



Country card

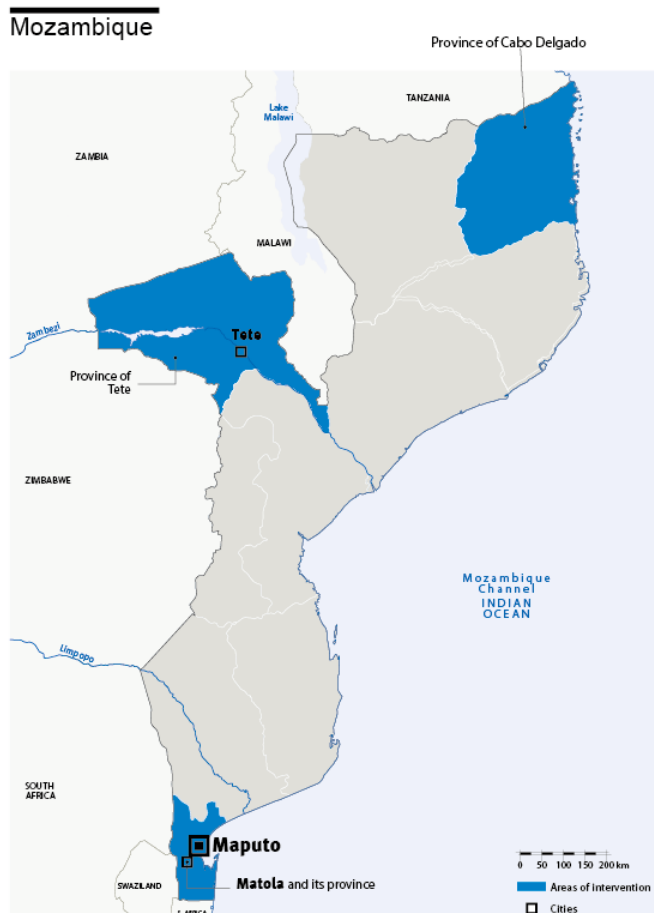
Mozambique





HI Team and intervention areas

The HI Mozambique program has 36 staff members.





General data of the country

a. General data

| DATA | Mozambique | Tanzania | Belgium |
|--|------------|----------|---------|
| Population | 31.2 | 59.7 | 11.5 |
| IHDI | 0.446 | 0.53 | 0.93 |
| Gender-related Development Index | 0.912 | 0.948 | 0.974 |
| Maternal mortality | 289 | 524 | 5 |
| GINI Index | 54 | 40.5 | 27.4 |
| Population within UNHCR mandate | 4.907 | 278.322 | 42.168 |
| INFORM index | 6.7 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
| Fragile State Index | 91.69 | 78.14 | 27.10 |
| Public social protection | NA | 6.8 | 29.2 |
| Net official development assistance received | 2226.8 | 1971.9 | 0 |

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

| Humanitarian law instruments | Status |
|--|---------------------|
| Mine Ban Treaty | Ratified 25/08/1998 |
| Convention on Cluster Munitions | Ratified 14/03/2011 |
| UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities | Ratified 30/01/2012 |

c. Geopolitical analysis

Mozambique has a tropical to sub-tropical climate with coastal temperatures high for much of the year. It is occasionally affected by tropical cyclones. In March and April 2019, Mozambique was hit by two cyclones, including the violent Cyclone Idai. In January 2021, cyclone Elodie of lower intensity, has returned to hit some areas of Sofala already affected by IDAI in 2019

The population of Mozambique was 27.9 million in 2017, of which 52.3% female. The annual population growth rate between 2010 and 2015 is estimated at 2.8% including the suburbs of Matola, the estimation of population of Maputo is around 2 million. 37% of the population is now living in urban settlements.



The estimated 4 million Macua are the dominant group in the northern part of the country; the Sena and Shona (mostly Ndau) are prominent in the Zambezi valley, and the Changana (Tsonga) dominate in southern Mozambique¹.

Mozambique is emerging from the public debt crisis of 2016, when the IFM/World Bank uncovered hidden debts. Most donors temporarily suspended the direct budget support and the currency dropped.

The relationship between the main opposing parties of the civil war improved in 2019 with the peace process holding and concessions being made to increase the level of independence of the provinces and municipalities. However, active armed groups not party to the peace process continue to pose a threat to the civilian population.

In recent years, Mozambique has been one of the fastest growing countries in Africa. The average growth over the past two years has been over 7.3%. The main driver of growth is foreign direct investment (FDI), which represent 16.5% of GDP, and exceeds official development assistance (16.3% of GDP).

Summary of HI presence in the country

The almost forty years' presence of HI in Mozambique can be divided in 3 key periods:

- From 1986 to 1997: core action of HI on physical rehabilitation;
- From 1997 to 2014: core action of HI on demining activities with a range of short/mid-term actions on inclusion & organisations of people with disabilities;
- From 2013: progressive shift to Victim Assistance and Social Protection with still large demining action up to 2015.
- From 2019, a new phase with a stronger link between emergency and development, a better preparation on natural and man-made disasters and rapid interventions

In March 2019, Mozambique was hit by an extremely violent storm – Cyclone Idai, shortly followed by a second cyclone in April. More than 1.8 million people were affected, with significant damage to agricultural land, roads, homes and the livelihood of the affected populations. The consequences of this disaster are still very much present.

HI Mozambique, in collaboration with its partners, responded immediately to provide emergency assistance to people affected by the cyclone. HI evaluated the needs of the population affected by Cyclone Idai, focusing particularly on people with disabilities, who are often left behind during emergency responses.



Overview of ongoing projects

Sectors where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

| Main sectors of intervention and project title | Objective of project in the sector | Main activities | Beneficiaries | Final beneficiaries | Partners | Location | Dates of beginning and end of the project and Donors |
|--|---|---|--|---------------------|--|------------------|--|
| <p>Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights</p> <p>Leaving no adolescent behind: improving access to inclusive, gender sensitive and quality sexual and reproductive health care services</p> | <p>Inclusive, health system strengthening approach by:</p> <p>To increase access to sexual reproductive health and rights and services among adolescents with a specific focus on the most vulnerable and marginalised groups</p> | <p>Carry out an accessibility audit of targeted SRH providing structures such as HTC centers, family planning/antenatal clinics, PMTCT clinics, health facilities, one stop center for VAW/G services</p> <p>Elaboration of joint action plan for reasonable accommodation measures to remove/reduce attitudinal, communication and physical barriers</p> <p>TOT on inclusive approaches in HIV and SRH (including sexual violence) programming for health professionals and allied service providers</p> <p>Train existing community health committees' members on inclusive SRHR, gender equality in order to allow them to become key actors in activities aimed at behavioral change in their communities</p> | <p>135,000 adolescents accessing SRHR services</p> <p>52 health professionals who will receive a ToT on inclusive SRHR services</p> <p>400 teachers, school managers and parents sensitized on SRH and inclusion</p> <p>216 members of Health Committees sensitized on inclusive SRHR</p> <p>303 members of DPOs that will benefit from training on gender</p> | | <p>CUAMM (Collegio Universitario Aspiranti Medici Missionari)</p> <p>ICRH-M (International Centre for Reproductive Health - Mozambique)</p> <p>VIAMO</p> | Province of Tete | <p>Government of Flanders</p> <p>Duration: 06.2020 - 06.2023</p> |



| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------|---|--|
| | | and promote access to SRH services Adapting and reproducing IEC tools/methods for sexual health/sexuality education (e.g. prevention of HIV, STIs and unwanted pregnancies) to make them more inclusive | sensitive accessibility approaches and methods | | | | |
| Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights (SRHR) | Ensure equitable access to family planning and sexual and reproductive health services, prioritizing the most underserved women and girls, particularly youth under 20, the very poor, and marginalized populations | Mapping and training of DPOs and CBOs in inclusive SRHR Conduct a research of the People with Disability context analyses (barriers and facilitator) in SRH. Adaptation of SRHR awareness tools Share the assessment tools with the local partners and DPOs involved in the project Disseminate the invitation to awareness sessions and help organize the participation of the local actors | 500 people who receive inclusive SRHR services. 1000 persons benefiting from the effects of SRHR services received by a direct beneficiary or a target/beneficiary organization. | | AMODEFA | Provinces of Maputo, Maputo City, Gaza, Tete and Sofala | Duration: 01.2018 to 09.2021 FCDO (Foreign Commonwealth the Development Office) |
| Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Disability Working Group | Case management in child protection and strength coordination system and knowledge on disability in Cabo Delgado | Disability working group coordination | 1 OPD (FAMOD Cabo Delgado), 5 UN agencies | | | Cabo Delgado | UNICEF 11.2020 – 11.2021 |



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|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Inclusive education - HELASIAM | Sustainable inclusion approach including Mozambique and Madagascar | Generating conclusive experience and change in the quality of life of people with disabilities by demonstrating the interaction and interdependence between advocacy for people with disabilities' rights and practical efforts in supporting them obtain access to quality, inclusive services. | 20 OPDs members, 20 primary and secondary schools supported over the project period, 200 educational personnel in the targeted educational institutions, 230 learners with disabilities enrolled, | | FAMOD, ADEMO, AMMD | Maputo, Matola | NORAD 11.2020 – 12.2022 |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------|



Donors

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Government of Flanders</p>  <p>Government of Flanders</p> | <p>UNICEF</p>  |
| <p>Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation</p>  <p>Norad</p> | <p>FCDO</p>  <p>Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office</p> |