The Government of Mozambique updated its commitment at the Family Planning Summit in London, UK on July 11, 2017:

COMMITMENT OVERVIEW

Mozambique commits to: 1) increase the use of modern contraceptive methods for adolescents (15-19 years old) from 14.1% to 19.3% in 2020; 2) provide FP services (information and contraceptives) in all secondary schools by 2020; and ensure that 30% of all health public facilities use electronic stock management information system including contraceptives by 2020.

Anticipated Impact

2. Stock outs of contraceptives reduced from 60% in 2015 to 40% in 2020.

COMMITMENT 1: Increase the use of modern contraceptive methods for adolescents (15-19 years old) from 14.1% (2015) to 19.3% in 2020.

Anticipated impact


Proposed actions

1. Approval of the School Health and Adolescent Strategy and development of the action plan.
2. Scale up FP services (information and contraceptives) at community level targeting out of school girls.
3. Support FP outreach activities at schools (regular mobiles brigades).
4. Assure quality of services provided by supporting providers in service and pre-service training.
5. Adolescents SRH/FP demand creation activities.

COMMITMENT 2: Provide family planning services (information and contraceptives) in all secondary schools by 2020.

Anticipated Impact

1. Around 63,131 (20% of the commitment 1) adolescent girls using modern contraceptives in 2020.

Proposed actions

1. Approval of the School Health and Adolescent Strategy and development of the action plan.
2. Support FP outreach activities at schools (regular mobiles brigades).
3. Adolescents SRH/FP demand creation activities.

COMMITMENT 3: Ensure that 30% of all facilities in the country use the electronic stock management system for managing commodities including contraceptives by 2020.

Anticipated Impact
1. Stock outs of contraceptives reduced to 40%.

Proposed actions

1. Finalization of the pilot phase of the electronic stock management system (129 health facilities)
2. Expansion of the electronic stock management from 100 health facilities to 450 by 2020

The following text summarizes the commitment made by Nazira Abdula on behalf of the government of Mozambique at the London Summit on Family Planning on July 11, 2012.

Objectives
Mozambique will strive to cover 5 percent (2012), 10 percent (2015) and 15 percent (2020) of contraceptives needs. Mozambique’s target is to increase access to long-acting and permanent methods (LAPMs) from 1 percent to 5 percent of women by 2015 and to increase the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) from 12 percent in 2008 to 26 percent in 2015 and 34 percent in 2020.

Financial Commitments
Mozambique will use the budget line for family planning in the Ministry of Health budget to procure contraceptive supplies, and will cover 5 percent (2012), 10 percent (2015), and 15 percent (2020) of contraceptive needs in the federal budget. The Government plans to secure additional funding needed to implement the national Family Planning and Contraceptives Strategy by 2015 through partnerships with the private sector and donors to cover the current funding gap of $15 million.

Policy & Political Commitments
The Government of Mozambique will revitalize the National Partnership to Promote Maternal Health to implement and monitor multi-sector interventions for Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 4 and 5. They will continue to provide costfree integrated sexual and reproductive health services (SRH) and commodities in all health facilities, and ensure that existing laws pertaining to SRH are known and implemented at all levels.

Mozambique will also work to strengthen existing coordination mechanisms between partners, private sector, and government to accelerate the implementation of the national Family Planning and Contraceptives strategy.

Program & Service Delivery Commitments
Mozambique will revitalize family planning information, services, and outreach for youth, build public-private partnerships to improve the distribution of contraceptive commodities, and increase the number of health facilities offering at least three contraceptive methods from one-third to 50 percent by 2015. Efforts will be put forth to train at least 500 health providers to provide post-partum and post-abortion counseling on family planning and contraception by 2015. Additionally, the Government of Mozambique will stimulate an increase in demand of family planning services, by expanding the provision of information and family planning services in rural and peri-urban communities. It will do this by promoting community based distribution of contraceptives and the participation and involvement of communities, health agents, traditional midwives, non-governmental organizations, and mobile clinics. Mozambique will intensify community involvement at local levels through engaging religious leaders and community leaders in educating and advocating for various methods of family planning.