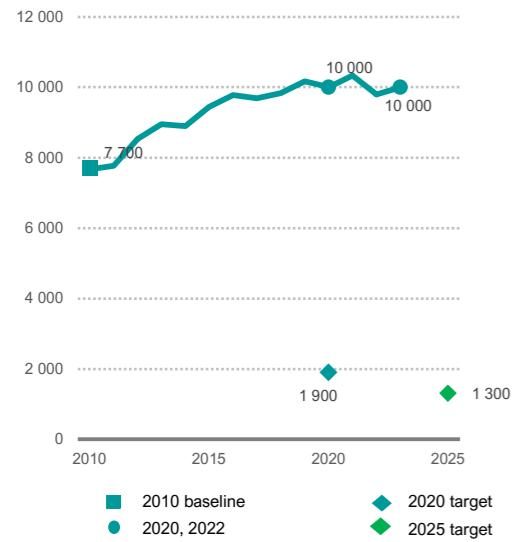


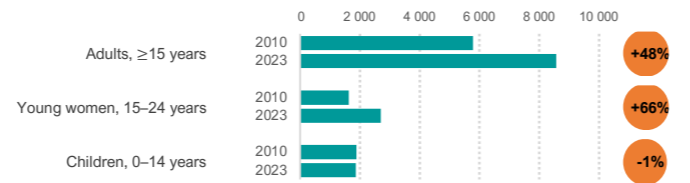
# The State of HIV Prevention in Congo

## Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

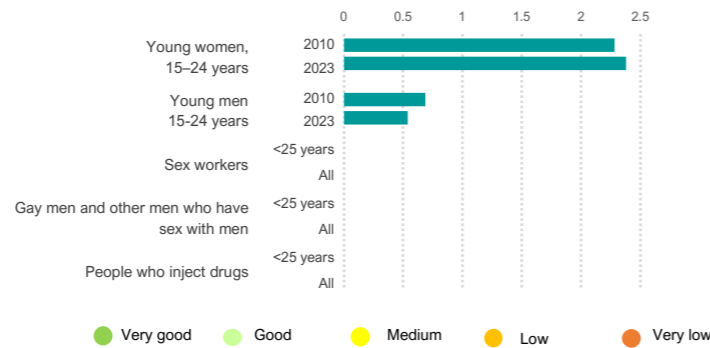


2020 and 2025 targets represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

## Change in new HIV infections



## HIV prevalence



## HIV programme coverage and outcomes

### ADOLESCENT GIRLS, YOUNG WOMEN & MALE PARTNERS

- Condom use with a non-regular partner among young people 15-24 years old (%): 45% (Young women), 66% (Young men). Target: 90%.
- % of high-incidence locations with a programme for adolescent girls & young women: 0%.

### KEY POPULATIONS

- Sex workers: Condom use at last paid sex is (%): 75%. Target: 95%.
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men: Condom use at last anal sex (%): 0%.
- People who inject drugs: Use of harm reduction services (%): 0%. Target: 90%.

### CONDOM PROGRAMMING

- Condom use with a non-regular partner, 15-49 years (%): 40% (women), 64% (men). Target: 90%.
- Estimated condom distribution need met (%): -.

### MEN AND BOYS (INCLUDING VMMC)

- Uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision: 98%. Target: 90%.
- % of annual VMMC target achieved: -.

### ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION

- Pre-exposure prophylaxis: Number of people actively taking PrEP: not documented.
- Antiretroviral treatment: People living with HIV virally suppressed (%): 31% (Overall), 0% (Sex workers), 0% (Gay men and other men who have sex with men), 0% (People who inject drugs).

### PREVENTION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV

- MTCT rate: 28%.
- % of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART: 34%.
- Number of Estimated births to women living with HIV: 6,400.
- Number of new child infections due to vertical transmission: 1,800.
- Distribution of new child infections: 19% (mother acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding), 71% (mother did not receive antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy or breastfeeding), 8% (mother did not continue antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding), 2% (mother was on antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding, but was not virologically suppressed).

Scores (1-10) Very good Good Medium Low Very low id ... insufficient data na ... not applicable

## Policy and structural barriers

### Key populations

Barrier	Sex workers	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	People in prisons
Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations	Yes	No	id	No	na
The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for key populations	> Half	> Half	None	< Half	< Half
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	id	id	id	id	id
Population size estimate	id	id	id	id	id

### Adolescent girls and young women

Indicator	15-19 years	15-49 years
Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence	id	id
Girls who completed lower secondary education	45%	
Policies on life skills-based HIV and sexuality education (secondary schools)	Yes	
Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing services, age of consent	Yes, <14	

## 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 universally available).

## Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

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

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

Note: 2020 and 2025 targets for reducing new HIV infections represent the country's required contribution to global 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 2030.