



AIFO MANICA PROJECT

2012 ANNUAL ACTIVITY PROJECT REPORT

Drafted by: Paulo Estevão Hansine, AIFO Manica Project Manager with AIFO Headquarters in Italy

FEBRUARY 2013

AIFO MANICA PROJECT

Contents	Page
1- INTRODUCTION.....	3
2- SITUATION ANALYSIS.....	4
3- COMPLETED ACTIVITIES.....	5
4- ACHIEVED RESULTS.....	5
5- DIFFICULTIES.....	7
6- PROPOSALS AND RECCOMENDATIONS.....	7
7- 2013 PLANNED ACTIVITIES.....	7

MANICA AIFO PROJECT

2012 ACTIVITY REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

1- COUNTRY/PROVINCE GENERAL SITUATION

Manica Province is located in the central region of Mozambique whose capital is Chimoio and with a population of **1,735,351** inhabitants in 2012.

Borders:

South: Inhambane Province

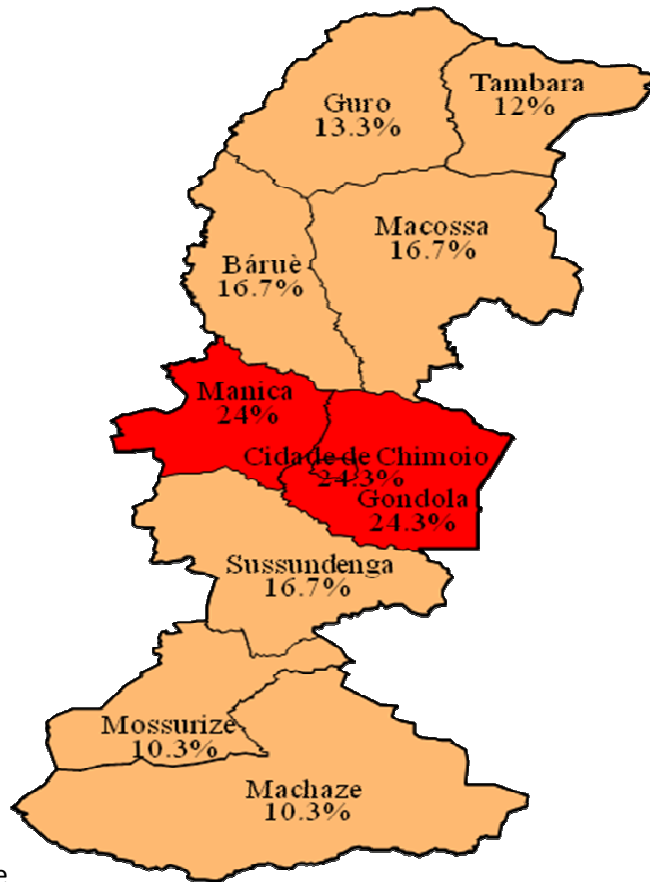
Southwest: Gaza Province

North: Tete Province

Northeast: Zambezia Province

East: Sofala Province

TETE E SOFALA PROVINCES



West:Zimbabwe

HIV PREVALENCE RATE 2012 PER DISTRICT

INHAMBANE PROVINCE

The Province is crossed by Beira and Tete corridors, creating great flow of long distance truck drivers who are traveling to Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe. This corridor has a high rates of HIV prevalence (15.3% figures at the end of 2012). Because of AIDS it is noted an increase in TB cases, cases of people living with HIV / AIDS (PLWHA), increased percentage of deaths due to AIDS.

The number of orphaned children dramatically increases bringing an uncertain future for this group of people. The illiteracy rate in rural areas remains above 60%. The Province is divided into 10 districts.

The major health problems are:

- a) Malaria continues to be endemic and is the leading cause of child morbidity and mortality;
- b) The poor socio-economic situation of people affected by leprosy with deformities.
- c) Tuberculosis is a pandemic and opportunistic infection in AIDS case in over 56% of cases in the Province of Manica.
- e) HIV / AIDS is a community health complication with many chronically ill, high death rate and high number of orphaned children and high rate of stigma around the disease.

2 -SITUATION ANALYSIS

The project covers the whole Province through social health activities with the Manica Provincial Health Directorate, KULIMA-National Organization for community development, the Anglican Church and the Ecumenical Christian Organization Kuzvipira-IDEA Mozambique -AMPAL (Mozambican Association of People affected by leprosy).

- a) Leprosy indicators at the end of 2012.
 - Prevalence of leprosy: 0,3 / 10.000 inhabitants
 - Grade 2 Deformities is: **24.4%** in new cases (very high), reduced compared to previous year (27%)
 - Children under 15 years of new cases of leprosy: **2.7%**
 - People involved in Mozambique IDEA: 132 out of 470 (**28%**)

- b) Indicators of Tuberculosis at the end of 2012
 - Rate of new cases screened-BK +: **60%** (70% recommended by MOH) improved.
 - Cure rate: **87%** very good improvement (85% recommended), previous year was 82,8%
 - Default rate: **2.1%** (acceptable under 5%), decreasing compared 2011 was 2,4%.
 - Death rate: **9%** (Country average: 10%) decreasing, in 2011 was 11,9%
 - Association between tuberculosis and HIV is **56%**.

Ministry of Health have now strategy of leprosy patients after treatment.

3 - COMPLETED ACTIVITIES

- a) Community health education through KULIMA10 and 76 Anglican Church volunteers in the district of Machaze, Guro, Manica, Gondola, Barue and Sussundenga. The themes were: tuberculosis, leprosy, malaria, diarrhea, cholera and HIV / AIDS.
- b) Supervision in the context of leprosy and tuberculosis in all districts and all health units being 2 visits for health unit.
- c) Trained 4 groups of 10 ex leprosy patients each on self-care with the presence of members of the IDEA.
- d) Commemoration of World Leprosy Day in Machaze district.
- e) Trained 5 Ophthalmic Technician on lid surgery at Tambara and Guro Districts (PRID).
- f) Conducted 2 visits by Ophthalmology team to perform Eye Care PRID to the same number of districts.

4 - ACHIEVED RESULTS

To achieve these results, AIFO Manica Project provided funding for all partners, released a car with driver for its supervisory activities on tuberculosis and leprosy component.

- Technical support component in leprosy through technical consultancy.

Achieved results were as follows:

- Increased rate of tuberculosis screening from 51% to **60%**.
- With tuberculosis the default rate remains below 2.1%, which also decreased the percentage of death from 11.9% to **9%** and the cure rate with increasing cure rate from 82,8% to **87%**.
- The registered leprosy prevalence increased remained to 0,3 per 10.000 inhabitants. (Total of 49 cases).
- New cases of leprosy of which 3 paucibacillary and 46 multibacillary.
- Reduction deformities rate from 27,2% to **24,4%**
- 6 patients with lagophthalmia were rehabilitated through tarsorrhaphy.
- Children under 15 years among new cases of leprosy remained **2.7%**.

Under Eye Care PRID, 211 patients were examined, of whom 33 were ex leprosy patients screened for eye problems.

Socio- health activities with KUZVIPIRA: KUZVIPIRA (Ecumenical Christian organization with 70 volunteers whose 85% women), works in Mossurize district in the Southern area of the Province of Manica where HIV prevalence is **10,3%:**

- Home visits were conducted in Espungabera, Dacata and Chiurairue.
- Follow up of patients suffering from chronic diseases to the Local Hospital.
- Monitoring of patients to antiretroviral treatment.

- Visits to surrogate mothers for orphaned children.
- 12 meetings were held for volunteers and people living with HIV / AIDS.
- 30 children (0-2 year-old children) were given a food supplement, 412 HIV-positive people and 265 people on TARV received support by KUZVIPIRA.
- Children were supported in school education.

Beneficiaries:

712 chronically ill patients were assisted. Out of those, 412 **(57,8%)** are living with HIV / AIDS.

Out of 412 HIV positive, 265 **(64.3%)** are on antiretroviral treatment.

67 pregnant were referred and accompanied to local Health centre for antenatal and immunization against tetanus.

1.200 orphans and vulnerable children were followed-up. 22 of these children are HIV positive and are monitored at local hospital. 18 children are at pre-school.

More 30 children aged 0-2 years whose mothers died during the first month after birth received artificial milk for a period not exceeding 10 months.

Results:

- Improved health status by people on ART (0.0% defaulters in ART and 0.0% mortality).
- 30 children stayed healthy after artificial feeding in the first year of life.

IDEA – Moçambique Group Activities

This group brings together 470 ex leprosy patients throughout Manica Province.

- During the year, 39 members were trained in the field of self-care and PRID.
- 16 members took an active part in the celebrations of World Day of Leprosy.
- Divided into 3 small groups, IDEA members visited micro- projects group for monitor:

Results:

The micro-projects are generating small incomes to families of AMPAL members. About 300,00 € were returned to the bank were as a result of various projects. Right now all the profit is for group members.

5- DIFFICULTIES

- a) Measure the impact of health education in communities.

6 – PROPOSALS AND RECOMENDATIONS

- b) Conduct a course on the development of small projects for IDEA members.

7 – 2013 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- 1) Continue to support technical and financial partners.
 - 2) Ensure the implementation of MOH strategic plan on leprosy post elimination. (PRID groups and self care) involving Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Laboratory (diagnostic quality) and Ophthalmology Eye PRID.
 - 3) Supervise implementing partners activities funded by AIFO.
 - 4) Expand and improve self care groups led by women.
 - 5) Expansion of socio-economic rehabilitation activities of IDEA groups in other 3 districts (Macossa and Mossurize).

Chimoio, 23 February, 2013