## National Institute of Health of Mozambique (Instituto Nacional de Saúde, INS)

Presentation to IANPHI General Assembly Ilesh V. Jani Director-General of INS November 3, 2009

#### Mozambique





- 2500 Km coastline
- Population: 21.4 Million
- GNI: USD 7.3 billion
- GNI per capita: USD 340

## History

- 1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> Centuries A.D.: Bantu Society
- 1400s: Portuguese explorers/slave trade
- 1884: formally colonized
- 1975: Independence
- 1980s-1990s: war
- 1992: peace agreement



### **Country Indicators**

• Below poverty:

54%

- Life expectancy:
  42 years
- Infant mortality:
   124 per 1,000 live births



## National Institute of Health (INS)

- Created in 1991
- Part of Ministry of Health
- 104 employees
- Major functions include
  - Laboratory science
  - Research
  - Disease surveillance
  - Surveys
  - Monitoring/evaluation
  - Outbreak investigation
  - Training



#### **Project Goal: Develop Stronger NPHI**

- Step One Strategic planning: mission, vision, and long term objectives for INS, and for public health in Mozambique.
- Step Two Based on strategic plan and priority areas: *develop human resources and facility to achieve mission.*

## **INS-IANPHI Partnership: Project Team**

- INS: Ilesh Jani and team
- Fiocruz: Felix Rosenberg
- IANPHI: Courtenay Dusenbury
- CUH2A: Scott Butler, Lynn
   Mignola, Jeff Minton and team



#### 2006-2008: Project Development

- NPHI to NPHI Technical Assistance
- Fiocruz/CDC site visits included Paulo Buss (President, Fiocruz), Eric Mintz (U.S. CDC), Ana Beatriz Morales da Silva (Fiocruz) and Felix Rosenberg (Fiocruz)
- Strategic planning exercises (Fiocruz) in Maputo for development of mission, vision and priorities for INS.

## **INS Priority Needs**

- Sample transport and storage system
- Disease prevention and control at outbreak sites
- Resources for outbreak investigation teams



## **INS Priority Needs**



- Reliable surveillance system , particularly in rural areas
- Laboratory support for accurate/fast diagnosis
- Research to identify and address public health priorities

## **INS Priority Needs**

- Physical location: part of Ministry of Health Office Building
- In Central Maputo
- Limited ability to protect workers/public



#### Next Steps: 2009-2012

- November 2009: with technical assistance from Fiocruz and IHMT-Lisboa, develop long-term plan for human resources to meet INS mission/priority needs.
- Work with IANPHI and Fiocruz to implement human resources plan. Focus includes systems and personnel for surveillance, outbreak investigation (FELTP), research and laboratory sciences.
- U.S. CDC will support complementary activities: FELTP, training and lab improvements.

#### 2009-2010: Next Steps: a new facility?

- IANPHI does not fund buildings.
- Need was so great, decision was made to begin design and work as a team to bring potential funders to facility.



### Next Steps: a new facility?

- CUH2A's Design for Others has committed 1000+ hours to design facility based on INS strategic plan priorities
- CDC has committed funds for local design and project management
- IANPHI and U.S. CDC seeking funding for the project from the US Government; other donors sought.

#### Conclusions

 Facility and human resources are linked. Both are needed to transform public health in Mozambique.

 A building is only as strong as its inhabitants. Human resources capacity will be integral to the success of this project.

# **Obrigado!**