



Custom analysis extract of:

UNGASS - National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) 2007

East and Southern Africa

Angola

COUNTRY:

Angola

Name of the National AIDS Committee Officer in charge:

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Date of submission:

3/19/2008

:	Organisation	Ministry of Health
:	Name/Position	Vice-Mnister-José Van Dunem
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	Ministry of Education
:	Name/Position	Vice-Minister-Alexandra Simeao
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	Ministry of Youth and Sports
:	Name/Position	Vice-Minister-Gonçalves Mandumba
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V

:	Organisation	Ministry of Social Reinsertion
:	Name/Position	Vice-Minister-Maria da Luz
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	Ministry of Public Administration, Employment and Social Security
:	Name/Position	Vice-Minister-Sebastiao Lukinda
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	Ministry of Justice
:	Name/Position	Vice-Minister-Guilhermina Prata
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	National Institute of Children
:	Name/Position	National Director- Eufrazina Maiato
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	National Institute to Fight Against AIDS
:	Name/Position	General Director-Dulcelina Serrano
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	National Institute to Fight Against AIDS
:	Name/Position	Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Groups- Marques Gomes
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	UNAIDS
:	Name/Position	Partnership Advisor-Roberto Brant Campos
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I
:	Organisation	Ministry of Public Administration Employment and Social Security
:	Name/Position	Focal Point for HIV-Idaltina Monica
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	Ministry of Defense(FAA-Angolan Army Forces)
:	Name/Position	Deputy Head of Health Services- Berchior da Silva

:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	ANASO-AIDS Services Organizations Network
:	Name/Position	Antonia Coelho-Executive Director
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	PLWHIV Network
:	Name/Position	Ines Gaspar-Director
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Faith Based Organizations Network
:	Name/Position	Ernesto Afonso Rene-President
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Women Living with HIV Network (Mwenho)
:	Name/Position	Catarina Saldanha-President
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Business Council of Angola (CEC)
:	Name/Position	Jorge Preto- Leader of the Technical Group
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	UN Joint teamt on AIDS (UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, UNESCO)
:	Name/Position	Tamsmir Sall-UNAIDS Country Coordinator
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	HAMSET Project-WB-Ministry of Health
:	Name/Position	Catarina Aragao-Vice Coordinator
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Centre for Diseases Control (CDC) Angola
:	Name/Position	Xiomara Brown-Representataive in Angola
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV

:	Organisation	Associao Politica Paz e Democracia (AJPD)-Policy, Peace and Democracy Association
:	Name/Position	Delma Monteiro-President
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Missao sem Fronteras (MIFRO) Tranborder Mission
:	Name/Position	Joao Mayele Senguela-Deputy General Secretary
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Population Services International (PSI)
:	Name/Position	Tim Levi-Director
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Save the Children
:	Name/Position	Jaqueline de Almeida-Programme Officer
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Açcao Humana (Human Action)
:	Name/Position	Pombal Maria-General Secretary
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
Position:		Directora Geral Adjunta
Position:	Full time/Part time	Part time
Position:	Since when?	2007
Position:		Chefe de Departamento de Vigilancia
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Since when?	2005
Position:		Tecnico de dados
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Since when?	2006
Position:		Tecnico de dados
Position:	Full time/Part time	Part time
Position:	Since when?	2007
Position:		Tecnico de dados
Position:	Full time/Part time	Part time
Position:	Since when?	2007

1. Has the country developed a national multisectoral strategy/action framework to combat AIDS?

Yes

IF YES, period covered:

Plano Estratégico Nacional para o Controlo das Infecções de Transmissão Sexual, VIH e SIDA 2007-2010

1.1 How long has the country had a multisectoral strategy/action framework?

9

1.2 Which sectors are included in the multisectoral strategy/action framework with a specific HIV budget for their activities?

Health:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Health:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Education:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Education:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Labour:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Labour:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Transportation:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Military/Police:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Women:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Women:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Young people:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Young people:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Agriculture:	Strategy/Action framework	No
Other*::MINARS: Alguno de los siguientes: Agricultura, Finanzas, Recursos Humanos, Justicia, Minería y Energía, Planificación,	Earmarked budget	Yes

IF NO earmarked budget, how is the money allocated?

Financiados por: o FG o HAMSET – Banco Mundial o Programa Conjunto das Nações Unidas, o USAID, o União Europeia

1.3 Does the multisectoral strategy/action framework address the following target populations, settings and cross-cutting issues?

a. Women and girls:	Yes
b. Young women/young men:	Yes
c. Specific vulnerable sub-populations:	Yes
d. Orphans and other vulnerable children:	Yes
e. Workplace:	Yes
f. Schools:	Yes
g. Prisons:	Yes
h. HIV, AIDS and poverty:	Yes
i. Human rights protection:	Yes
j. Involvement of people living with HIV:	Yes
k. Addressing stigma and discrimination:	Yes
l. Gender empowerment and/or gender equality:	Yes

1.4 Were target populations identified through a process of a needs assessment or needs analysis?

No

IF NO, how were target populations identified?

As populações foram identificadas através de: o Relatórios de vigilância epidemiológica do país, o Estudos de seroprevalência: o 2004-2005, que incluiu um total de 26 sítios sentinela, abrangendo as 18 províncias do país, o 2001, províncias de Luanda, Huila e Benguela o 2007 – ainda em análise o Estudo de seroprevalência das trabalhadoras de sexo (2001) o Estudos CAP

1.5 What are the target populations in the country?

O PEN 2007-2010 identifica as populações vulneráveis e prioritárias para as acções de prevenção, assistência e cuidado e apoio: -Prevenção Jovens e adolescentes fora do sistema de ensino Trabalhadores de Sexo Mulheres Homens que fazem Sexo com Homens Crianças de rua e na rua Populações fronteiriças Populações móveis (camionistas, taxistas, retornados, migrantes, etc.) Trabalhadores em áreas mineiras e petrolíferas Forças uniformizadas (militares e polícias) Presidiários Usuários de drogas -Assistência Pessoas Vivendo com VIH Mulheres Grávidas Crianças expostas ao VIH Populações expostas (profissionais de saúde, parceiros e parceiras e pares discordantes) Pacientes com tuberculose Portadores de Infecção com Transmissão Sexual -Cuidado Órfãos e outras crianças afectadas Famílias afectadas incluindo famílias substitutas Pessoas Vivendo com VIH, com ênfase naquelas que estão em situação de abandono social

1.6 Does the multisectoral strategy/action framework include an operational plan?

Yes

1.7 Does the multisectoral strategy/action framework or operational plan include:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| a. Formal programme goals? : | Yes |
| b. Clear targets and/or milestones? : | Yes |
| c. Detailed budget of costs per programmatic area? : | Yes |
| d. Indications of funding sources?: | Yes |
| e. Monitoring and Evaluation framework? : | Yes |

1.8 Has the country ensured “full involvement and participation” of civil society in the development of the multisectoral strategy/action framework?

Active involvement

IF active involvement, briefly explain how this was done:

Em 2006 o Ministério da Saúde, com a liderança do Instituto Nacional de Luta contra a SIDA (INLS) e a colaboração de ONUSIDA, promoveu a revisão do Plano Estratégico Nacional (PEN). Este processo de planeamento foi realizado com ampla participação. Um grupo multisectorial e multidisciplinar (ex. ONGs Nacionais, ANASO, RNP+ e Programa Conjunto das Nações Unidas, Ministérios (MED, MINARS, Defesa), reunido em retiro de 15 a 17/11/06, elaborou a primeira proposta de revisão e actualização do PEN, com definição de metas, objectivos, estratégias, grupos-alvo e orçamento. A proposta foi discutida num Seminário Nacional, ocorrido de 27 a 29/11/06, em que mais de 100 pessoas aprofundaram, avaliaram o novo Plano e estabeleceram as metas para os anos de 2008 e 2010. O carácter participativo do processo de planeamento permite afirmar que o PEN reflecte as preocupações dos diferentes sectores da vida nacional que actuam com SIDA (Assembleia Nacional, Ministérios, pontos focais dos ministérios, Gove

1.9 Has the multisectoral strategy/action framework been endorsed by most external Development Partners (bi-laterals; multi-laterals)?

Yes

1.10 Have external Development Partners (bi-laterals; multi-laterals) aligned and harmonized their HIV and AIDS programmes to the national multisectoral strategy/action framework?

Yes, all partners

2. Has the country integrated HIV and AIDS into its general development plans such as:

- a) National Development Plans,**
- b) Common Country Assessments/United Nations Development Assistance Framework,**
- c) Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers,**
- d) Sector Wide Approach?**

Yes

2.2 IF YES, which policy areas below are included in these development plans?

HIV Prevention:	Development Plans	a) / b) / c) / d) / e)
Treatment for opportunistic infections:	Development Plans	a) / d) / e)
Antiretroviral therapy:	Development Plans	a) / d) / e)
Care and support (including social security or other schemes):	Development Plans	a) / c) / d) / e)
AIDS impact alleviation:	Development Plans	a) / b) / c) / d) / e)
Reduction of gender inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support:	Development Plans	a) / c) / d) / e)
Reduction of income inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/ treatment, care and /or support:	Development Plans	a) / e)
Reduction of stigma and discrimination:	Development Plans	a) / b) / d) / e)
Women's economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training):	Development Plans	a) / e)

3. Has the country evaluated the impact of HIV and AIDS on its socio-economic development for planning purposes?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, to what extent has it informed resource allocation decisions?

3

4. Does the country have a strategy/action framework for addressing HIV and AIDS issues among its national uniformed services such as military, police, peacekeepers, prison staff, etc?

Yes

4.1 IF YES, which of the following programmes have been implemented beyond the pilot stage to reach a significant proportion of one or more uniformed services?

Behavioural change communication:	Yes
Condom provision :	Yes
HIV testing and counselling(*):	Yes
STI services :	Yes
Treatment:	Yes
Care and support :	Yes

(*If HIV testing and counselling has been implemented for uniformed services beyond the pilot stage, what is the approach taken?

Is it voluntary or mandatory (e.g. at enrolment)? Briefly explain:

Voluntário após aconselhamento pré e pós-teste, colectivo e/ou individual, com declaração de consentimento.

5. Has the country followed up on commitments towards universal access made during the High-Level AIDS Review in June 2006?

Yes

5.1 Has the National Strategic Plan/operational plan and national AIDS budget been revised accordingly?

Yes

5.2 Have the estimates of the size of the main target population sub-groups been updated?

Yes

5.3 Are there reliable estimates and projected future needs of the number of adults and children requiring antiretroviral therapy?

Estimates only

5.4 Is HIV and AIDS programme coverage being monitored?

Yes

(a) IF YES, is coverage monitored by sex (male, female)?

Yes

(b) IF YES, is coverage monitored by population sub-groups?

Yes

IF YES, which population sub-groups?

Mulheres Trabalhadoras de Sexo (MTS) - Grávidas

(c) IF YES, is coverage monitored by geographical area?

Yes

IF YES, at which levels (provincial, district, other)?

Nacional, Provincial e municipal (dependendo dos indicadores definidos).

5.5 Has the country developed a plan to strengthen health systems, including infrastructure, human resources and capacities, and logistical systems to deliver drugs?

Yes

Overall, how would you rate strategy planning efforts in the HIV and AIDS programmes in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 7

2005: 5

Comments on progress made in strategy planning efforts since 2005:

Foram estabelecidas novas estratégias e actividades prioritárias a partir da revisão detalhada do PEN 2003-2008. Segundo a avaliação dos participantes de todo o processo, a revisão expressa, aprofunda e amplia as acções do Programa, o que denota o esforço do País na obtenção de resultados mais efectivos no controlo da epidemia - Foi dada mais atenção, no planeamento ao Sistema de Monitoria e Avaliação que se reflecte no PEN 2008-2010- Elaboração de 18 Planos Operacionais Provinciais (PEN pág. 31) - Planos estratégicos sectoriais elaborados das FAA, MINARS, MINJUD, MININT, MINFAMU, MAPESS, MINSA e MED) – PEN pág. 34 - Em 2007 houve maior intervenção dos actores que permitiu melhorar a planificação de recursos e controlo destes. - Houve uma evolução significativa em termos de cobertura quer do ponto de vista de indicadores de progresso como de processo

1. Do high officials speak publicly and favourably about AIDS efforts in major domestic fora at least twice a year?

President/Head of government :	Yes
Other high officials :	Yes
Other officials in regions and/or districts :	Yes

2. Does the country have an officially recognized national multisectoral AIDS management/coordination body? (National AIDS Council or equivalent)?

Yes

2.1 IF YES, when was it created? Year:

2003

2.2 IF YES, who is the Chair?

Name:	José Eduardo dos Santos
Title/Function:	Presidente da Republica

2.3 IF YES, does it:

have terms of reference? :	Yes
have active Government leadership and participation? :	No
have a defined membership?:	Yes
include civil society representatives? (*):	No
include people living with HIV?:	No
include the private sector?:	No
have an action plan?:	No
have a functional Secretariat? :	No
meet at least quarterly?:	No
review actions on policy decisions regularly?:	Yes
actively promote policy decisions?:	Yes
provide opportunity for civil society to influence decision-making?:	No
strengthen donor coordination to avoid parallel funding and duplication of effort in programming and reporting?:	No

3. Does the country have a national AIDS body or other mechanism that promotes interaction between government, people living with HIV, civil society and the private sector for implementing HIV and AIDS strategies/ programmes?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, does it include?

Terms of reference :	Yes
Defined membership :	Yes
Action plan :	Yes
Functional Secretariat :	Yes
Regular meetings (*):	Yes

(*If it does include regular meetings, what is the frequency of the meetings:

Annual

IF YES, What are the main achievements?

- Maior coordenação e cumprimento do princípio dos 3 UNS (Three Ones) - Criação de planos sectoriais - Orçamentação sectorial - Fortalecimento das parcerias entre Governo e Sociedade Civil - Integração dos Membros do Governo - Melhorou a não duplicidade de actividades - Maior sensibilização - Advocacia para apoio político - Maior divulgação da informação - Melhoria da Planificação - Maior descentralização das acções a nível das províncias - Maior disponibilidade de materiais - Mais formação dos recursos humanos

IF YES, What are the main challenges for the work of this body?

- Insuficiente orçamentação sectorial - Fraco envolvimento das estruturas sectoriais - Recursos Humanos insuficientes - Incumprimento dos TORs das parcerias, conclusões e recomendações dos fóruns de parceiros

5. What kind of support does the NAC (or equivalent) provide to implementing partners of the national programme, particularly to civil society organizations?

Information on priority needs and services :	Yes
Technical guidance/materials:	Yes
Drugs/supplies procurement and distribution :	Yes
Coordination with other implementing partners :	Yes
Capacity-building :	Yes
Other::Apoio com cestas basicas	Yes
Other::Geração de rendas PVVIH	Yes
Other::	No

6. Has the country reviewed national policies and legislation to determine which, if any, are inconsistent with the National AIDS Control policies?

No

Overall, how would you rate the political support for the HIV and AIDS programmes in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	7
2005:	4

Comments on progress made in political support since 2005:

Através do Estudo RAAP (estudo qualitativo de diagnóstico da situação) houve um melhor conhecimento do problema e conseqüentemente uma maior e melhor intervenção Criação de alguns planos sectoriais o Orçamentação sectorial para alguns ministérios o Maior envolvimento e comprometimento político e aos vários níveis de parceria (sociedade civil, PVVIH, empresas, igrejas, etc.), sector público e privado o Maior disponibilização dos recursos financeiros o Maior sensibilização o Advocacia para apoio técnico-financeiro o Realização de encontros com governadores e vicegovernadores (PEN pág. 32) o Mais descentralização das actividades

1. Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV to the general population?

Yes

1.1 IF YES, what key messages are explicitly promoted?

Be sexually abstinent:

Delay sexual debut:

Be faithful:

Reduce the number of sexual partners:

Use condoms consistently:

Engage in safe(r) sex:

Avoid commercial sex:

Use clean needles and syringes:

Fight against violence against women:

Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV:

Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes:

Other::Testagem voluntaria

1.2 In the last year, did the country implement an activity or programme to promote accurate reporting on HIV by the media?

Yes

2. Does the country have a policy or strategy promoting HIV-related reproductive and sexual health education for young people?

Yes

2.1 Is HIV education part of the curriculum in

primary schools? : Yes

secondary schools? : Yes

teacher training? : Yes

2.2 Does the strategy/curriculum provide the same reproductive and sexual health education for young men and young women?

Yes

2.3 Does the country have an HIV education strategy for out-of-school young people?

Yes

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote information, education and communication (IEC) and other preventive health interventions for vulnerable sub-populations?

Yes

IF NO, briefly explain:

Populações vulneráveis identificadas no PEN 2007-2010 para acções de prevenção: jovens e adolescentes fora do sistema de ensino, trabalhadores de sexo, mulheres, HSH, crianças de rua e na rua, populações das fronteiras, populações móveis (camionistas, taxistas, retornados, migrantes), trabalhadores em áreas mineiras e petrolíferas, forças uniformizadas (militares e polícias), presidiários, UDI. Estratégia de Comunicação (a aprovar)

3.1 IF YES, which sub-populations and what elements of HIV prevention do the policy/strategy address?

Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Sex workers
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Clients of sex workers
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Other sub-populations (*)
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Sex workers
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Clients of sex workers
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Prison inmates
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Other sub-populations (*)
Condom promotion:	Sex workers
Condom promotion:	Clients of sex workers
Condom promotion:	Prison inmates
HIV testing & counselling:	Sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	Clients of sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	Prison inmates
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Sex workers
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Clients of sex workers
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Prison inmates
Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation):	Other sub-populations (*)

(*)If Other sub-populations, indicate which sub-populations

Camionistas Sexo transacional PVVIH Pessoas de baixa renda

Overall, how would you rate policy efforts in support of HIV prevention in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	7
2005:	5

Comments on progress made in policy efforts in support of HIV prevention since 2005:

o Extensão da terapia anti-retroviral em mais provínciaso Aprovação de diversa legislação relativa ao VIH, incluindo a criação do INLS - Maior número de actividades e de estruturas nas províncias, - Mais ONGs - Maior apoio do INLS e das Agências Internacionais - Progressos no que se refere a informações sobre políticas de prevenção

4. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/ decentralized level) in need of HIV prevention programmes?

Yes

IF YES, to what extent have the following HIV prevention programmes been implemented in identified districts* in need?

Blood safety:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Universal precautions in health care settings:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
IEC on risk reduction:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Condom promotion:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
HIV testing & counselling:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Harm reduction for injecting drug users:	The activity is available in	N/A
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men:	The activity is available in	N/A
Risk reduction for sex workers:	The activity is available in	most districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable subpopulations:	The activity is available in	some districts* in need
Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
School-based AIDS education for young people:	The activity is available in	most districts* in need
Programmes for out-of-school young people:	The activity is available in	some districts* in need
HIV prevention in the workplace:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	8
2005:	6
2007:	8
2005:	6

Comments on progress made in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes since 2005:

Em 2004, ano do final da guerra civil de 30 anos, foi realizado um estudo RAAP pela Universidade Católica de Angola e a UNICEF na Província do Cunene. Esse estudo mostrou uma dramática situação vivida nessa província. Em 2005, esteve em Angola o enviado especial das NU Stefen Lewis que, motivado pelos achados desse estudo, foi ao Cunene numa caravana que envolveu as principais agências das NU e órgãos do Governo. Em 2006, o MINARS e UNICEF promoveram uma intensa actividade de aprofundamento do diagnóstico do RAAP o que resultou numa abertura da media para o problema do VIH naquela província e no país. À partir disso, houve uma intensificação das medidas de ampliação do acesso universal à prevenção, tratamento, cuidados e apoio no país, o estabelecimento das metas de prevenção, a ampliação das actividades de PTV e a elaboração de uma política de comunicação social. o Expansão dos serviços de ATV (todas as capitais de província): O número de unidades de CATV saltou de 11 em 2004 para 8

1. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote comprehensive HIV treatment, care and support? (Comprehensive care includes, but is not limited to, treatment, HIV testing and counselling, psychosocial care, and home and community-based care).

Yes

1.1 IF YES, does it give sufficient attention to barriers for women, children and most-at-risk populations?

Yes

2. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services?

Yes

IF YES, to what extent have the following HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services been implemented in the identified districts* in need?

Antiretroviral therapy:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Nutritional care:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Paediatric AIDS treatment:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Sexually transmitted infection management:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Home-based care:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB screening for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape):	The service is available in	all districts* in need
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Antiretroviral therapy:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Nutritional care:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Paediatric AIDS treatment:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Sexually transmitted infection management:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Home-based care:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	The service is available in	some districts* in need

HIV testing and counselling for TB patients:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB screening for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape):	The service is available in	all districts* in need
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):	The service is available in	some districts* in need

3. Does the country have a policy for developing/using generic drugs or parallel importing of drugs for HIV?

Yes

4. Does the country have access to regional procurement and supply management mechanisms for critical commodities, such as antiretroviral drugs, condoms, and substitution drugs?

Yes

4.1 IF YES, for which commodities?:

Medicamentos ARV (Crianças e adultos) Preservativos

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support services in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	7
2005:	4

Comments on progress made since 2005:

- Um grande marco foi o salto qualitativo dado a partir da declaração pública da primeira pessoa seropositiva em Angola, sendo que posteriormente outras pessoas juntaram-se a ela e formou-se um primeiro núcleo de pessoas seropositivas a lutar pelo acesso aos ARV pela defesa dos direitos humanos e pela diminuição do estigma e da discriminação. Essas pessoas, associadas na ONG LPV (Luta pela Vida) em parceria com a ONUSIDA/Angola iniciaram a implementação da terapia ARV. Logo depois, foi criado o INLS (ainda em 2004) e o Hospital Esperança em 2005. o Implantação de serviços de diagnóstico e tratamento em todas as capitais provinciais foram integrados em 37 unidades de CPN serviços de ATV, PTV, sendo pelo menos uma em cada província (2 em 2004, 8 em 2005 e 27 em 2006) o O número de unidades prestadoras de serviços de acompanhamento às pessoas vivendo com VIH (incluindo as que prestam terapia ARV) saltou de 4 em 2004 para 56 em 2007 e o número de pessoas acompanhadas passou de 2085 para 7

5. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV- or AIDS-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC)?

Yes

5.1 IF YES, is there an operational definition for OVC in the country?

Yes

5.2 IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for OVC?

Yes

5.3 IF YES, does the country have an estimate of OVC being reached by existing interventions?

Yes

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?

2007: 4

2005: 3

Comments on progress made in efforts to meet the needs of OVC since 2005:

o Criação de uma Comissão liderada pelo MINARS o Existência de um fundo para a criação de Lei de protecção de base social precisa ser regulamentada o Elaboração do Plano Nacional para as COV (Crianças Órfãs e Vulneráveis) (MINARS)

1. Does the country have one national Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan?

Yes

IF YES, Years covered:

2006-2008

1.1. IF YES, was the M&E plan endorsed by key partners in M&E?

Yes

1.2. IF YES, was the M&E plan developed in consultation with civil society, including people living with HIV?

Yes

1.3. IF YES, have key partners aligned and harmonized their M&E requirements (including indicators) with the national M&E plan?

Yes, most partners

2. Does the Monitoring and Evaluation plan include?

a data collection and analysis strategy :	Yes
behavioural surveillance :	Yes
HIV surveillance :	Yes
a well-defined standardized set of indicators :	Yes
guidelines on tools for data collection :	Yes
a strategy for assessing quality and accuracy of data :	Yes
a data dissemination and use strategy :	No

3. Is there a budget for the M&E plan?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, has funding been secured?

Yes

4. Is there a functional M&E Unit or Department?

In Progress

4.1 IF YES, is the M&E Unit/Department based

in the NAC (or equivalent)? :	No
in the Ministry of Health? :	Yes

4.2 IF YES, how many and what type of permanent and temporary professional staff are working in the M&E Unit/Department?

Number of permanent staff:

10

Number of temporary staff:

5

4.3 IF YES, are there mechanisms in place to ensure that all major implementing partners submit their M&E data/reports to the M&E Unit/Department for review and consideration in the country's national reports?

Yes

IF YES, does this mechanism work? What are the major challenges?

Mecanismo funciona. Os principais desafios consistem em melhorar a capacidade em termos de recursos humanos para coordenação e o cumprimento dos calendários e envio de relatórios.

4.4 IF YES, to what degree do UN, bi-laterals, and other institutions share their M&E results?

2

5. Is there an M&E Committee or Working Group that meets regularly to coordinate M&E activities?

Yes, but meets irregularly

IF YES, Date last meeting:

March, 13th 2008

5.1 Does it include representation from civil society, including people living with HIV?

Yes

IF YES, describe the role of civil society representatives and people living with HIV in the working group

Maior envolvimento na advocacia e comprometimento para a implementação das acções identificadas como prioritárias.

6. Does the M&E Unit/Department manage a central national database?

Yes

6.1 IF YES, what type is it?

EXCEL

6.2 IF YES, does it include information about the content, target populations and geographical coverage of programmatic activities, as well as their implementing organizations?

Yes

6.3 Is there a functional Health Information System (HIS)?

National level : Yes

Sub-national level (*): Yes

(*If there is a functional sub-national HIS, at what level(s) does it function?

Nacional, Provincial e Municipal. Observação: Os dados não são enviados e analisados regularmente.

6.4 Does the country publish at least once a year an M&E report on HIV, including HIV surveillance data?

Yes

7. To what extent are M&E data used in planning and implementation?

4

What are examples of data use?

Por favor, dê exemplos do uso desses dados. - Acções de educação e informação aos jovens por ser a faixa etária com maior prevalência da doença - Para planificar acções - Para partilhar resultados - Os dados fornecem informações aos potenciais usuários para a prestação de contas.

What are the main challenges to data use?

Divulgação dos relatórios. - Gestão efectiva do Instituto Nacional de Luta contra a SIDA, através da resolução de problemas prioritários. - Melhoria de programas e das actividades planificadas e executadas. Optimizar o uso destes dados para reorganizar e redefinir estratégia

8. In the last year, was training in M&E conducted

At national level? :	No
At sub-national level? :	No
Including civil society? :	No

Overall, how would you rate the M&E efforts of the AIDS programme in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	5
2005:	3

Comments on progress made in M&E since 2005:

o Tema não incluído no PEN 2003-2008, e agora incluído capítulo de M & A no PEN 2008 – 2010 o Foram elaborados o Plano e os instrumentos de monitoria e avaliação, sendo o desafio para 2008-2010 a institucionalização do Subsistema de Monitoria e Avaliação Durante o Retiro e o Seminário Nacional realizados para a elaboração do Plano Estratégico foi

discutida a importância dos processos de monitoria e avaliação para aprimorar a gestão, para garantir transparência e o acompanhamento das acções de controle da epidemia por parte da sociedade e a sustentabilidade da Resposta Nacional. Foi consenso, durante as discussões, que as actividades de monitoria e avaliação deveriam ser uma prioridade na execução do plano nacional, de forma a tornar-se uma rotina na gestão da política. o Maior consciencialização da importância da M & A o Mais acções formação e de intercâmbio de experiências nos encontros internacionais do Fundo Global (Ex.: Encontro de Windhock) o Criação da base de dados o Criaç

1. Does the country have laws and regulations that protect people living with HIV against discrimination? (such as general non-discrimination provisions or provisions that specifically mention HIV, focus on schooling, housing, employment, health care etc.)

Yes

1.1 IF YES, specify:

LEIS Lei da SIDA, nº 08/04. A lei não está totalmente regulamentada ainda e tem artigos muito discriminatórios pois confere status especial às pessoas que vivem com VIH, define que devem “praticar a sua sexualidade com responsabilidade” (art.14 alínea a) e abre a possibilidade da criminalização da pessoa seropositiva (art.15), o que desestimula a realização dos testes do VIH. Por outro lado, proíbe a realização de testes compulsórios, inclusive entre a população presidiária, define as questões éticas da seropositividade, dentre outros temas importantes. Há ainda alguns artigos a serem regulamentados para definir-se a punição às suas violações e o âmbito de sua aplicação: nº 6 (direitos das pessoas privadas de liberdade), 11 (exposição ocupacional e compensação por infecção pelo VIH), 16 (papel dos órgãos de comunicação social na divulgação de temas ligados ao VIH) e 27 (comercialização dos medicamentos anti retro-virais). Decreto nº 43/03 de 4 de Julho, D.R. nº 52, 1.ª Série (

2. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for vulnerable sub-populations?

Yes

2.1 IF YES, for which sub-populations?

Women:	Yes
Young people :	Yes
IDU:	No
MSM:	No
Sex Workers :	Yes
Prison inmates :	Yes
Migrants/mobile populations :	Yes
Other::Crianças afectadas e infectadas	Yes

IF YES, Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure these laws are implemented:

o MAPESS (Ministério da Administração Pública, Emprego e Segurança Social) através da Inspeção-geral do Trabalho: existe um departamento específico de fiscalização do trabalho que acolhe denúncias e aplica sanções penais as instituições / empresas que não adiram ao programa. MAPESS aplica as multas e encaminha para o Tribunal que aplica as sanções. o Provedor da Justiça: órgão público da DNIC (polícia) que acolhe denúncias dos cidadãos. o AJPD (Associação Justiça, Paz e Democracia): acolhe e encaminha toda denúncia de violação aos direitos humanos. o SCARJOV: Associação de jovens. Divulgação de temas sobre VIH e direitos humanos em rede

IF YES, Describe any systems of redress put in place to ensure the laws are having their desired effect:

o Não foram visíveis as medidas para assegurar que essas leis têm o efeito desejado Ainda há falta de responsabilidade e até alguma insensibilidade em relação à causa, daí não se fazer sentir o efeito desejado, embora já seja aplicada em algumas dimensões o Inspectores de trabalho têm feito acções de sensibilização nas empresas empregadoras o Divulgação das leis: o ONG Acção Humana publicou e divulgou o Decreto 43/03 em alguns locais de trabalho o AJPD publicou e distribuiu comentários sobre os principais pontos da Lei da SIDA, inclusive em línguas nacionais o MAPESS treinou sindicalistas/inspectores em educadores de paz e formação de formadores o Fraca divulgação da lei na media

3. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for vulnerable sub-populations?

No

4. Is the promotion and protection of human rights explicitly mentioned in any HIV policy or strategy?

Yes

5. Is there a mechanism to record, document and address cases of discrimination experienced by people living with HIV and/or most-at-risk populations?

Yes

IF YES, briefly describe this mechanism

o Na questão do local de trabalho, o Decreto 43/03 do MAPESS, refere que em caso de não conseguir a via da conciliação remete para o tribunal o O cidadão pode recorrer directamente ao tribunal o Os casos podem ser comunicados nas associações que trabalham na luta contra a SIDA e estas, por sua vez, encaminham-nos aos órgãos competentes o Apenas a ONG AJPD (Associação Justiça, Paz, Democracia) executa um trabalho de documentar e encaminhar os casos de violação dos direitos humanos no país.

6. Has the Government, through political and financial support, involved most-at-risk populations in governmental HIV-policy design and programme implementation?

Yes

IF YES, describe some examples

o Desempenho do INLS o As populações vulneráveis não participaram directamente, de uma forma representativa, na elaboração das políticas, no entanto o governo está a facilitar o apoio financeiro para que alguns sectores (ONGs, igrejas, grupos organizados) implementem as políticas direccionadas aos grupos vulneráveis através de apoios (INLS, FUNDO GLOBAL, HAMSET) e outros o A inserção das pessoas vivendo com o VIH na elaboração e discussão dos diplomas relativos ao VIH, e do PENo O governo incentivou o fórum de discussão de pessoas vivendo com VIH/ SIDA (redes) o Compra de preservativos e antiretrovirais para distribuição gratuita o Instituição do micro-crédito para mulheres VIH+ o Criação do Hospital Esperança o Criação do Mecanismo de Coordenação Nacional do Fundo Global Angola – é integrado por pessoas vivendo com VIH o Elaboração de micro-projectos para apoio as ONGs o Formação dos grupos de ajuda mútua o Através de estabelecimento de parcerias com a sociedade civil para a

7. Does the country have a policy of free services for the following:

HIV prevention services :	Yes
Anti-retroviral treatment :	Yes
HIV-related care and support interventions :	Yes

IF YES, given resource constraints, briefly describe what steps are in place to implement these policies:

§ Aumento do orçamento para a saúde § Tratamento: o Ampliação do número de unidades de atenção ao paciente: 9 em 2005 à 56 em 2007 o Contratação, treinamento, apetrechamento, etc. das unidades em todas as 18 províncias. o Implantação de clínicas móveis em áreas carentes de recursos humanos o Consulta e o tratamento com antiretrovirais nas unidades hospitalares estatais de forma gratuita o Expansão do acesso ao serviço de ATV/ TARV/ PTV o Hospital Esperança para os portadores/ visita domiciliar o Descentralização do CATV às províncias e municípios o Melhoria dos serviços de Tratamento das ITS § Prevenção: o Integração das actividades de PTV nas unidades da Saúde Reprodutiva o Integração interinstitucional (MJD, Educação, MAPESS, FAA e outros) para implementação de actividades de prevenção primária (campanhas, ATV, distribuição de preservativos, etc.) o Divulgação nos meios de comunicação social e escolaso Informação e distribuição de preservativos pelo INLS o Programa de

8. Does the country have a policy to ensure equal access for women and men, to prevention, treatment, care and support? In particular, to ensure access for women outside the context of pregnancy and childbirth?

Yes

9. Does the country have a policy to ensure equal access for most-at-risk populations to prevention, treatment, care and support?

Yes

9.1 Are there differences in approaches for different most-at-risk populations?

Yes

IF YES, briefly explain the differences:

o O INLS tem um plano de comunicação com linhas estratégicas de intervenção educativa para os diferentes grupos vulneráveis, elaborado com o envolvimento de vários parceiros e comunidade o Para mulheres grávidas: fazer o teste de VIH para proteger o bebé e a mulher; PTV o Para a juventude – abstinência e o uso correcto do preservativo o Para os militares: fidelidade e o uso correcto do preservativo o Trabalhadoras de sexo: pesquisas regulareso HSH – não há o Órfãos: apoio psico-social em algumas províncias, acesso a ensino gratuito (passar para outro grupo) o Programas voltados para os jovens (GIRO)

10. Does the country have a policy prohibiting HIV screening for general employment purposes (recruitment, assignment/relocation, appointment, promotion, termination)?

Yes

11. Does the country have a policy to ensure that AIDS research protocols involving human subjects are reviewed and approved by a national/local ethical review committee?

Yes

11.1 IF YES, does the ethical review committee include representatives of civil society and people living with HIV?

Yes

12. Does the country have the following human rights monitoring and enforcement mechanisms?

- Existence of independent national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, including human rights commissions, law reform commissions, watchdogs, and ombudspersons which consider HIV-related issues within their work: Yes
- Focal points within governmental health and other departments to monitor HIV-related human rights abuses and HIV-related discrimination in areas such as housing and employment: No
- Performance indicators or benchmarks for compliance with human rights standards in the context of HIV efforts: Yes
- Performance indicators or benchmarks for reduction of HIV-related stigma and discrimination: Yes

IF YES, on any of the above questions, describe some examples:

o Comit es Provinciais de Direitos Humanos do Minist rio da Justi a o Provedoria de Justi a (ombudsman) o Nona Comiss o para Cidadania, Peti es, Reclama es e Direitos Humanos da Assembleia Nacional o AJPD Indicadores do PEN 2008-2010 Subcomponente 2.5   N.  de programas de treinamento para sensibiliza o dos profissionais de sa de no respeito aos direitos legalmente instituídos (indicador Interino N.  8 do Acesso Universal)   N.  de servi os de suporte legal para PVVIH (Indicador Interino N.  18 do Acesso Universal)   Estabelecimento de uma estrutura de monitoramento e registo anual das pol ticas de protec o de direitos humanos, o que inclui uma participa o activa de PVVIH e sociedade civil organizada (Indicador Interino N.  14 do Acesso Universal) Indicadores do PEN 2008-2010 Subcomponente 2.5:   N.  de treinamentos realizados para profissionais de sa de em n o-discrimina o, confidencialidade e obten o de consentimento informado (Indicador Interino N.  5 do Ac

13. Have members of the judiciary (including labour courts/employment tribunals) been trained/sensitized to HIV and AIDS and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?

Yes

14. Are the following legal support services available in the country?

Legal aid systems for HIV and AIDS casework: No

Private sector law firms or university-based centres to provide free or reduced-cost legal services to people living with HIV: No

Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV concerning their rights: Yes

15. Are there programmes designed to change societal attitudes of stigmatization associated with HIV and AIDS to understanding and acceptance?

Yes

IF YES, what types of programmes?

Media : Yes

School education : Yes

Personalities regularly speaking out : Yes

Other::Marcha de solidariedade para Yes

Overall, how would you rate the policies, laws and regulations in place to promote and protect human rights in relation to HIV and AIDS in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 5

2005: 3

Comments on progress made in promoting and protecting human rights in relation to HIV and AIDS since 2005:

A lei existe com algumas lacunas, mas a grande quest o reside na sua total regulamentac o, dissemina o e divulga o para posterior aplica o. A partir de 2006 houve algum avan o na divulga o da lei, e em 2005 n o havia um conhecimento abrangente sobre o tema - A actua o do governo aumentou principalmente no dom nio do apoio das pessoas infectadas no sentido de ter acesso ao tratamento antiretroviral, mas mesmo assim continua insuficiente - Exist ncia de abertura pol tica entre as ONGs (Sociedade Civil) e o Governo) - Resposta do grupo das mulheres parlamentares

Overall, how would you rate the effort to enforce the existing policies, laws and regulations in relation to human rights and HIV and AIDS in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 5

2005: 3

Comments on progress made in enforcing existing policies, laws and regulations in relation to human rights and HIV and AIDS since 2005:

Houve um avanço significativo na institucionalização da resposta, na revisão do PEN, adequação das metas de acordo com as do acesso universal, estratégia de comunicação, consenso medicamentoso para TARV, profilaxia IO, PTV etc., adesão Angola aos protocolos internacionais - Existem boas leis mas frágeis na sua implementação tendo-se verificado a pouca publicação dos diplomas - A partir de 2006 e 2007 houve um avanço significativo na divulgação, principalmente da decreto N.º 43/03 - Passagem do PNLs a INLS - Maior abertura por parte do governo na implementação e financiamento de programas de combate ao VIH e SIDA - A necessidade sentida pelos órgãos do governo para aplicação da lei - Aumentou o nível de consciência em 2007 tanto do governo como da sociedade civil - Difusão massiva (rádio, televisão e outros) tem desempenhado um papel importante - Criação da rede de RNP+, Mwenho - AJPD realizou 2 conferências sobre direitos humanos (PEN pág. 30) - Foram realizados seminários

1. To what extent has civil society contributed to strengthening the political commitment of top leaders and national policy formulation?

3

2. To what extent have civil society representatives been involved in the planning and budgeting process for the National Strategic Plan on AIDS or for the current activity plan (e.g. attending planning meetings and reviewing drafts)

4

3. To what extent are the services provided by civil society in areas of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support included

a. in both the National Strategic plans and national reports?: 3

b. in the national budget?: 1

4. Has the country included civil society in a National Review of the National Strategic Plan?

Yes

5. To what extent is the civil society sector representation in HIV-related efforts inclusive of its diversity?

3

List the types of organizations representing civil society in HIV and AIDS efforts:

ONGs - Igrejas - Comissões provinciais de luta contra a SIDA - Organizações baseadas na fé - Redes de instituições religiosas - Organizações de pessoas vivendo com VIH e SIDA - Rede nacional de pessoas vivendo com VIH - Organizações de mulheres vivendo com VIH (Rede Mwenho) - Organizações de jovens e organizações de sensibilização para jovens - Empresas / CEC - RPN+ - FAA - População – Comissão de Bairro - Meios de comunicação - Organizações prestadoras de serviços de SIDA (prevenção primária e secundária) - Organizações comunitárias - OBS: Não tem nenhuma organização de populações mais vulneráveis (trabalhadores do sexo, UDI e HSH, garimpeiros, camionistas, refugiados, retornados, etc.)

6. To what extent is civil society able to access

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?: | 3 |
| b. adequate technical support to implement its HIV activities?: | 4 |

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2007 and in 2005?

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 2007: | 8 |
| 2005: | 4 |

Comments on progress made in increasing civil society participation since 2005:

O financiamento de projectos da sociedade civil pelo INLS cresceu exponencialmente com o início da implementação do projecto do FGATM, do Projecto HAMSET (Banco Mundial) e do próprio INLS - Doadores como o HAMSET estão mais abertos a reforçar a capacidade das ONGs e financiar os seus projectos - Participação da sociedade civil na elaboração do plano estratégico - Criação do CEC (Setembro 2006) - Até 2005 as acções no sector privado eram individualizados. Em 2006 houve a possibilidade, através do CEC, da união de esforços - Criação de novas redes - Fortalecimento da MWENHO - A RNP+ foi criada e está estruturada em 17 províncias com mais de 200 associados - O leque de actividades das OSC se ampliou para além daquelas de prevenção primária - Descentralização da sociedade civil com a formação de várias organizações nas províncias - Houve maior envolvimento de organizações baseadas na fé

- Maior participação das organizações da sociedade civil nos concursos para obtenção de fun

1. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV prevention programmes?

Yes

IF YES, to what extent have the following HIV prevention programmes been implemented in identified districts in need?

Blood safety:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Universal precautions in health care settings:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
IEC on risk reduction:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Condom promotion:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
HIV testing & counselling:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Harm reduction for injecting drug users:	The service is available in	N/A
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men:	The service is available in	N/A
Risk reduction for sex workers:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable sub-populations:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
School-based AIDS education for young people:	The service is available in	most districts* in need
Programmes for out-of-school young people:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
HIV prevention in the workplace:	The service is available in	all districts* in need

1. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services?

Yes

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support services in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	7
2005:	4

Comments on progress made in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support services since 2005:

Um grande marco foi o salto qualitativo dado a partir da declaração pública da primeira pessoa seropositiva em Angola, sendo que posteriormente outras pessoas juntaram-se a ela e formou-se um primeiro núcleo de pessoas seropositivas a lutar pelo acesso aos ARV pela defesa dos direitos humanos e pela diminuição do estigma e da discriminação. Essas pessoas, associadas na ONG LPV (Luta pela Vida) em parceria com a ONUSIDA/Angola iniciaram a implementação da terapia ARV. Logo depois, foi criado o INLS (ainda em 2004) e o Hospital Esperança em 2005. o Implantação de serviços de diagnóstico e tratamento em todas as capitais provinciais foram integrados em 37 unidades de CPN serviços de ATV, PTV, sendo pelo menos uma em cada província (2 em 2004, 8 em 2005 e 27 em 2006) o O número de unidades prestadoras de serviços de acompanhamento às pessoas vivendo com VIH (incluindo as que prestam terapia ARV) saltou de 4 em 2004 para 56 em 2007 e o número de pessoas acompanhadas passou de 2085 para 7.

2. What percentage of the following HIV programmes or services is estimated to be provided by civil society?

Prevention for youth :	51-75%
Prevention for sex workers :	25-50%
Counselling and Testing :	25-50%
Clinical services (OI/ART)* :	<25%
Home-based care :	<25%
Programmes for OVC** :	<25%

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV and AIDS-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC)?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, is there an operational definition for OVC in the country?

Yes

3.2 IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for OVC?

Yes

3.3 IF YES, does the country have an estimate of OVC being reached by existing interventions?

Yes

IF YES, what percentage of OVC is being reached?

20

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?

2007:	4
2005:	3

Comments on progress made since 2005:

o Criação de uma Comissão liderada pelo MINARS (Ministério da Reinserção Social) o Existência de um fundo para a criação de Lei de protecção de base social precisa ser regulamentada o Elaboração do Plano Nacional para as COV (Crianças Órfãs e Vulneráveis) (MINARS)

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