

## ADPP Angola Accomplishments in Fighting HIV and AIDS

ADPP Angola joined the Humana People to People flagship Total Control of the Epidemic (TCE) programme in 2006. The TCE approach fights HIV and AIDS, Tuberculosis (TB) through engaging individuals and communities to take control of their own health.

Since the launch of TCE in Angola, 840,000 people have been reached with HIV prevention through community mobilisation, as well as, HIV testing, treatment, care and support.

At community level, ADPP Angola focuses mainly on prevention of HIV, TB and malaria. It creates links between communities and health service providers, and refer those who test positive to care and treatment services. This is done through one-on-one interactions, prevention campaigns, and group discussions on malaria, HIV/AIDS and TB. ADPP Angola works with a number of epidemic response models, building the capacity of communities to avoid contracting these diseases.

According to UNAIDS 2018 statistics, Angola has a low rate of HIV prevalence at 2% among the adult population. However, UNAIDS Angola indicates that there has been a 33% increase in AIDS-related deaths since 2010, from 10,000 deaths to 14,000 deaths. As of 2018, the number of new HIV infections has also risen, from 26,000 to 28,000 in the same period.

In Angola, girls aged 15-19 are three times likely to become infected with HIV than boys of the same age. Fewer than half the pregnant women living with HIV have access to treatment.

School-based community health programmes have been implemented since 2008, empowering teachers with tools to provide lessons on malaria, HIV/AIDS, TB and nutrition. Teachers work with their pupils to spread key messages in the community.

Currently, Girls' Clubs are reaching adolescent girls and young women with information, advice and assistance on HIV. Young women are particularly vulnerable to infection as they lack access to sexual and reproductive health information, entrenched gender attitudes, and prevailing stigma related to HIV. ADPP Angola reached 25,000 girls in 2019.

In 2019, over 2,200 pregnant women with HIV received practical and psychosocial support to remain on treatment, ensuring their children have the best possible chance to defeat the disease. Activists assisted 4,200 children and adults living with HIV to adhere to HIV anti-retroviral treatment (ART) while mobilising for change of attitudes and demystifying misconceptions about HIV/AIDS.

ADPP Angola health programmes are implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the National HIV Institute and the National Malaria Programme, as well as Provincial Departments of Health. ADPP Angola works closely with relevant government ministries and its programmes are aligned with the national community health development strategy.