

UNFPA MOZAMBIQUE

FAMILY PLANNING PROJECT FACT SHEET (2022)



As part of a joint monitoring visit with government partners, UNFPA supports a stock count exercise in Morrumbala district in Zambezia province to ensure availability of commodities. Photo: UNFPA



Health professionals take part in a training on warehouse management, including inventory management and the quantification of SRH commodities. Photo: UNFPA



A spotcheck is performed with Mozambique's Central Medical Stores (CMAM) in Zambezia province to ensure SRH supplies are received in the right quantities and condition, among other objectives. Photo: UNFPA

Project Achievements

From April to September 2022

16 health professionals in Nampula province were trained on the use of self-injectable contraceptives (DMPA-SC/Sayana® Press). 40 more health providers in Nampula will be trained in Quarter 4 of 2022.

35 health professionals were trained in family planning service provision to ensure the integration of such services at all entry points of health care in Nampula Province.

3 monitoring visits took place in Zambezia and Nampula provinces to review the availability of reproductive health and family planning commodities and to track the internal control system for the management of contraceptives and reproductive health medicines from the provincial level to the service delivery point.

3,450 adolescents and youth were reached through integrated and youth friendly SRH services at secondary schools in Zambezia, increasing their access to SRH information and modern contraception methods, among other essential resources.

Setting the Scene

The **Total Fertility Rate** in Mozambique (i.e. the average number of children a woman is estimated to give birth to during her lifetime) **remains high** compared to others within the ESA region at a **rate of 5.2**.

In Nampula, **51.7% of girls** will give birth before the age of 18.

Mozambique has **one of the 20 highest maternal mortality rates worldwide**, impacting **1 in 41 Mozambican women**

The **demand for modern contraception** methods **has increased to 59% of women of reproductive age** (15-49), but the **unmet needs remain high at 23%**.

Sources: UNFPA Mozambique CPD; 2017 Census; UNICEF Mozambique et al, 2015

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Increasing the use of modern family planning methods for youth and women



Julia Anastacia Ernesto, a sexual and reproductive health nurse, educates young people about available contraceptive methods and on their use at the Youth-Friendly Services (SAAJ) in the Mocuba-Sede Health Centre in Zambézia province. Photo: UNFPA Mozambique

PROJECT INFORMATION

This project, funded by the United Kingdom, is working at the policy level to create an enabling environment to increase and sustain financing for family planning and to strengthen the supply chain and logistics management of contraceptives at the same time that it ensures contraceptive availability.

LOCATIONS

Zambézia Province
Nampula Province

Project Achievements Continued

24 community dialogue sessions reached some 720 people in Zambézia, increasing their knowledge and understanding on family planning, teenage pregnancy, child marriage and other harmful practices.

37 health facilities in Zambézia are now equipped to provide new mothers with intrauterine devices (IUDs), thereby increasing timely access to reliable long-acting reversible contraception methods.



UNFPA and government partners conduct a stock count of contraceptives at the Intermediate Storage Unit in Mocuba, Zambézia Province on July, 05, 2022 to crosscheck with data recorded on SIGLUS, a mobile application that allows health facilities to manage their stocks and orders electronically. Photo: UNFPA Mozambique

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