

**Summary of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)  
HIV/AIDS Partnership Framework  
with the Government of the Republic of Mozambique**

On August 23, 2010, Leslie V. Rowe, U.S. Ambassador to Mozambique and Oldemiro Baloi, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation for the Government of the Republic of Mozambique, signed a Partnership Framework (PF) which articulates the expected contributions to a sustainable and coordinated response to the HIV/AIDS crisis in Mozambique over a five-year period. The Framework is consistent with Mozambique's National HIV Strategic Plan the National Accelerated HIV Prevention Strategy, the Ministry of Health's National Plan for Health and Human Resources Development, the Ministry of Women and Social Welfare's Human Resource Plan and the U.S. Government (USG) Country Assistance Strategy (CAS) for Mozambique.

The Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Reauthorization Act (P.L. 110-293) provides support for the USG to enter into Partnership Frameworks with partner governments as a means of promoting national ownership of sustainable HIV programs under the President's Emergency Plan For AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). This Framework symbolizes the efforts of both governments to strengthen their relationship and increase the efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability of their joint efforts on HIV/AIDS policies, service delivery and financial support. The two governments are finalizing a Partnership Framework Implementation Plan that will add greater detail on the five year objectives, expected contributions from each side, and targets under the Partnership Framework.

**Mozambique's Partnership Framework**

Mozambique is facing a severe generalized HIV epidemic which has adversely affected growth and development in the country and has taxed a fragile health system. National prevalence in adults, based on 2007 antenatal center sentinel surveillance, is 14 percent. An estimated 1.6 million Mozambicans are living with HIV, with an additional 510,500 orphaned and vulnerable children directly affected by the epidemic.

The Government of the Republic of Mozambique and the U.S. Government intend to work together to sustain and strengthen the national response to Mozambique's HIV/AIDS epidemic through the following principles: government commitment

and ownership, coordination, decentralization, strengthening of the health system, transparency, accountability, and results-based management of programs.

The Partnership Framework outlines five goals on which PEPFAR intends to focus support for the GRM :

- Goal I: Reduce new infections in Mozambique
- Goal II: Strengthen the multisectoral HIV response in Mozambique
- Goal III: Strengthen the Mozambican health system, including human resources for health and social welfare in key areas to support HIV prevention, care, and treatment goals.
- Goal IV: Improve access to quality HIV treatment services for adults and children.
- Goal V: Promote measures to ensure care and support for pregnant women, adults and children infected or affected by HIV in communities and health and social welfare systems.

Under each goal, PEPFAR and the GRM identified key objectives, priority program areas, roles and responsibilities and key policy reform areas as benchmarks to measure progress and success. The Framework also delineates anticipated contributions, roles and responsibilities for each stakeholder and the methods by which partners are to oversee the implementation of the PF.

The activities prioritized for support from the USG under this PF are intended to invest in key areas that will enhance sustainability of programs in the short and long term. In addition, the PF addresses critical health workforce and infrastructure needs to improve institutional functioning. The USG PEPFAR program plans to transition management and ownership of programs from international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to the Government of the Republic of Mozambique and Mozambican organizations over time and to support multisectoral efforts to increase the capacity of civil society to lead the response against HIV in Mozambique.