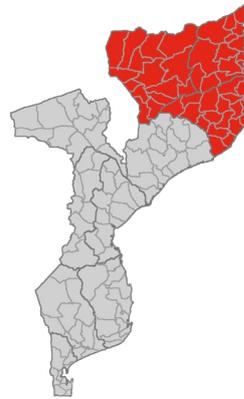




Health

Health Service Delivery Programme



Geographical focus:

Niassa, Cabo Delgado and Nampula Provinces.

Target group:

Ministry of Health at Central, Provincial and Distrital levels.

Time-frame:

January 2009 - August 2016

Over the past decade, Mozambique has made significant progress in the reduction of child mortality and various other health indicators. Nevertheless, huge challenges remain and the scaling-up of health service delivery is needed to ensure further progress.

In line with government priorities and based on analytical studies conducted by the World Bank, the Ministry of Health requested the World Bank support to design and implement an integrated service delivery project.

The Health Service Delivery Programme has been developed. The objective is to improve health coverage and the health status of the population in the three most disadvantaged provinces, located in the North of the country, Cabo Delgado, Niassa, and Nampula.

Phase: 1

Budget:

CHF 4.000.000 - USD 4,100.000 - MZM 175.300.000

Implementing partners:

Ministry of Health and World Bank.

Partners:

Ministry of Health, World Bank, Canadian International Development Agency-CIDA, Russia.

Responsible:

Mujinga Ngonga

E-mail: mujinga.ngonga@eda.admin.ch



Goal

Contribute to the reduction of:

- Mortality rate of children under five years old.
- Maternal mortality rate.
- Incidence of Malaria.
- Incidence of Tuberculosis.
- Unequal access to health services.

Main Activities

Main activities of the programme are grouped around four main components:

1. Improvement of Health Service Delivery.
2. Strengthening of the National Malaria Control Program.
3. Preparation of an Health Sector Investment Plan.
4. Institutional capacity building to the Ministry of Health at central, provincial and district levels.

Impact

Improved access to more and better health services, to the benefit of the population in the 3 Provinces, with reduced child mortality, maternal mortality, and stopping and reversing the incidence of Malaria and other major diseases.

Results achieved

By February 2015, the main four indicators showed positive progress. In 2014:

- 20% of pregnant women receiving Intermittent Preventative Therapy (malaria prophylaxis) at antenatal clinics;
- 42% of pregnant women received the 2nd dose of Intermittent Preventative Therapy (malaria prophylaxis);
- 82% of females in the three Provinces benefitted directly from the project;
- 100% of children vaccinated against Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus.

Expected Results

- Reduced child mortality;
- Reduced maternal mortality;
- Reduced burden of malaria;
- Reduced prevalence of tuberculosis;
- Enhanced health-seeking behaviour and use of health system in all communities;
- Reduced inequity in the access to health services in the country;
- Better impact of HSDP through the provision of evidence-based facts and figures on improvements in health system's performance and utilization.

Beneficiaries

The entire population of the 3 northern Provinces of Mozambique, 8.000.000 inhabitants.

Transversal themes

The project aims to improve access to health services with a focus on improving health indicators of women and children. It promotes gender equality and empowerment of women.