# The State of HIV Prevention in Angola

#### TARGET 2010-2025 Number of new HIV infections (all ages) Change in new HIV infections 0 5 000 10 000 15 000 20 000 25 000 30 000 Adults, >15 years Young women, 15-24 years Children, 0-14 years 19.000... 20 000 HIV prevalence 15 000 Young women. 15-24 years 10 000 15-24 years 2023 .7..0.00 . 5 000 Sex workers Gay men and other men who have sex with men 2010 2025 People who inject drugs 2020, 2022 2025 target Very good

#### Policy and structural barriers

#### Key populations



Policies on life skills-based HIV and sexuality education (secondary

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access HIV

testing services, age of consent

### Baseline status of 10 HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map Actions

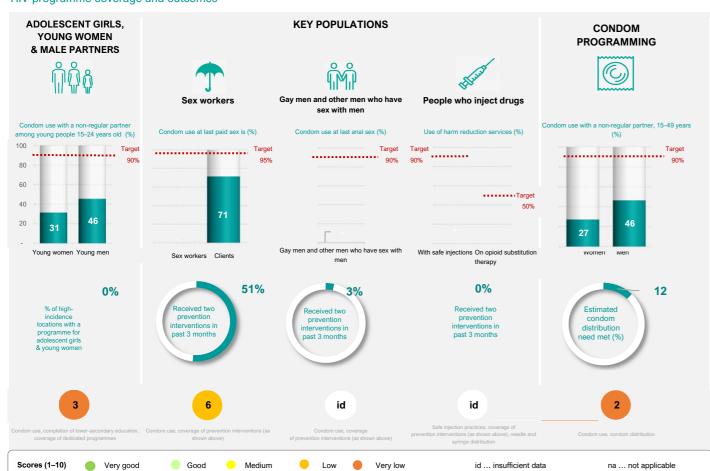
Road Map Action	2023	2024
1. Data-driven needs assessment		
2. Precision prevention approach		
3. Define investment needs		
4. HIV prevention leadership agencies		
5. Expand community-led services		
6. Remove social and legal barriers		
7. Integration with related services		
8. Introduction of new technologies		
9. Real-time programme monitoring		
10. Accountability for HIV progress		

Note: "Yes' refers to the adaptation having been introduced (not necessarily it being

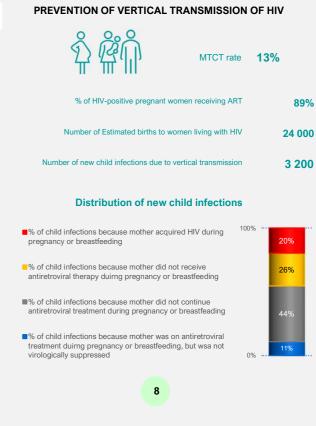
## Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

HIV testing services integrated within sexual and reproductive health	Yes
Provider-initiated condom promotion integrated into sexual and reproductive health	Yes

### HIV programme coverage and outcomes



# ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION MEN AND BOYS (INCLUDING VMMC) Pre-exposure prophylaxis Antiretroviral treatment % of 2025 target male circumcis prevalence 15-24 Change in use of PrEP (2021-2022) coverage Overall 50% not documented VMMC target Sex workers Gav men and other men who People who inject drugs



ta sources: UNAIDS 2023 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2023; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler.

Data sources for key population program coverage: Global Aids Monitoring 2023, Global Fund and PEPFAR reports obtained in 2023. Some of the data are triangulated and thus not nationally representive.

Note: The 2023 LINAIDS epidemiological estimates represent the year 2022. Other data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted.

e: 2020 and 2025 targets for reduction eve HV infections represent the country's required contribution to oldolal targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline. These reductions are required to achieve a 90% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline. These reductions are required to achieve a 90% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.