

## MOZAMBIQUE

## STRATEGIC FOCUS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has been providing support to Mozambique's public health sector since 2000, in order to help develop the country's response to the HIV epidemic. CDC provides implementation and provision of Technical Assistance (TA) to and with the Ministry of Health (MOH). CDC works with the MOH and implementing partners in addressing country's immediate needs, and supports the building of long-term capacity to mitigate the impact and ultimately control the HIV epidemic.

**Strengthening Health System Capacity:** CDC works closely with the MOH to deliver high quality HIV prevention, care, and treatment services; strengthen laboratory, surveillance, infrastructure, and workforce capacity; and develops operational research in all 11 provinces, with intensified efforts in those where HIV prevalence and poverty rates are highest. CDC is supporting the MOH to improve the availability, accessibility, quality, and use of service-delivery data; conducting HIV surveillance and behavioral surveys; designing and improving systems to support routine program monitoring; and strengthening and expanding the health management information systems infrastructure.

**Supporting Integrated HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment Services:** CDC is currently supporting the delivery of antiretroviral to more than 580,000 patients therapy across 700 health facilities, and is helping to rapidly scale-up viral load and drug resistance assessments to leverage the country's capacity to reach the UNAIDS's 90-90-90 goals in 2020. CDC also supports the provision of HIV counselling and testing and prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission services in more than 800 health facilities, and voluntary medical male circumcisions at over 50 fixed and mobile sites to further increase the control of the HIV epidemic.

**Responding to HIV & TB Epidemics:** CDC supports the MOH in its response to the national TB burden, as it is the leading cause of death for those living with HIV. CDC provides technical assistance in the development of national policies and strategies, training materials, and mentoring and supervision activities, and this work is dramatically improving the laboratorial and clinical capacity for TB/HIV diagnostics and treatment.

## KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

**Increasing Access to Anti-retroviral Treatment:** Through the development of national policies, including the National Accelerated Response to HIV, access to treatment has been dramatically increasing. In 2016, CDC with other USG agencies, supported the adoption and implementation of the "Test and Treat" guidelines. During this period, CDC's assistance resulted in more than 176,000 new patients initiating HIV therapy.

**Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV:** Identifying and treating HIV-positive pregnant women is the most effective approach to eliminate new infections among infants. CDC's support allowed that more than 70,000 pregnant women to receive life-saving HIV therapy, making it possible for thousands of babies to born HIV-free.

**Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision:** With lifelong benefits, this low-cost procedure reduces the risk of female-to-male sexual transmission of HIV by approximately 60%. The service also adds value by connecting men to health care and offering them, at a minimum, a package of services, including education on safer sex, access to condoms and HIV testing and counselling services, with links to HIV care and treatment for those that are HIV-positive. In FY16, approximately 185,000 men were circumcised through CDC's assistance.

## Key Country Leadership

President:  
Filipe Jacinto Nyusi

Minister of Health:  
Nazira Vali Abdula

U.S. Ambassador:  
Dean Pittman

PEPFAR Coordinator:  
Jacky Sessonga

CDC/DGHT Director:  
Alfredo Vergara

## Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI:  
\$580 (2015)

Population:  
27.99 million (2015)

Under 5 Mortality:  
79 / 1,000 live births (2015)

Life Expectancy:  
55 years (2014)

## Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence  
(Ages 15-49): 10.5% (2015)

Estimated AIDS Deaths  
(Age ≥15): 34,000 (2015)

Estimated Orphans Due to  
AIDS: 590,000 (2015)

Reported Number  
Receiving Antiretroviral  
Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):  
802,659 (2015)

Global Tuberculosis  
(TB) Epidemic

TB Treatment Success Rate:  
89% (2015)

Estimated TB Incidence:  
551 / 100,000 (2015)

Estimated Who are HIV  
Positive: 51% (2015)

## Country Staff: 79

Locally Employed Staff: 59  
Direct Hires: 20  
Fellows & Contactors: 6

