

Mozambique

Committee: UNICEF

Mozambique, official name is Republic of Mozambique, is a country located in southeastern Africa. Even though it has very rich natural resources, the country's main source of employment is still agriculture. 81% of employment is provided in agriculture, 13% in service and 6% in industry. Despite this, the country is still one of the poorest and underdeveloped countries in the world. Its capital and largest city is Maputo. The official language of Mozambique is Portuguese. In the country, which has a very young population, the population of children between the ages of 0-14 includes 42% of the country, and the population of young people between the ages of 15-24 includes 20% of the country. Sanitary conditions throughout the country are insufficient. The capacity and education level of doctors is limited, and it is difficult to say that doctors from other countries are also sufficient. The facilities and health conditions of state hospitals in Mozambique are quite insufficient. Poverty negatively affects educational conditions, and nearly half of the country's population cannot read or write.

According to UNICEF data, there are 1.5 million orphans in the country. 470,000 of these orphans include those orphaned due to illness. Child labor is a frequent event in the country due to poverty. Approximately 1 Million children do not attend school. The primary school completion rate is 48%. The youth literacy rate is 77% and the adult literacy rate is 24.3%. One of the leading effects of maternal and child deaths is the mother's low level of education or inexperience. Physical and psychological violence experienced in some schools, low and unqualified number of teachers, and the transportation problems of the people in rural areas are among the blocks to education. These conditions cause many children to drop out of school. In addition, only half of the country has access to safe and clean water is an important cause of child deaths from these diseases.

UNICEF Action Plan for the protection of children in Mozambique. The agenda includes the following items:

1. UNICEF will work to strengthen health systems, especially at subnational level for every child and adults.
2. UNICEF will assist the Government to ensure children, adolescents and their families have access to safe water in order to have better health in Mozambique.
3. UNICEF will support the implementation of the Education Strategic Plan for children including adolescents.
4. UNICEF will support interventions ensuring girls, boys and adolescents in all situations are better protected from violence and harmful practices by prioritizing all situations are better protected from violence.

Thank you

References: <https://www.unicef.org/mozambique/en/reports/programme-cooperation-between-government-mozambique-and-unicef-2022-2026>