The State of HIV Prevention in Angola

**The number of people newly infected with HIV declined from 29,000 in 2010 to 22,000 in 2020, a 26% decline.**

**HIV programme coverage and outcomes**

- **Adolescent girls and young women**
  - 2010: 33 400, 2020: 5 100
  - 3 400 and 3 400

- **Young men and other men who have sex with men**
  - 2010: 29 400, 2020: 3 400

- **People who inject drugs**
  - 2010: 10 000, 2020: 6 400

**Policy and structural barriers**

**Key populations**

- **Sex workers**
  - 2010: 7 400, 2020: 2 000
- **Gay men & other MSM**
  - 2010: 7 400, 2020: 2 000
- **People who inject drugs**
  - 2010: 5 000, 2020: 3 000
- **Transgender people**
  - 2010: 5 000, 2020: 3 000
- **Prisoners**
  - 2010: 5 000, 2020: 3 000

**HIV prevention adaptations during COVID-19**

- **Safe continuation of outreach**
  - Yes
- **Online counselling**
  - No

- **Adopted multi-month dispensing**
  - Yes
- **Expanded alternative access**
  - Yes

**Condoms**

- **PPE**
  - Yes
- **HIV treatment**
  - Yes
- **Safe injecting equipment**
  - Yes
- **Opist substitution therapy (fake home dosage)**
  - Yes

**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 services**
  - Yes

**VOLUNTARY MEDICAL MALE CIRCUMCISION**

- **Uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision**
  - 2010: 24%, 2020: 33%

**PREVENTION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV**

- **MTCT rate (2020)**
  - 19%

- **% of HIV positive pregnant women receiving ART (2020)**
  - 68%

- **Number of Estimated births to women living with HIV (2020)**
  - 28 000

- **Number of new child infections due to vertical transmission (2020)**
  - 5 200

**Distribution of new child infections in 2020**

- 1% of child infections because mother acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- 6% of child infections because mother did not receive antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- 9% of child infections because mother did not continue antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding, but was not infantently suppressive

See sources: WHO, UNAIDS, UN Children's Fund, UNICEF, and others.

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