

MOZAMBIQUE

April 2012



At a Glance: Mozambique

Population (2012): 23.5 million¹

Population at risk of malaria (2010): 100%²

Estimated annual malaria deaths/100,000 population (2008): 171³

Under-five mortality rate (2008): 141/1,000 live births, or approximately 1 in 7 children die before their fifth birthday⁴

¹ US Census Bureau, International Data Base 2012

² WHO World Malaria Report 2011

³ WHO World Health Statistics 2011

⁴ Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2008

Background

There are signs of decreasing malaria prevalence in Mozambique, but the disease remains a major cause of morbidity and mortality. Most residents live in areas where malaria is transmitted year round; the transmission season extends from December into April. Mozambique is, however, prone to natural disasters, such as cyclones and floods, and these have contributed to periodic increases in malaria transmission in recent years, particularly in low-lying coastal areas and along major rivers.

The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)

Mozambique is one of 19 focus countries benefiting from the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), which is led by the U.S. Agency for International Development and implemented together with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. PMI was launched in 2005 as a five-year (fiscal year [FY] 2006–2010), \$1.265 billion expansion of U.S. Government resources to reduce the burden of malaria and help relieve poverty on the African continent. The 2008 Lantos-Hyde Act authorized an extension of PMI funding through FY 2013. With congressional authorization and the subsequent launch of the U.S. Government's Global Health Initiative, PMI's goal was expanded to achieve Africa-wide impact by halving the burden of malaria in 70 percent of the at-risk populations on the continent (i.e., approximately 450 million residents), thereby removing malaria as a major public health problem and promoting development throughout the African region.

To reach its goal, PMI works with national malaria control programs and coordinates its activities with national and international partners, including the Roll Back Malaria Partnership; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the World Health Organization (WHO); the World Bank; the U.K. Department for International Development; numerous nongovernmental organizations, including faith-based and community groups; and the private sector.

Key Interventions

In line with Mozambique's national malaria control strategy, PMI supports four major malaria prevention and treatment measures:

- [Insecticide-treated mosquito nets \(ITNs\)](#)
- [Indoor residual spraying \(IRS\)](#)
- [Intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women \(IPTp\) with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine \(SP\)](#)
- [Diagnosis with rapid diagnostic tests \(RDTs\) or microscopy and treatment with artemisinin-based combination therapy \(ACT\)](#)

Progress to Date

The table below shows key results from nationwide household surveys.

Mozambique Malaria Indicators	PMI Baseline	MICS 2008
All-cause under-five mortality rate	153/1,000 (DHS 2003)	141/1,000
Proportion of households with at least one ITN	16% (MIS 2007)	31%
Proportion of children under five years old who slept under an ITN the previous night	7% (MIS 2007)	23%
Proportion of pregnant women who slept under an ITN the previous night	7% (MIS 2007)	-
Proportion of women who received two or more doses of IPTp during their last pregnancy in the last two years	16% (MIS 2007)	43%

Mozambique is in its sixth year as a PMI focus country. With support from PMI and its partners, malaria control interventions are being scaled up nationwide, and vital commodities are being distributed to vulnerable populations.

PMI Contributions ^{1,2}	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Cumulative
IRS: Houses sprayed	586,568	412,923	571,194	618,290	618,290	n/a ³
IRS: Residents protected	2,593,949	1,457,142	2,263,409	2,945,721	2,945,721	n/a ³
ITNs procured	786,000	720,000	1,450,000	500,000	1,200,000	4,656,000
ITNs distributed	565,000	842,802	930,000	500,000	1,494,277	4,224,916
ITNs procured by other donors and distributed with PMI support	-	78,000	179,730	0	0	257,730
ACTs procured	218,880	4,988,160	0	5,331,840	7,064,040	14,797,800
ACTs distributed	218,880	1,440,000	2,210,320	1,553,430	4,920,990	9,365,200
ACTs procured by other donors and distributed with PMI support	-	0	1,423,350	2,857,590	1,428,630	4,951,070
RDTs procured	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
RDTs distributed	0	0	0	0	3,452,550	3,452,550
SP treatments procured	-	0	0	3,645,052 ⁴	0	3,645,052
SP treatments distributed	-	0	0	0	3,645,052	3,645,052
Health workers trained in treatment with ACTs	174	422	16,768	219	0	n/a ⁵
Health workers trained in malaria diagnosis	391	0	136	0	0	n/a ⁵

¹ The data reported in this table are up-to-date as of September 30, 2011.

² The cumulative count of commodities procured and distributed takes into account the three-month overlap between Year 5 (covering the 2010 calendar year) and Year 6 (covering the 2011 fiscal year).

³ A cumulative count of the number of houses sprayed and residents protected is not provided since some areas have been sprayed on more than one occasion.

⁴ All treatments were procured with non-malaria U.S. Government funds.

⁵ A cumulative count of individual health workers trained is not provided since some health workers have been trained on more than one occasion.

PMI Funding	FY 2006 Jump start funds	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Budget (in millions)	\$6.3	\$18.0	\$19.8	\$19.8	\$38.0	\$29.2	\$30.0

For details on FY 2012 PMI activities in Mozambique, please see the **Mozambique Malaria Operational Plan**: http://www.pmi.gov/countries/mops/fy12/mozambique_mop_fy12.pdf.

