



MOZAMBIQUE

CDC Division of Global HIV & TB's Strategic Focus



The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has supported the public health system in Mozambique since 2000. This collaboration has developed and strengthened the response to the country's HIV and tuberculosis (TB) epidemics in seven of the country's 11 provinces. As the lead implementing agency of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), CDC works closely with the Ministry of Health of Mozambique (MISAU), the Mozambican National Institute of Health, and partners to build sustainable capacity to lead and implement the HIV response. CDC's activities also include strengthening laboratory systems, monitoring and evaluation, health informatics, and surveillance.

Key Activities and Accomplishments

Building Public Health Capacity

- Spearheaded the creation of MozART (Mozambique ART Tracking System), which integrates data from healthcare facilities to monitor antiretroviral therapy (ART) adherence, identify treatment gaps, and support timely interventions to improve treatment outcomes for patients on ART.
- Strengthened the Instituto Nacional de Saúde's surveillance capacity, developed a 10-year strategic plan for HIV-risk surveillance, and supported planning for the 2026 HIV population survey, INSIDA.
- Provided oversight for the HIV case-based surveillance project and the health and demographic surveillance systems in Polana Caniço.
- Advanced the mapping and population size estimation study across eight provinces in 2024 for people at greater risk of HIV.
- Initiated a prenatal care data validation study to identify and quantify data quality issues affecting reported HIV prevalence among pregnant women in collaboration with UNAIDS and other implementing partners.

Strengthening Laboratory Systems and Networks

- Supported the optimization of diagnostic networks, implementation of quality management systems in HIV and TB laboratories, and data sharing between laboratory and health information systems. CDC has helped twelve reference and clinical laboratories achieve International Organization for Standardization (ISO) accreditation.
- Connected laboratory and the health information systems in 46 percent of the healthcare facilities supported by CDC. This allows for real-time sharing of important test results, including viral load (VL), CD4 counts, early infant diagnosis, TB LAM, and cryptococcal antigen.

HIV Prevention and Treatment

- Supported HIV treatment and prevention services in 490 healthcare facilities supported by PEPFAR and provided above site and systems support for 1,657 sites offering ART and other HIV clinical or prevention services.
- Provided an HIV-positive diagnosis for 136,364 people in FY2024, 49 percent of those diagnosed in the country.
- Initiated ART for 1,239,905 PLHIV in FY2024, 63 percent of ART provided in the country, including 54,438 children under 15 years and 29,255 people at greater risk of HIV.
- Increased coverage of VL testing among PLHIV to 86 percent in FY2024 from 83 percent in FY2023. VL suppression reached 95 percent for the first time in FY2024.
- Every pregnant woman living with HIV knew their HIV status by the time of their first prenatal care visit, all of whom were linked to ART.
- Scaled pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to 49,256 people at greater risk of HIV in FY2024, from 35,631 in FY2024, representing 73 percent of people receiving PrEP in PEPFAR-supported sites.

Tuberculosis Prevention and Treatment

- Around 90 percent of PLHIV received TB preventive treatment (TPT) at CDC-supported sites in FY2024, and another 5 percent were actively on TPT.
- Screened nearly all (99 percent) of PLHIV with a consultation for TB. However, of the 2 percent who screened positive, only 70 percent had a specimen sent to confirm the diagnosis (up from 44 percent a year before), and only 90 percent of those with a laboratory diagnosis started TB treatment (higher than the national average).

Global HIV Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49):
11.5% (2023)

**Estimated HIV Deaths
(Age ≥15):** 36,000 (2023)

**Reported Number Receiving
Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):**
1,989,030 (2023)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

Estimated TB Incidence:
361/100,000 population (2023)

**Reported Percent of People with TB
and HIV:** 23% (2023)

TB Treatment Success Rate:
95% (2022)