**DEMOCRATICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>25,203 (2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>4,322 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births (000)</td>
<td>995 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
<td>48 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>84 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal deaths: % of all under-5 deaths</td>
<td>34 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>30 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)</td>
<td>63 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)</td>
<td>28 (2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total maternal deaths</td>
<td>4,800 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)</td>
<td>5.3 (2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (per 1000 girls)</td>
<td>166 (2009)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maternal and newborn health**

**Coverage along the continuum of care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand for family planning satisfied</th>
<th>29 (2011)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</td>
<td>51 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled attendant at delivery</td>
<td>54 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Postnatal care</td>
<td>43 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td>82 (2011)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skilled attendant at delivery**

| 1997 | 44 |
| 2001 | 48 |
| 2008 | 55 |
| 2011 | 54 |

**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART for their own health (% of total ARVs)</th>
<th>40 (2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Child health**

**Immunization**

Percent of children immunized:
- against measles
- with 3 doses Hib
- with rotavirus vaccine
- with 3 doses pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

**Pneumonia treatment**

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia:
- taken to appropriate health provider
- receiving antibiotics

**NUTRITION**

**Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %)**

| 2007 | 6 (2011) |
| 2008 | 17 (2012) |

**Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %)**

| 2007 | 77 (2011) |

**Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%)**

| 2007 | 90 (2012) |

**Vitamin A two dose coverage (%)**


**Underweight and stunting prevalence**

Percent of children <5 years who are moderately or severely:
- underweight
- stunted

**Exclusive breastfeeding**

Percent of infants <6 months exclusively breastfed

| 2007 | 30 (2011) |
| 2008 | 37 (2012) |
| 2011 | 43 (2012) |
Mozambique

DEMOGRAPHICS

Causes of under-five deaths, 2012

- Pneumonia 12%
- Diarrhoea 11%
- Neonatal causes 11%
- Malaria 10%
- Other 16%
- HIV/AIDS 6%

Causes of maternal deaths, 2013

- Sepsis/Tetanus/Meningitis/Encephalitis 10%
- Abortion 10%
- Other direct 5%
- Indirect 29%
- Haemorrhage 25%
- Hypertension 10%
- Other direct 9%

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Antenatal care

Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

- 1997 DHS
- 2000 Other NS
- 2003 DHS
- 2008 MICS
- 2011 DHS

Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 29 (2011)

Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %) 51 (2011)

Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%) 19 (2011)

C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) 4, 9, 2 (2011)

Neonatal tetanus vaccine 83 (2012)

Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %) -

Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days for home births, %) -

Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %) 7 (2011)

CHILD HEALTH

Diarrhoeal disease treatment

- Percent of children <5 years with diarrhoea:
  - Receiving oral rehydration therapy/increased fluids with continued feeding
  - Treated with ORS

Malaria prevention and treatment

- Percent children receiving first line treatment among those receiving any antimalarial

WATER AND SANITATION

Improved drinking water coverage

Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 1990-2012

- Piped on premises
- Other improved
- Unimproved
- Surface water

Improved sanitation coverage

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2012

- Improved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Unimproved facilities
- Open defecation

Policies

- Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent: No
- Legal status of abortion: 3
- Midwives authorized for specific tasks: 7
- Maternity protection (Convention 183): No
- Maternal deaths notification: Yes
- Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth: Yes
- Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns: Yes

Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour: Yes

International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes

Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: Yes

Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea: Yes

Systems

Costed national implementation: Partial

Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine List:
- Reproductive health (X of 3)
- Maternal health (X of 3)
- Newborn health (X of 4)
- Child health (X of 3)

Density of doctors, nurses and midwives (per 10,000 population): 4.5

National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum): -

Financing

Per capita total expenditure on health (% of GDP): 66 (2012)

General government expenditure on health (% of total government expenditure): 9 (2012)

Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 5 (2012)

Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source
- External sources
- General government expenditure
- Out-of-pocket expenditure
- Other

ODA to child health per child (US$): 24 (2013)

ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US$): 60 (2013)