OUR COMMITMENT TO HEALTH



The Mozambique LNG Project has identified Health as one of the pillars of its social development strategy. Our commitment is grounded in the belief that healthy communities are the foundation for sustainable development and improved quality of life. Our approach reflects a profound commitment to strengthening community well-being and building resilient systems that contribute to sustainable development.

To date, although the Project remains under force majeure, it has contributed significantly to improving health indicators in neighbouring communities through initiatives that include upgrading health infrastructure to raise the quality of services provided, equipping local health facilities with essential medical supplies, and delivering healthcare services in remote and hard-to-reach areas, helping to reduce inequalities.

These initiatives have been designed and implemented in coordination with governmental entities to generate measurable impact, improving health outcomes, promoting quality of life, and reinforcing our long-term commitment to inclusive and equitable development.

RESULTS ACHIEVED IN CABO DELGADO



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

6 health units
rehabilitated, equipped and/or supported with medical supply kits in Olumbe, Palma sede, Maganja, Mute, Pundanhar, and Quitunda.

MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS AND HEALTH INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGNS

+35 000 medical
consultations delivered to remote communities through more than 230 visits by mobile brigades.

+11 000 internally displaced
people supported with mental health services.

+5 000 people
took part in health information, education and communication campaigns on:
- Sexual and reproductive health.
- Maternal and child health.
- HIV and Tuberculosis.
- Mental health.

+2 600 women
benefited from pre- and post-natal counselling.

MALARIA CONTROL AND PREVENTION

65 members
of 5 Palma communities trained and employed for malaria control and prevention.

4 700 residents
of Quitunda benefited from indoor residual spraying campaigns.

+5 000
mosquito breeding sites identified and treated.

+16 000 families
benefited from anti-malaria campaigns in Maganja, Mute, Olumbe, Palma sede, Quitunda and Senga.







WATER AND SANITATION

114 water systems
constructed or rehabilitated.

114 000 people
benefited with access to safe drinking water in Palma, Mocímboa da Praia and Pemba.

21 community members
trained in the construction and maintenance of water systems.

+280
latrines constructed.