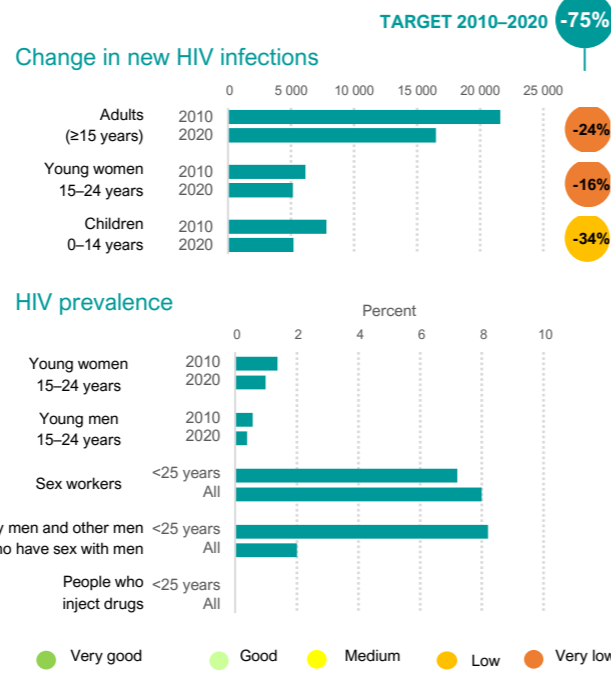
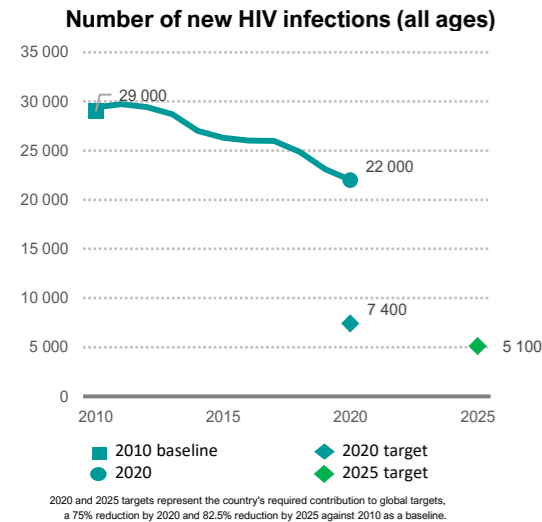


# The State of HIV Prevention in Angola

2021

The number of people newly infected with HIV declined from 29000 in 2010 to 22000 in 2020, a 26% decline.



## Policy and structural barriers

### Key populations

Barrier	Sex workers	Gay men & other MSM	People who inject drugs	Trans-gender people	Prisoners
Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations	Yes	No	id	Yes	na
The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for key populations	> Half	> Half	None	id	id
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	id	id	id	id	na
Population size	54 000	29 400	id	3 400	id

### Adolescent girls and young women

Indicator	15–19 years	15–49 years
Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence	26%	24%
Girls who completed lower secondary education	32%	
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, <12	

## HIV prevention adaptations during COVID-19

Key populations	Safe continuation of outreach	Online counselling
Young women	Yes	No
Key populations	No	No
Condoms	Yes	Yes
PrEP	Yes	No
HIV treatment	Yes	No
Safe injecting equipment	No	No
Opioid substitution therapy (take home dosages)	No	No

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

## 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 (%)

Group	Value	Target
Young women	33	90%
Young men	52	90%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

3

### KEY POPULATIONS

**Sex workers**

Condom use at last paid sex (%)

Group	Value	Target
Sex workers	72	95%
Clients	71	95%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

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### KEY POPULATIONS

**Gay men and other men who have sex with men**

Condom use at last anal sex (%)

Group	Value	Target
Gay men and other men who have sex with men	59	90%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

3

### KEY POPULATIONS

**People who inject drugs**

Use of harm reduction services (%)

Service	Value	Target
With safe injections	40%	95%
On opioid substitution therapy	-	40%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

id

### CONDOM PROGRAMMING

Condom use with a non-regular partner, 15–49 years (%)

Group	Value	Target
Women	29	90%
Men	53	90%

Estimated condom distribution need met (%)

id

### VOLUNTARY MEDICAL MALE CIRCUMCISION

Uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision

Group	Value	Target
% of 2020 target achieved	96	90%

% of annual voluntary medical male circumcision target achieved

na

### ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION

**Pre-exposure prophylaxis**

Number of people actively taking Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

2017 2018 2019 2020

At the end of 2020, there was no use of PrEP reported.

Change in use of PrEP (July–December 2020)

No documented PrEP use in 2020

id

### ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION

**Antiretroviral treatment**

People living with HIV virally suppressed

Group	Value	Target
Overall	33%	73%
Sex workers	42%	73%
Men who have sex with men	id	73%
People who inject drugs	id	73%

Levels of suppressed viral loads are not known overall. Based on limited available data, treatment coverage among key populations is very low.

3

### 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**

% of child infections because mother acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding	16%
% of child infections because mother did not receive antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy or breastfeeding	51%
% of child infections because mother did not continue antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding	23%
% of child infections because mother was on antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding, but was not virologically suppressed	9%

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

Data sources: UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2021; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler.

Data sources key populations coverage: Global AIDS Monitoring 2021, Global Fund and PEPFAR reports obtained in 2021

Note: the 2021 epidemiological estimates presented are for 2020. Other data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted.

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.