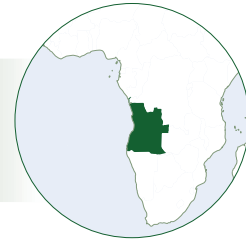


# ANGOLA



**36 000**  
**[28 000–46 000]**

**CHILDREN (0–14 YEARS) WERE LIVING WITH HIV IN 2021**

**3 800 [2 000–5 800]**

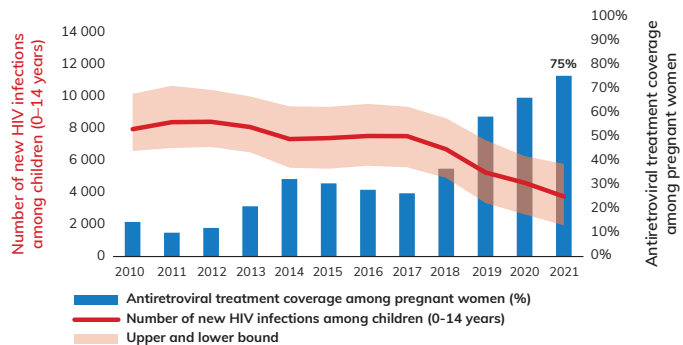
**CHILDREN (0–14 YEARS) BECAME NEWLY INFECTED WITH HIV IN 2021**

**3 600 [2 300–4 900]**

**CHILDREN (0–14 YEARS) DIED FROM AIDS-RELATED ILLNESSES IN 2021**

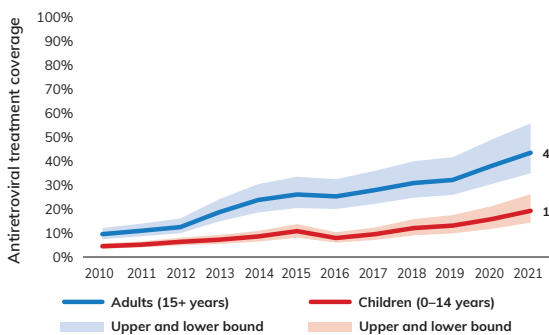
**Figure 1.**

New HIV infections among children (0–14 years) and antiretroviral coverage among pregnant women (%), 2010–2021



**Figure 2.**

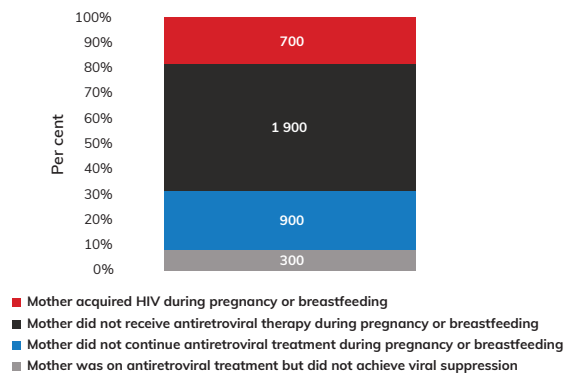
Antiretroviral treatment coverage (%) among children (0–14 years) and adults (15+ years), 2010–2021



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

**Figure 3.**

Percentage and number of new vertical HIV infections by cause of transmission, 2021



## Highlights from Global Alliance action plan:

- Strengthening of community interventions led by women living with HIV, promoting the link between HIV-positive pregnant women and exposed children with Health Units, through existing social projects in the country, such as the Kwenda Project and the Fight against Poverty; to close gaps in diagnosis, treatment.
- Reinforcement of the Information System, particularly the Community Information System.
- Operationalization of the National Commission for the Fight against AIDS and Major Endemic Diseases, with a view to strengthening multisectoral actions in the response to HIV-AIDS.
- Mobilization and Empowerment of Women living with HIV on Human Rights and gender equity, based on the results of the case study against Stigma and Discrimination.

“ We reaffirm our commitment to ongoing global, regional and national efforts to achieve universal access and end AIDS in children by 2030. ”

— Her Excellency Ms Sílvia Paula Valentim Lutucuta, Minister of Health