

Country Profile | President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)

MOZAMBIQUE

December 2006



Background

Malaria is endemic in 99 percent of Mozambique and is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality. It is responsible for over 40 percent of outpatient visits and 30 percent of hospital deaths. Approximately 60 percent of all children admitted to the hospital are admitted for severe malaria.

Goal

The goal of the PMI is to reduce malaria-related mortality by 50 percent in target countries by reaching 85 percent of the most vulnerable groups – principally pregnant women, children under five years of age, and persons living with HIV/AIDS – with lifesaving services, supplies, and medicines.

Key Intervention Strategies

In support of the national malaria control program and in coordination with all development partners, including nongovernmental organizations, faith-based organizations, and the private sector, the PMI backs four key intervention strategies to prevent and treat malaria:

- Spraying with insecticides in homes (“Indoor residual spraying,” or IRS)
- Insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs)
- Lifesaving drugs: Artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs)
- Prevention of malaria in pregnant women (“Intermittent preventive treatment,” or IPT)

Preliminary Activities to Date

PMI has contributed to a mass ITN re-treatment campaign, with a goal of re-treating approximately 500,000 nets.

PMI Funding

PMI has set aside \$17 million for malaria prevention and treatment in Mozambique.

Upcoming Activities

- PMI’s support of the National Malaria Control Program’s IRS campaign in Zambézia province, which will shield more than 1 million people from malaria
- The PMI-backed distribution of long-lasting ITNs through antenatal care clinics
- PMI will also train and provide supportive supervision of health care workers providing IPT for pregnant women

At a Glance:

Population: 19.6 million¹

Life expectancy at birth: 39.5 years¹

Under-5 child mortality rate: ≈ 14%²

Reported malaria cases: 2 million*³

Proportion of child deaths attributable to malaria: 20%³

1) CIA World Fact Book; 2) UNICEF, 2005; 3) 2003 Malaria Country Profiles – WHO/Roll Back Malaria

* Actual numbers of malaria cases are considered to be much higher since the majority of cases in Africa are unreported.