Mozambique

Tuberculosis Results Profile

The Global Fund, September 2024

2014 2016 2018 2020 2022

**FINANCES**: What resources were available to support the national program in the past?

**OUTCOME**: How many people received the treatment and prevention services that they need?

**IMPACT**: What is the trend among people who continue to fall ill or die? (actual and hypothetical in the absence of program)

# Historical investments by funding source (2012-2023)

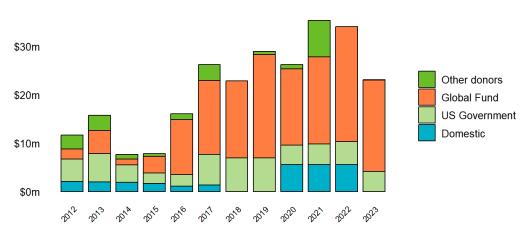
# Global Fund investments:

2017-2019 Allocation period
Tuberculosis disbursements: \$39.6m
TB/HIV disbursements: \$29.6m

2020-2022 Allocation period
Tuberculosis disbursements: \$42.4m
TB/HIV disbursements: \$65.6m

In 2021-2023, 88% of NSP need was funded.

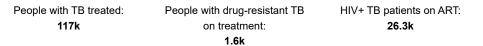
#### TB financing<sup>1</sup>

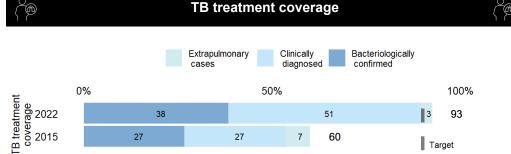


### Investments by funding source and intervention (2018-2022)<sup>2</sup>

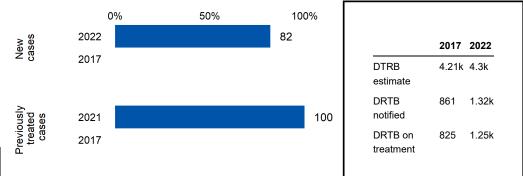


### Global Fund Results (2023)

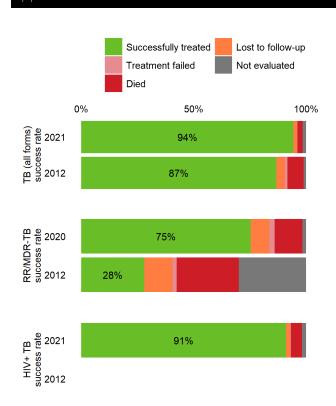


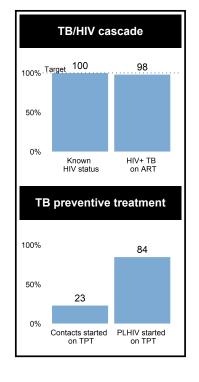


### Bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance



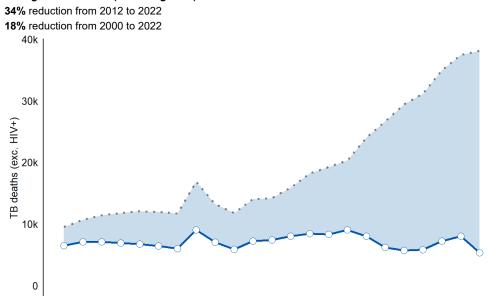
# TB treatment outcomes





### TB deaths (excluding HIV+)

#### Change in TB deaths (excluding HIV+):



### **New TB cases (all forms)**

TB deaths - all forms, exc. HIV+ - actual TB deaths - no TB control

2010

2012

#### Change in TB cases:

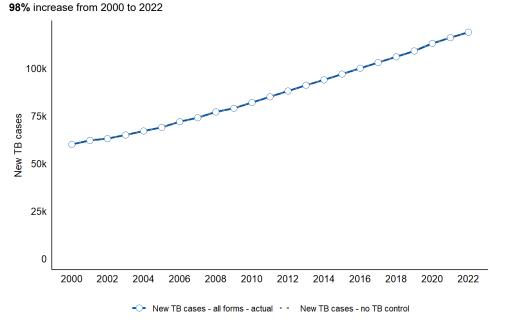
2000

2002

2004

2006 2008

**35%** increase from 2012 to 2022



#### lotos

Detailed notes are available on the separate Explanatory Notes page

 $(https://www.theglobalfund.org/media/7871/other\_countryresultsprofileexplanatory\_notes\_en.pdf)$ 

<sup>1</sup>Source: Data submitted by the country as part of their Funding Request for 2020-22 allocation period; GF detailed budget data. These data sources contain a mix of historical figures and projections.