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MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique and the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) first joined forces to fight malaria in 2007. With one of the highest malaria burdens in the world, Mozambique's entire population is at risk for the disease, with rural areas suffering disproportionately. With support from PMI, Mozambique rolled out a national indoor residual spraying program, provides free routine insecticide-treated net distributions to pregnant women and children, and is piloting new nets to battle growing insecticide resistance.

MOZAMBIQUE'S FIGHT TO END MALARIA

↑ **66%**

Increase in percentage of **insecticide-treated net ownership** from 2007-2018

1 OF **6**

African countries piloting **a new type of net** that is **more effective against insecticide-resistant mosquitoes**



↑ **45%**

Increase in percentage of **2 doses of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy** from 2007-2018

MOZAMBIQUE'S DOOR-TO-DOOR EFFORTS TO COMBAT MALARIA

Malaria is among the top four leading causes of death in Mozambique. Mozambicans frequently fall ill with malaria, with less than 50% of the population lacking access to health services. Many people also do not have current information about malaria prevention and treatments.

A PMI-funded program called the Integrated Malaria Program (IMaP) is supporting Mozambique's government in combating malaria deaths in the country through the training of community-based volunteers. To address malaria knowledge gaps, the program recruits and trains community volunteers known as "malaria mobilizers" who dedicate their time going house-to-house to promote awareness campaigns and share life-saving messages about simple steps to effectively prevent the spread of malaria. These include advocating that children under 5 and pregnant women sleep under insecticide-treated nets, increasing preventive treatment of malaria during pregnancy, and seeking and using appropriate treatment for malaria, especially for caregivers of children under 5. Community volunteers, or "malaria mobilizers," dedicate their time going house-to-house to share these life-saving messages.

So far, there are demonstrable improvements in communities reached by the "malaria mobilizers" and the campaign. In one province, IMaP's interventions have contributed to a 47% drop in malaria deaths and 20% decline in the number of severe malaria cases.



We believe that malaria prevention methods will only be effective if led by communities taking ownership of these interventions.

– **Dr Nazira Karimo Vali Abdula**
FORMER MINISTER OF HEALTH,
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