Mozambique Commitment Statement

Dear Chairperson,

Distinguished Ministers of Health and Heads of Delegations
Executive Directors of UNAIDS and UNFPA,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

Boa Tarde.

On behalf of the Mozambican government, I would like to congratulate UNAIDS, UNFPA and the Global HIV Prevention Coalition for convening this High-Level Meeting to review progress, identify challenges and recommendations and develop commitments for accelerating HIV prevention by 2020 in line with the ICPD25 and the HIV Prevention 2020 Roadmap.

In 2017, Mozambique committed to join the Global HIV Prevention coalition and endorsed the HIV Prevention road map.

Chairperson, according to our prevention poster, our main achievements include:

1. The rapid expansion and focus for VMMC saturation is yielding results – by September 2020 our VMMC program is expected to exceed 80 percent coverage among ten to twenty nice year olds (10 to 29) in five of eight provinces where the program is currently implemented.

2. The creation of a landmark pilot drop-in center for people who inject drugs in Maputo City, and on-going efforts to amend policy and legislation to support provision of
Needle and Syringe Programmes and Opioid Substitution Therapy and the development of a national harm reduction plan.

3. Development of a data-driven and people-centred condom strategy

We are cognizant that reductions in HIV infections among adults aged 15 and older have not declined and Mozambique will not achieve the 2020 targets.

Our key **challenges** include:

1. Low condom use and availability due to low investment in condom promotion and demand creation.

2. Only forty six percent of high incidence districts have Adolescent Girls and Young Women programs providing two or more interventions.

3. Persistent structural barriers including stigma and discrimination and harmful cultural practices that increases vulnerability among key and vulnerable populations and limits their access to prevention, testing, treatment and care services.

To address these and other remaining bottlenecks in HIV prevention, Mozambique is undertaking the following **priority next steps**:  

1. Firstly, to finalise an evidence-based Prevention Roadmap which will serve as our investment case to
scale-up integrated HIV prevention programs and get it fully funded in.

2. Secondly, undertaking the national 2020 PHIA with the aim of assessing progress not only toward the UNAIDS 95-95-95 goals but to also collect key prevention data.

3. Thirdly, we are prioritizing the development of scalable minimum packages for adolescent girls and young women for high burden districts.

**Based on the identified key challenges, the Government of Mozambique re-commits to the following:**

1. By 2020, to increase the number of condoms by 90 percent and to make available at least three US dollars for demand creation for every one US dollar spent on condoms.

2. To expand the percentage of secondary and technical schools, which provide a minimum reproductive health service package from thirty percent in 2019 to one hundred percent by 2030.

3. Achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health services by 2030.

4. Achieve integration of HIV prevention and sexual and reproductive health and rights in health and other services by 2024.

5. The Government commits to expand the use of modern contraception amongst married girls aged 15-19 from 14% in 2015 to 16% in 2021, and amongst sexually active unmarried girls aged 15-19 from 44% in 2015 to 50% in 2021.
In closing, chairperson, I would like to reiterate Mozambique’s commitment to strongly prioritize primary HIV prevention within the next National HIV Strategic Plan 2021 to 2024.

Obrigado for your attention.