

# HARM REDUCTION NOTE- MOZAMBIQUE



**HARM REDUCTION  
INTERNATIONAL**

# This information note has been compiled by Harm Reduction International (HRI) to highlight the impact of US funding cuts on harm reduction in Mozambique.

Last update: 28th March 2025

## 1. Epidemiological data and harm reduction services

### 1.1 People who use drugs, HIV and viral hepatitis<sup>1</sup>

- There are an estimated 33,000 people who inject drugs in the country.
- HIV prevalence among people who inject drugs is 35.5%.
- The prevalence of hepatitis C (HCV) among people who inject drugs is estimated to be 43.6%.

### 1.2 HIV prevention and treatment and harm reduction

- National coverage of HIV prevention programmes for people who inject drugs is 18.6%.<sup>2</sup>
- Harm reduction coverage is 16%.<sup>3</sup>
- The ART coverage for people who inject drugs living with HIV is only 8%.<sup>4</sup>
- There is an explicit supportive reference to harm reduction in national policy documents in Mozambique.<sup>5</sup>

## 2. Harm Reduction programmes and funding source mapping

Funding agency	PEPFAR <sup>6</sup>	Global Fund <sup>7</sup>
<b>Partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Abt Associate Inc</li><li>• Centers for Collaborations in Health</li><li>• Elizabeth Glaser Pediatrics AIDS Foundation</li><li>• ICRH</li><li>• Jhpeigo Corporation</li><li>• Ministry of Health</li><li>• Trustees of Colombia University in the City of New York</li><li>• Fundacao Ariel Contra A Sida Pediatrica</li><li>• Vanderbilt University Medical Center</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ministry of Health</li><li>• Fundao Para O Desenvolvimento Da Comunidade</li></ul>
<b>Provinces/district covered</b>		
<b>Key interventions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Non-bio medical HIV prevention</li><li>• Medication assisted treatment (MAT)</li><li>• Prep</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HIV prevention communication, information and demand creation for people who use drugs</li><li>• Condom and lubricant programming for P people who use drugs</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not disaggregated (around 80% of the budget)</li> </ul> <p>Other treatment and integrated interventions include HIV testing (community and facility), clinical services, HIV/TB, lab services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-exposure prophylaxis for people who use drugs</li> <li>• Community empowerment for people who use drugs</li> <li>• Sexual and reproductive health services, including sexually transmitted infections (STIs), hepatitis, post-violence care for people who use drugs</li> <li>• Needle and syringe programmes for people who inject drugs</li> <li>• Opioid agonistic therapy for people who inject drugs</li> <li>• Overdose prevention and management for people who use drugs</li> <li>• Removing human rights-related barriers to prevention for people who use drugs</li> </ul>
<b>Total reach</b>	1620 (2022) <sup>8</sup>	989 (2022) <sup>9</sup>
<b>Total funding for People who use and inject drugs</b>	USD 1,326,400 (2024)	USD 3,516,567 (GC7)
<b>Budget for OAT</b>	USD 525,000 (2024)	USD 1,046,860 (GC7)
<b>Budget for NSP</b>		USD 589,707 (GC7)
<b>Budget for Overdose prevention</b>	NA	NA (the overdose provision is included in the funding request- the budget is not found)
<b>PreP</b>	USD 30,800 (2024)	

### 3. Harm reduction programme gaps due to US funding cut.

- Community workers and test counsellors supported by PEPFAR funding are not being paid. As a result, HIV testing is unavailable in most parts of the country, enrolment of new patients is on hold and efforts to support people living with HIV to adhere to their treatment have been compromised.<sup>10</sup>
- Civil society and community-led HIV testing is unavailable in most parts of the country, enrolment of new patients is on hold and efforts to support people living with HIV to adhere to their treatment have been compromised.<sup>11</sup>
- Community workers providing harm reduction services, as volunteers to continue the services during crisis, face stigma and discrimination at health facilities and many had to interrupt their activities without additional support.<sup>12</sup>

## References

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- <sup>1</sup> HRI (2024) The Global State of Harm Reduction <https://hri.global/flagship-research/the-global-state-of-harm-reduction/the-global-state-of-harm-reduction-2024/>
- <sup>2</sup> Mozambique Global Fund funding request 2023 <https://data.theglobalfund.org/location/MOZ/access-to-funding>
- <sup>3</sup> HRI (2024) The Global State of Harm Reduction <https://hri.global/flagship-research/the-global-state-of-harm-reduction/the-global-state-of-harm-reduction-2024/>
- <sup>4</sup> Mozambique Country Operating Plan 2022 Strategic Direction Summary <https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Mozambique-COP22-SDS-.pdf>
- <sup>5</sup> HRI (2024) The Global State of Harm Reduction <https://hri.global/flagship-research/the-global-state-of-harm-reduction/the-global-state-of-harm-reduction-2024/>
- <sup>6</sup> The data in this column are from <https://www.dataetc.org/projects/pepfar/>
- <sup>7</sup> The data in this column are from <https://data.theglobalfund.org/financial-insights>
- <sup>8</sup> Mozambique Global Fund funding request 2023 <https://data.theglobalfund.org/location/MOZ/access-to-funding>
- <sup>9</sup> Mozambique Global Fund funding request 2023 <https://data.theglobalfund.org/location/MOZ/access-to-funding>
- <sup>10</sup> United Nations. (2025, February 26). *New Report flags severity of US funding cuts to global AIDS response*. UN News <https://news.un.org/en/story/2025/02/1160561>
- <sup>11</sup> <https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/2025-02/20250226-USfundingfreeze-sitrep-en.pdf>
- <sup>12</sup> Based on email correspondence with MozPUD, a national network of support for people who use drugs in Mozambique, on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2025