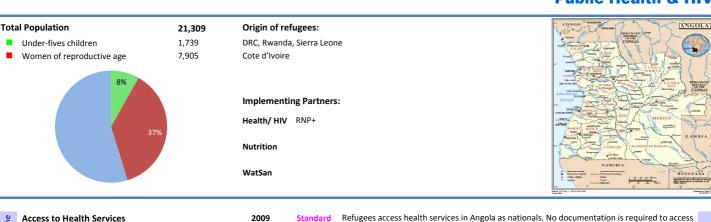
Urban Fact Sheet 2009

Public Health & HIV



Access to Health Services Do PoCs have access to national health facilities?

Do PoCs have to pay for primary health care? Nº of HC facilities where PoCs have free access № of consultations per trained clinician per day Do PoCs have access to 2nd and 3rd level care? Does a referral system exist? Are referral cases reviewed by a board (or alt. system)?

Public Health Impact

Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (from survey) Under-fives Mortality Rate (U5MR) (from survey)

Patient load

Average number of new patients per month Average number of repeat patients per month Average number of referrals per month

U5 Morbidity (%)	%
N/A	N/A

Crude Morbidity (&)	%
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

2009 Yes No

N/A ≤ 50 Yes Yes Yes Yes

2009 Standard N/A ≤ 1.5 (D)

Yes

≤ 3.0

N/A N/A

N/A

No

to refugees and Asylum Seekers in Angola". The main objective concerning health issues was to "Strengthen the health reference system, from the refugees settlements to the local health centers and hospitals, in accordance with the public health sector in Angola". The programme has been implemented in Luanda, where a part-time doctor and nurse have been doing medical consultations in the refugee centre of the urban area and in the settlements in Viana and Sungui. At the time of writing of this report the discontinuation of the health programme in 2010 is being considered, following the recommendations of the Regional Senior of Health and HIV. Persons of concern to UNHCR have access to public health facilities on par with nationals and there is no discrimination between the two. In public hospitals unofficial fees are sometimes asked for, but this affects both Angolans and persons of concern to UNHCR. All health data related to refugees is with the Angolan Ministry of Health, but those health

statistics are not disaggregated between refugees and nationals.

health services. In 2009, UNHCR Angola had one programme concerning access to public health

Assistance and Social Reintegration) in accordance with the sub-agreement entitled "Assistance

only in an urban area in Luanda. The programme was implemented by MINARS (Ministry of

Proportional Morbidity

0% | 0%

Malnutrition

Global acute malnutrition rate (GAM) Severe acute malnutrition rate (SAM) Prevalence of anaemia in children under five Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age Average number of kilocalories per person per day

Maternal and Newborn Health

Do pregnant women have access to antenatal care? Do pregnant women have access to safe delivery care? Do women have access to family planning?

Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Proportion of rape survivors who receive PEP <72 h Proportion of rape survivors who receive ECP <120 h

Prevention

Condom distribution rate (Nr. of condoms/person/month) Does appropriate IEC material exist for PoCs? Are risk groups targeted with prevention programs? Proportion of donated blood units screened for HIV Do pregnant & lactating women have access to PMTCT?

Care and Treatment

Do PoC's have equal access to ART as host community? Nr. of HIV Positive POCs receiving ART Prop. of HIV-pos mothers receiving cotrim. prophylaxis Prop. of HIV-pos infants receiving cotrim. prophylaxis

2009 Standard N/A **(D)** < 5% N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

2009

N/A

N/A

2009

0.1

Yes

No

N/A

Yes

Yes

N/A

N/A **(D)** 100%

N/A

Φ ≤ 2% 0 ≤ 20% **①** ≤ 20%

2100 **(D)**

2009 Standard Yes Yes Yes Yes

Yes Yes

> (II) 100%

×

(II)

Φ

① 100%

100%

Standard

≥ 0.5

Yes

Yes

100%

variable

Pregnant refugee women access Angolan reproductive health care services a nationals.

No food distribution is done in Angola by UNHCR. Refugees are supposed to be self-reliant

The programme carried out by RNP+ only targets Luanda, Viana and Sungui, where most of the refugees in Angola reside. PoC living in other provinces are not beneficiaries of the prevention activities developed by RNP+ in the framework of the sub- agreement with UNHCR. PMTCT is provided in the public heath system on par with the treatment provided to the Angolan population. Disaggregated data about PoC living with HIV/aids is not available.