

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE GENEVA

Statement from the Representative of the Republic of Mozambique at the 152th Session of WHO Executive Board

Agenda Item 5

Reorienting health systems to primary health care as a resilient foundation for universal health coverage and preparations for a high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on universal health coverage

Mrs./Mr. President,

Mozambique is aligned with the statement delivered on behalf of the 47 African Countries.

We congratulate the secretariat for its comprehensive report which recognize the tremendous efforts done by members states toward achieving 80 of Universal Health Coverage by 2030. However unforeseen health event like COVID19, economic and social hinders place the majority of members states far behind of the envisaged targets.

We are pleased for the upcoming high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on universal health coverage. We are sure this meeting will renewal world leaders advocacy and practical compromises to accelerate 2030 targets.

We acknowledge that whenever public health services are available particularly among the poorest communities in peri-urban and remote areas, the risk of out-of -pocket payments for health care decreases. Thus effective Universal Health Coverage is the foundation to decrease

inequities, improve quality of care and users thrust on the public health care systems.

We appreciate the ways forward depicted in this rapport which provide more insights for member states to accelerate interventions. In Mozambique like in other developing members states the increment of health coverage depends profoundly on increasing the number of primary health care facilities, health workers and other health care providers adequately available in numbers and quality and the availability of medical products throughout the time.

In the poorest settings scarcity of resources at national and subnational levels, the limited fiscal space and low attractiveness for donors undermines the implementation of these important pillars.

To overcome these challenges and get on track interventions to strengthen primary health toward universal coverage, Mozambique is implementing Community Health Subsystem Strategy to cover the period 2021 – 2030 aiming to increase services, population coverage and financial protection based on WHO guidelines and protocols.

Through this strategy is expected that by 2025, 40% of Mozambican communities will leading the identification, prioritization and solutions of local problems within their respective health areas. It is our goal on one hand ensure continuity of care, technical support, availability of resources and adequate management, and in other hand establish a health information and surveillance systems, monitoring and evaluation of health actions in communities with multidirectional flow. Though to contribute to the 20% increase (from current 56 to 76) of index minimum threshold of essential health care coverage.

Thank you