IN 2022

2022 marked the end of the state of emergency linked to the COVID-19 pandemic in Mozambique, but also the persistence of insecurity in the Cabo Delgado Province, the northernmost part of the country, where the number of internally displaced people soared to an alarming 1 million out of the 2.3 million who live in the province. In recent years Doctors with Africa CUAMM has helped to develop a humanitarian response that incorporates our already-ongoing development programs (with a special focus on maternal and child health) while simultaneously addressing other key needs of the internally displaced population as well. Basic medical assistance services continued to be provided to those settled in camps that did not provide such services, as well as to the communities hosting the camp dwellers.

We also conducted community awareness-raising and educational activities on the most widespread endemic diseases, including COVID-19, cholera, malaria, in 6 districts of Cabo Delgado, and solidified a vital project in support of mental health and victims of gender violence.

CUAMM continued to bolster its long-time efforts to combat non-communicable chronic diseases (diabetes, cervical cancer, hypertension, and more) in the Sofala, Zambézia and Maputo provinces, adding a specific component to support the services of 4 hospitals for children and adolescents affected by Type 1 diabetes mellitus and launching a pilot project for a decentralized outpatient clinic to treat these diseases.

In addition, we continued our work in Sofala Province, providing support to the neonatal and pediatric unit at Beira Central Hospital as well as to ongoing programs aimed at tackling HIV/AIDS, especially in adolescents.

On the maternal and child health front, CUAMM proceeded with its adolescent sexual and reproductive health project in Tete Province, and devised a small early childhood development initiative in Zambezia.

By the end of the year, CUAMM brought to a close our work alongside local authorities on COVID-19 vaccination campaigns in Tete and Sofala Provinces.
WHERE WE WORK

**TETE PROVINCE**
- 3 districts
- 10 health centers
- 123,000 population served

**SOFALA PROVINCE**
- 4 hospitals (Beira Central Hospital, Nhamatanda Hospital, Buzi and the Dondo health center, which has hospital status)
- 1 university (Catholic University of Mozambique)
- 10 health centers
- 4 districts
- 1,250,665 population served

**ZAMBEZIA PROVINCE**
- 2 hospitals (Rural de Mocuba and Quelimane)
- 4 health centers
- 2 districts
- 880,546 population served

**MAPUTO PROVINCE**
- 4 health centers
- Technical support on diabetes, hypertension and cervical cancer

**CABO DELGADO PROVINCE**
- 2 hospitals (Montepuez and Pemba)
- 18 health centers
- 9 districts
- 1,437,856 population served

RESULTS ACHIEVED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Prenatal visits conducted</td>
<td>153,240</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliveries attended</td>
<td>110,307</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under-5 children examined</td>
<td>69,695</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trips provided for obstetric emergencies</td>
<td>4,070</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>INFECTIOUS DISEASES</strong></th>
<th>196,922 Adolescents informed/educated about HIV/AIDS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTINUOUS TRAINING</strong></td>
<td>46 University of Beira graduates</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHRONIC DISEASES</strong></td>
<td>3,714 Visits for diabetes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25,114 Visits for hypertension</td>
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<td>389 Patients with diabetes</td>
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