

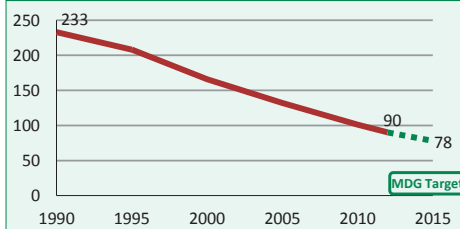
# Mozambique

## DEMOGRAPHICS

|  |        |        |
|--|--------|--------|
| Total population (000)                         | 25,203 | (2012) |
| Total under-five population (000)              | 4,332  | (2012) |
| Births (000)                                   | 995    | (2012) |
| Birth registration (%)                         | 48     | (2011) |
| Total under-five deaths (000)                  | 84     | (2012) |
| Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths       | 34     | (2012) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 30     | (2012) |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)   | 63     | (2012) |
| Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)        | 28     | (2009) |
| Total maternal deaths                          | 4,800  | (2013) |
| Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)       | 41     | (2013) |
| Total fertility rate (per woman)               | 5.3    | (2012) |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)         | 166    | (2009) |

### Under-five mortality rate

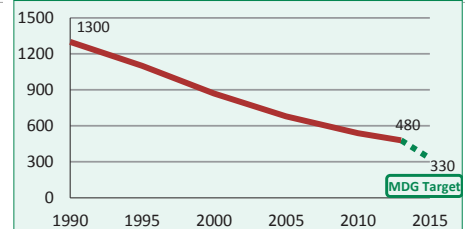
Deaths per 1000 live births



Source: IGME 2013

### Maternal mortality ratio

Deaths per 100,000 live births

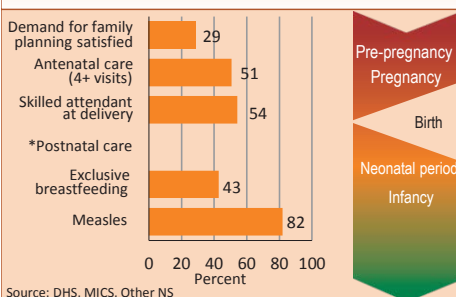


Source: MMEIG 2014

Note: MDG target calculated by Countdown to 2015.

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

### Coverage along the continuum of care

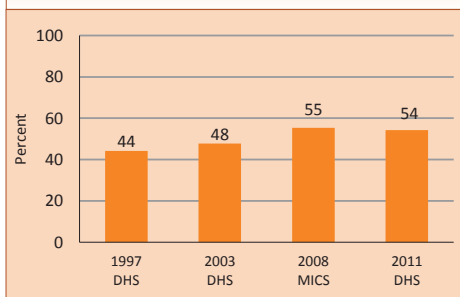


Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

\* See Annex/website for indicator definition

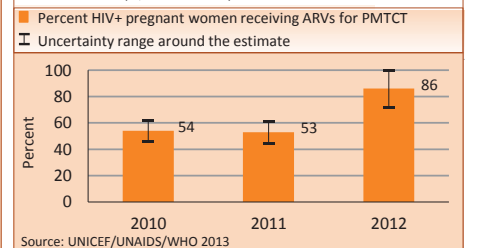
### Skilled attendant at delivery

Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel



### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

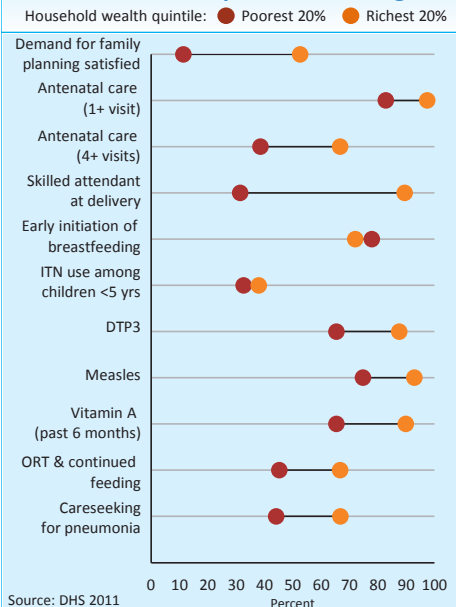
Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs) 40 (2012)



Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2013

## EQUITY

### Socioeconomic inequities in coverage

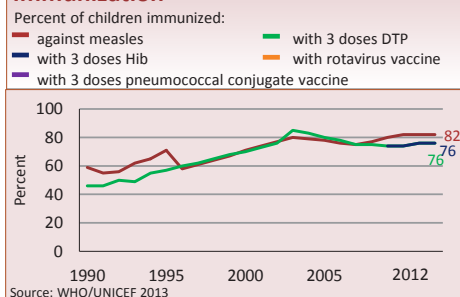


Source: DHS 2011

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.

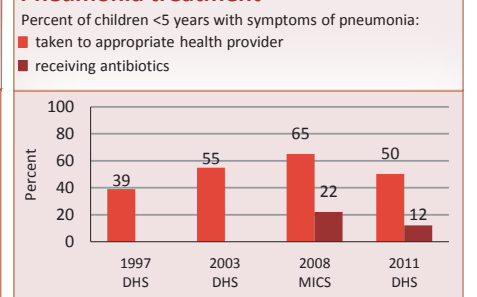
## CHILD HEALTH

### Immunization



Source: WHO/UNICEF 2013

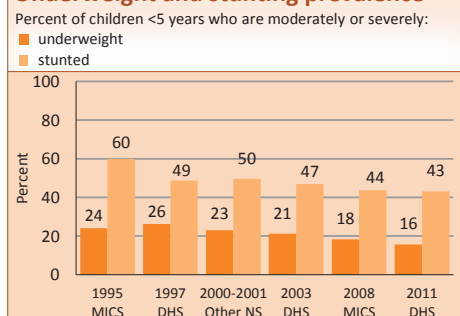
### Pneumonia treatment



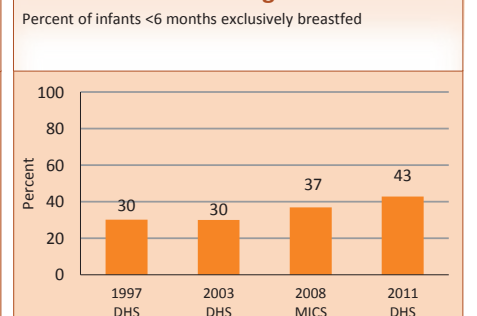
## NUTRITION

|  |    |        |   |    |        |
|--|----|--------|---|----|--------|
| Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)        | 6  | (2011) | Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) | 77 | (2011) |
| Low birthweight incidence (moderate and severe, %) | 17 | (2011) | Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)            | 90 | (2011) |
|  |    |        | Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)                             | 20 | (2012) |

### Underweight and stunting prevalence



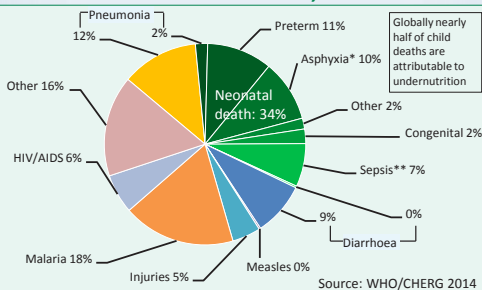
### Exclusive breastfeeding



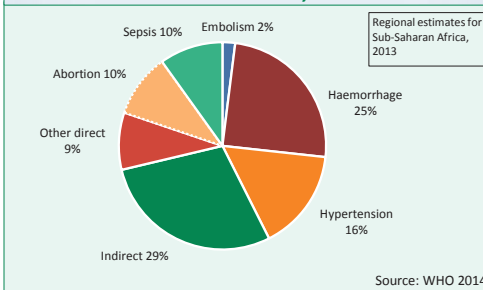
# Mozambique

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Causes of under-five deaths, 2012



### Causes of maternal deaths, 2013



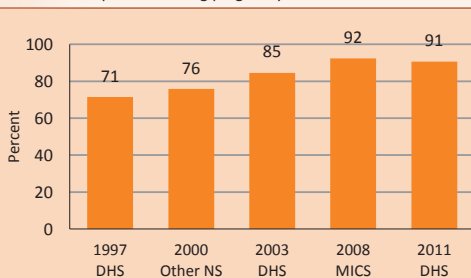
## POLICIES

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent | No  |
| Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)   | 3   |
| Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)   | 7   |
| Maternity protection (Convention 183)   | No  |
| Maternal deaths notification  | Yes |
| Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth   | Yes |
| Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns                                 | Yes |
| Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour                                       | Yes |
| International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes   | Yes |
| Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics   | Yes |
| Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea   | Yes |

## MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

### Antenatal care

Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy



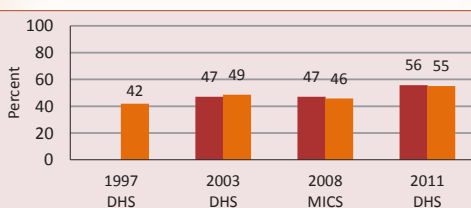
|  |         |        |
|--|---------|--------|
| Demand for family planning satisfied (%)                         | 29      | (2011) |
| Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)                             | 51      | (2011) |
| Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) | 19      | (2011) |
| C-section rate (total, urban, rural, %)                          | 4, 9, 2 | (2011) |
| Neonatal tetanus vaccine   | 83      | (2012) |
| Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)      | -       | -      |
| Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %)    | -       | -      |
| Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , %)     | 7       | (2011) |

## CHILD HEALTH

### Diarrhoeal disease treatment

Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:

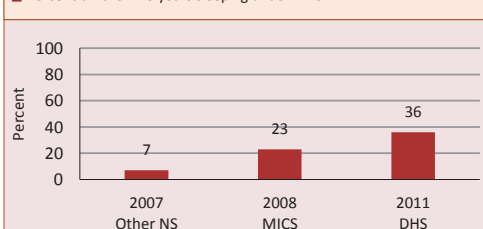
- receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
- treated with ORS



### Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial: 60 (2011)

Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs

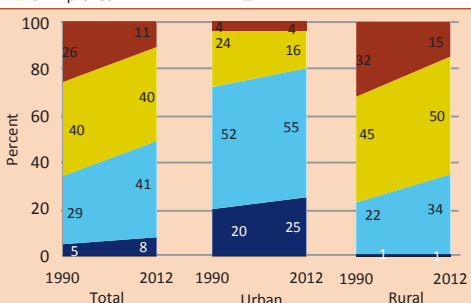


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

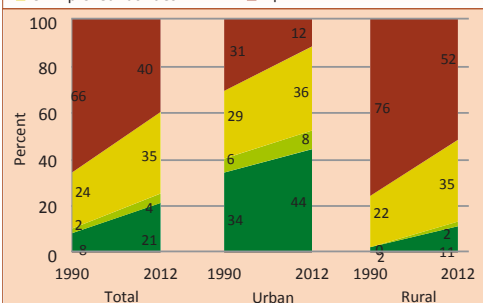
- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water



### Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

- Improved facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Open defecation



## SYSTEMS

|  |         |        |
|--|---------|--------|
| Costed national implementation plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available | Partial | (2013) |
| Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:                                      |         |        |
| Reproductive health (X of 3)   | 3       | (2013) |
| Maternal health (X of 3)   | 3       | (2013) |
| Newborn health (X of 4)  | 3       | (2013) |
| Child health (X of 3)  | 3       | (2013) |
| Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population)                          | 4.5     | (2012) |
| National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)    | -       | -      |

## FINANCING

|   |         |        |
|---|---------|--------|
| Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)                                    | 66      | (2012) |
| General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%) | 9       | (2012) |
| Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)                  | 5       | (2012) |
| Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source            | No Data |        |
| ODA to child health per child (us\$)  | 24      | (2011) |
| ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (us\$)                         | 60      | (2011) |

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above