The State of HIV Prevention in Mozambique

2021

The number of people newly infected with HIV declined from 150000 in 2010 to 98000 in 2020, a 33% decline.

HIV prevalence

TARGET 2010–2020

75%

HIV programme coverage and outcomes

Key populations

Policy and structural barriers

Population size

Adolescent girls and young women

Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence

Girls who completed lower secondary education

Policies on life skills-based HIV and sexuality education (secondary schools)

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing services, age of consent

HIV prevention adaptations during COVID-19

Safe continuation of outreach

Online counselling

Condoms

Pre-exposure prophylaxis

Antiretroviral treatment

Prevention of Vertical Transmission of HIV

MTCT rate (2020): 14%

% of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART (2020)

Number of Estimatable births to women living with HIV (2020)

Number of new child infections due to vertical transmission (2020)

Distribution of new child infections in 2020

% of child infections because of mother acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding

% of child infections because of mother did not receive antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy or childbirth

% of child infections because the mother did not undergo antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or childbirth

% of child infections because the mother was on antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or childbirth, but was not virologically suppressed

Note: "na" refers to the adaptation during 2020 (2021 not introduced in Mozambique). The figures are generally representative of the country. *Table data may include estimates presented in tables or other data points may be not available or in various years after the surveys were conducted.

Data sources: UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates; World Bank Development Indicators 2021; WHO and UNAIDS (2019); Global AIDS Monitoring 2021; ICF – the DHS Program 2020-2021; ICF – the DHS Program 2021; Ministries of Health; UNAIDS; WHO; UNFPA; UNICEF.