



**MINISTRY OF HEALTH
NATIONAL INSTITUTE AGAINST AIDS**



ANGOLA
GLOBAL PREVENTION COALITION

October, 2017

Your Excellency Mr. Michel Sidibe, Executive Director of UNAIDS,

Your Excellency Ms. Natalia Kanem, Executive Director of UNFPA

Distinguished Ministers attending this Global Prevention Coalition

Dear Representatives of the Civil Society Organizations

Ladies and Gentlemen

Good Morning!

Angola has an HIV prevalence of 2% and new infections have been constant at an average of 5,000 per year.

Angola conducted its national consultation on HIV prevention which counted with the participation of the National Institute Against AIDS (INLS) and the implementers of the strategic Pillar on Prevention (namely: ministerial sectors, UN agencies, national and international NGOs, Civil Society Organizations and Faith Based Organizations).

The Government of Angola recognizes that:

1. There is need to adopt innovate approaches with regards to health policies and in particular in the HIV prevention.
2. Not everyone is aware of their rights and has the opportunity to choose the most appropriate prevention options for them. The stigma and discrimination still prevails and we have to ensure that no one is left behind.
3. The active engagement of the whole society (families, communities and leaders) should be promoted.
4. HIV and AIDS is a priority, but coordination mechanisms (political and technical) at all levels have weaknesses in their functioning and political will is limited.
5. Political will is imperative to open the discussion on sensitive issues such as consent age for HIV testing, human rights issues (MSM, transgender, among others).
6. Prevention should cover the entire population and key populations. To this end, 3 of the 5 pillars of prevention were selected:
 - i.) Combined prevention package for adolescent girls, young women and their partners in high prevalence sites;
 - ii) Combined prevention program in key populations;
 - iii) Reinforcement of the National Condom Programme.
7. Current monitoring does not enable a full assessment of the implementation of funding and the implementation of actions.
8. In the PEN, the planned budget for prevention is around 23%, but the disbursement is lower.
9. Intervention packages need to be redefined and harmonized according to target groups.

In this sense, the Angolan government commits itself to:

1. Strengthen leadership, review and improve the legislation and policy framework.
2. Assess the availability of resources for prevention and increase by 25%.
3. Encourage the mobilization of domestic and external financial resources towards the prevention.
4. Improve the monitoring, evaluation and accountability system (with disaggregated and reliable data).
5. Maintain INLS as the entity responsible for the coordination and implementation of the prevention program.
6. Establish and strengthen social engagement mechanisms for civil society implementers and expand community-based responses.
7. Engage national and international technical support for the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the national roadmap for prevention.

I end by reiterating the commitment of Angola to fully support the implementation of the Global Prevention Coalition.

I thank you.