# **MOZAMBIQUE**



#### 160 000 [130 000–180 000]

CHILDREN (0-14 YEARS) WERE LIVING WITH HIV IN 2021

## 18 000 [12 000-22 000]

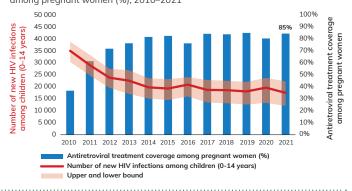
CHILDREN (0-14 YEARS) BECAME NEWLY INFECTED WITH HIV IN 2021

## 10 000 [7 000-13 000]

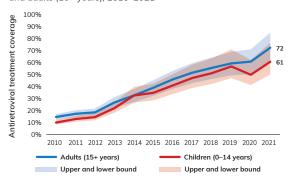
CHILDREN (0-14 YEARS) DIED FROM AIDS-RELATED ILLNESSES IN 2021

Figure 1.

New HIV infections among children (0–14 years) and antiretroviral coverage among pregnant women (%), 2010–2021

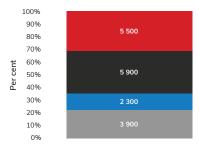


**Figure 2.**Antiretroviral treatment coverage (%) among children (0–14 years) and adults (15+ years), 2010–2021



Source: UNAIDS 2023 Preliminary Estimates for Mozambique

**Figure 3.**Percentage and number of new vertical HIV infections by cause of transmission, 2021



- Mother acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Mother did not receive antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Mother did not continue antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding
   Mother was on antiretroviral treatment but did not achieve viral suppression

#### **Highlights from Global Alliance action plan:**

- Scale up of point of care testing for early infant diagnosis (prioritizing north region, frequent flooding
  and conflict zone, areas with internally displaced persons, cultural issues and others); Increase access
  to treatment and viral suppression and to reduce morbidity and mortality in this population group.
- Triple elimination plan for HIV, Hepatitis and Syphilis (2020-2024): syphilis testing in PW, Congenital syphilis tracking and HBV testing for pregnant women.
- Scale up of youth friendly services coverage (only 24% out of 1721 ART Health facility).
- Implement economic strengthening programs for adolescents and young people (high HIV prevalence and most deprived population, education access and self-sustenance for adolescent girls and young women.
- Ensure representatives of people living with HIV are included on decision making structures.

<sup>44</sup> Finally, we stress that Mozambique is committed to: 1. Continue to mobilise domestic and external resources to cover existing gaps; 2. Increase access to treatment by strengthening the community response; and 3. Accelerate the implementation of the plan of the gut elimination of HIV, Syphilis and Viral Hepatitis. These commitments will help the country end Pediatric AIDS. <sup>77</sup>

— Her Excellency Ms Saozinha Paula Agostinho, Permanent Secretary Minister of Health