



Adapting HIV programs in humanitarian settings

The experience of Doctors with Africa CUAMM in Mozambique

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Mozambique, 2023

- 52% of population below 18yo
- Estimated prevalence: 11.6%
- 2.4 million PLWH (62% women)
- Incidence rate: 3.2 cases/1000 uninfected
- 220 new infections per day
- 1st cause of death in 2021 (GBD)

Global ranking

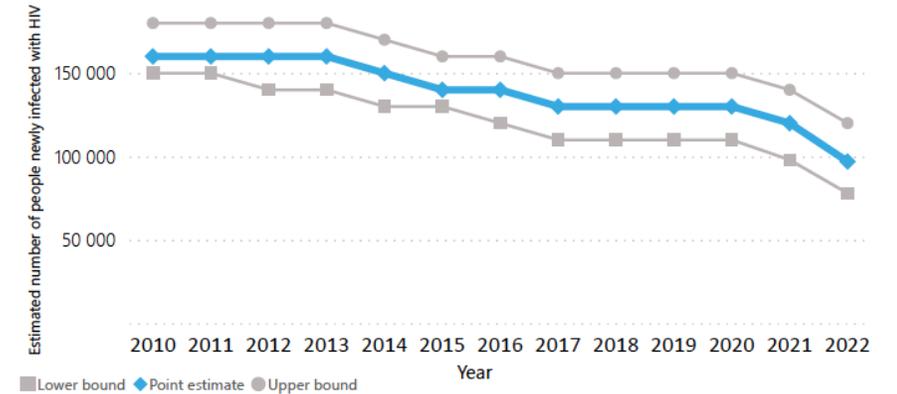
3rd highest number of people living with HIV (PLHIV)
2nd highest number of new infections

Source: UNAIDS Estimates, 2024

44.9%*

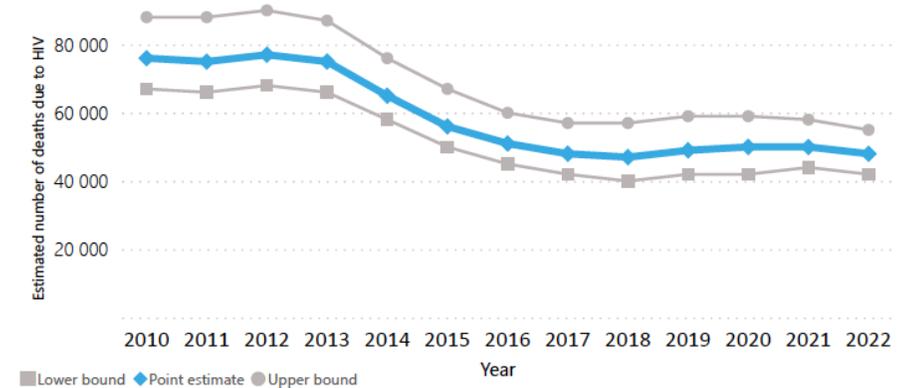
Adolescents (age 15-19) never been tested

Estimated number of people newly infected with HIV



↓ Trends since 2010 (-41%)

Estimated number of deaths due to HIV



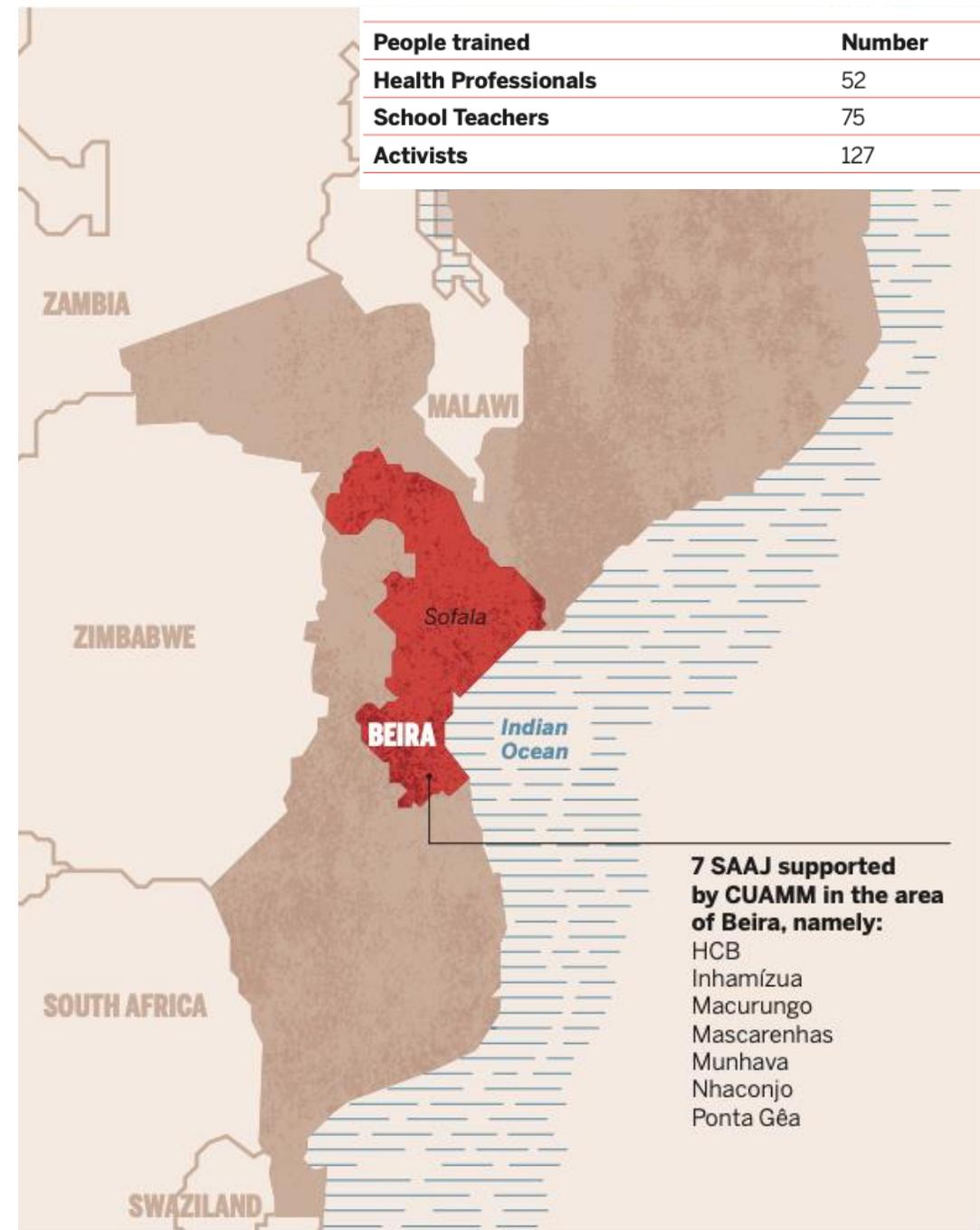
↓ Trends since 2010 (-36%)

CUAMM activities in Mozambique

7 SAAJ (Serviços Amigos de Adolescentes e Jovens) supported

Integration of three levels of intervention health facilities, schools and communities

- Collective sensitization
- Clinical psychologist
- Individual counseling
- Testing
- Technical support on clinical management
- Active search for LTFU



Cyclone Idai

14 March 2019, landfall in Beira (OCHA):

- 100% of Beira pop affected (530 000)
- 446 deaths
- 60 000 houses damaged
- Most HIV logbooks lost



- Mobile data collection strategy
- Redeployment of HIV-CHW on more urgent humanitarian needs (cholera outbreak response)
- SAAJ activities temporarily interrupted
- All activists were trained on delivering an emergency response in natural disasters

After the shock, CUAMM managed to trace back defaulters and LTFU and restore HIV activities. The use of activists in the community both for service delivery and for **coping with urgent needs** generated in an emergency context presents an example of how investing in civil society networks can **increase community resilience**.

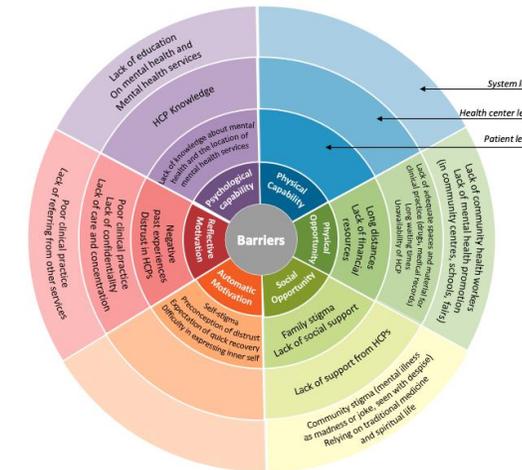
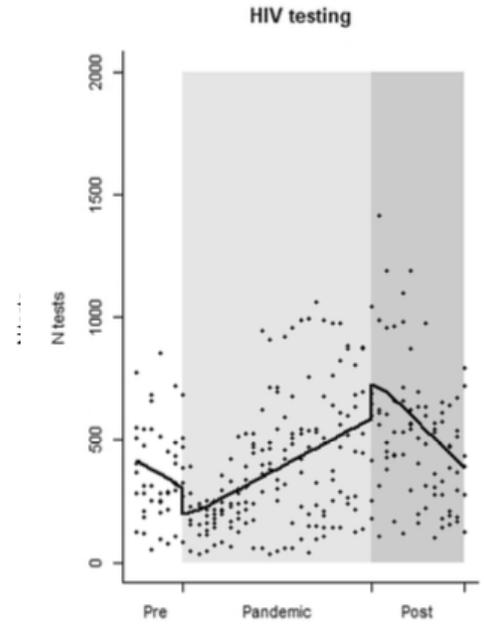
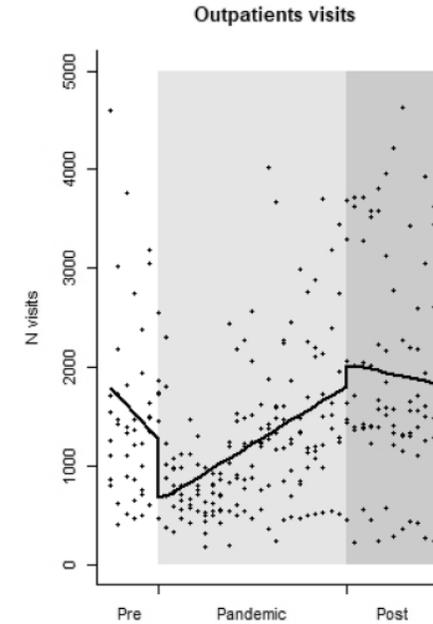


COVID-19 and HIV

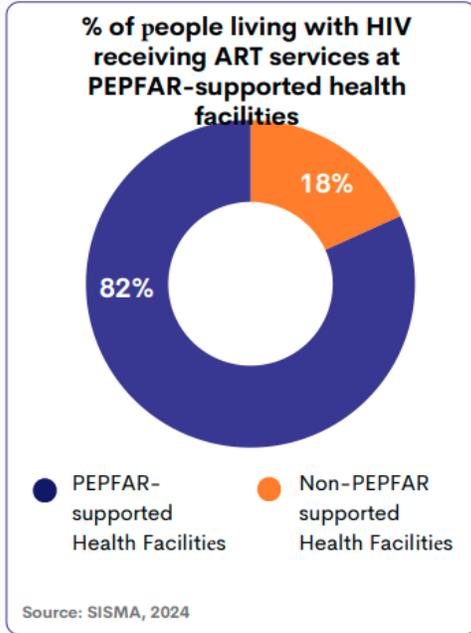
- Both the number of outpatient visits and HIV testing showed a downward trend compared with the steady increase during the COVID-19 pandemic returning to values comparable with the pre-pandemic period → role of **Differentiated Service Delivery**:

Differentiated Service Delivery:

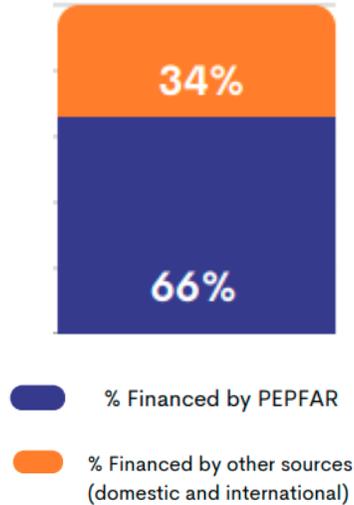
- Reduce burden on Health System
 - Maintained HIV service
 - Provided also COVID prevention and care
- Study on perception of **barriers** and facilitators in access to **mental health services** among HIV+ youth and healthcare professionals in Mozambique → psycho-drama and Cantinhos de Escuta



Trump executive orders



2022 HIV expenditures



In Mozambique, following Trump's stop-work order, a limited waiver allowed partial resumption of HIV-related activities.

However, CUAMM and its local partners report that:

- Nurses funded by PEPFAR have not returned to work
- Only some data collectors resumed activities, risking disruptions in procurement.
- Community health workers remain inactive, jeopardizing adherence programs and increasing the risk of ART discontinuation and resistance
- Family planning and prevention activities stopped



➤ Part of CUAMM CHW have been redirected towards HIV community health.

Thank you

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Doctors with Africa CUAMM

