## Health and environment scorecard
### Mozambique

### Extent of the problem

**Air pollution**

- **WHO air quality guideline value for PM$_{2.5}$**: 5 μg/m$^3$
- **Mali annual mean**: 20 μg/m$^3$
- **Percentage of population without clean fuels and technology for cooking**: 95%

### Health impact

- **38%** of deaths from stroke and ischaemic heart disease caused by air pollution

### Policies

- **Existence of legal standards for PM$_{2.5}$**: Compliant with WHO Air Quality Guidelines

## WASH

### Percentage of population without safe drinking water

- **NO DATA**

### Percentage of population without safe sanitation

- **NO DATA**

2 Operationalised as using safely managed drinking water and sanitation services

## Climate change

### Percentage of hot days$^3$ in 2050 under a high emissions scenario

- **NO DATA**

3 Hot days are defined as approximate days on which the maximum temperature is among the historical (1961-1990) top 10% of warmest days recorded at a specific location, for a specific time of the year. High emissions scenario RCP8.5 - Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5

Analysis conducted by the Climatic Research Unit and Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, University of East Anglia, 2015

### Heat deaths in 2050 compared to 1961-1990 period under a high emissions scenario$^4$

- **NO DATA**

4 High emissions scenario RCP8.5 - Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5

### Existence of national health and climate change plan or strategy

- **NO DATA**
### Health and environment scorecard: Mozambique

#### Extent of the problem

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemicals</th>
<th>Radiation</th>
<th>Occupational health</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity score for chemical events</strong></td>
<td><strong>International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity score for radiation emergencies</strong></td>
<td><strong>96% of informal employment in total employment</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>IHR capacity score of 40% for chemical events&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>IHR capacity score of 40% for radiation emergencies&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>10% of the working class population exposed to long working hours (≥55 hours/week)</td>
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<td>60% not attained</td>
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#### Health impact

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<td><strong>8 out of 100,000 children under five die from poisonings every year</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 out of 100,000 people die from melanoma and other skin cancers every year</strong></td>
<td><strong>8 out of 100,000 people of working age die from diseases due to occupational risks every year</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique compared to regional 0 Min 8 Max</td>
<td>Mozambique compared to regional 0 Min 4 Max</td>
<td>Mozambique compared to regional 0 Min 8 Max</td>
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<td><strong>Ranking: 34&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of 47 countries in the African region</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ranking: 43&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; of 47 countries in the African region</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ranking: 25&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of 47 countries in the African region</strong></td>
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#### Policies

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<tr>
<td><strong>Existence of legal limit on lead paint</strong></td>
<td><strong>Existence of standards on electromagnetic fields</strong></td>
<td><strong>Existence of programmes for occupational health and safety of health workers</strong></td>
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### References

- WHO global air quality guidelines 2021
- WHO SDG Indicator 11.6.2 Concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5); 2016 data
- WHO household air pollution data; 2019 data
- WHO air pollution data portal; health impact data for 2016
- UNEP 2021: Regulating air quality: the first global assessment of air pollution legislation; data for 2020
- WHO Household energy policy repository; data continuously updated
- Honda et al. 2014
- WHO water, sanitation and hygiene: burden of disease, 2016 data
- WHO GLAAS 2018/2019 cycle
- WHO: Climate change and country profiles
- WHO: Average of 13 International Health Regulations core capacity scores, 2020 data
- WHO: World directory of poison centres, updated 2021
- UNEP: Minamata Convention on Mercury, 2021 data
- WHO: Deaths from melanoma and other skin cancers, 2019 data
- WHO: Deaths from occupational radon, 2019 data
- WHO: Electromagnetic fields, updated 2018
- WHO Legislation on artificial tanning sunbeds, updated 2021
- WHO: Occupational health and safety programmes for health workers, 2021 data
- ILO ratifications of C155, C161 and C187, updated 2021

#### Key informants report on attainment of a set of attributes for chemical events (core capacity 12) using a standard WHO instrument

- Key informants report on attainment of a set of attributes for radiation emergencies (core capacity 13) using a standard WHO instrument