? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The project contributed by supporting the research assistants financially and by increasing their capacity to analyze research data. In our conclusion, we call for several improvements and investment in mass COVID-19 vaccination in Africa.

Reflexivity Statement

	Question	Responses
Governance	1. What safeguarding procedures were used to protect local study participants and researchers?	1. We obtained ethical approval from Mzumbe University and the President's Office of Regional Administration and Local Government.