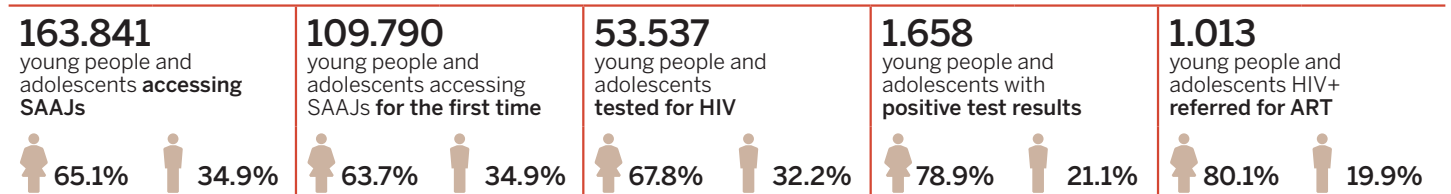


ACHIEVEMENTS

From August 2016 to September 2018, in the 7 targeted SAAJ, the following results have been achieved:



Community

CUAMM organizes raising awareness activities to make sure people get familiar with HIV prevention, get tested, start treatment if necessary, and stay on treatment. In order to increase effectiveness, CUAMM involves young people themselves, who chose to work in **peer education** activities to cut down fear and stigma and who serve as link between the community and the health centre. Indeed, CUAMM operates in partnership with **Geração Saudável Association** and **ANANDJIRA**, two groups of young activists (peer support groups) – some of whom HIV positive – who receive and support youths referred from SAAJs and organize events where they meet other peers. Among these events are **youth clubs** (psychological support group for adolescent and youth at SAAJ) and theatre performances to raise awareness on HIV and promote testing at community level.



Young people feel the need to stay together when facing difficult situations and I am proud of the impact that my actions as activist have on their lives. – Activist from Geração Saudável Association

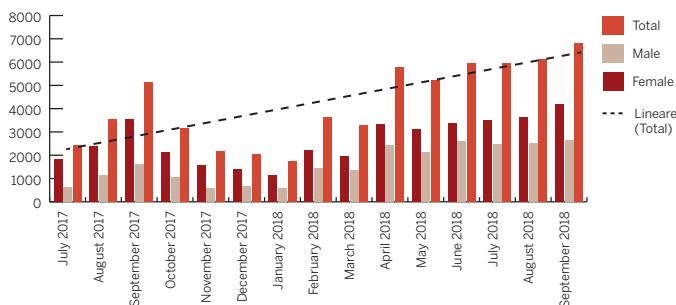


Figure 1: Adolescents and Youth accessing SAAJ

From July 2017 to September 2018, the number of adolescents who accessed SAAJs and started ART has increased how shown in the graphs⁵.

THE WAY FORWARD

Adolescents are key to a society development and investing on their health and well-being is fundamental for a Country like Mozambique, in which the youth population is growing fastest and 34.7% is among 10-24 year old.⁶ Acknowledging this and starting from the encouraging results achieved so far in Beira, CUAMM intends to intensify its intervention, in order to achieve a major impact, by:

- Strengthening the case management approach;
- Introducing the family tracing approach: starting from the adolescent, test all family members and consequently provide a tailored support per each case;
- Introducing targeted activities for HIV+ adolescent girls and pregnant adolescents;
- Extending the activities of the youth clubs at community level to reach more adolescents and provide a widespread psychosocial support for youth.

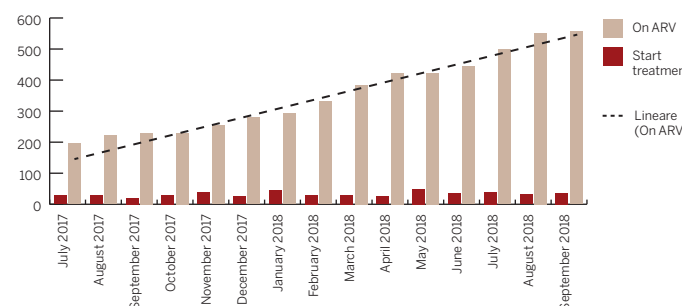


Figure 2: Adolescents and Youth on ARV

¹ UNAIDS, 2018. Country Factsheet, Mozambique 2017. [Online] Available at <http://www.unaids.org/en/regionscountries/countries/mozambique> [Accessed 7 January 2019].

² República de Moçambique, Ministério da Saúde, 2013. Plano Estratégico do Sector da Saúde (2014-2019). [Pdf] Available at <http://www.misau.gov.mz/index.php/planos-estrategicos?download=132:plano-estrategico-do-sector-da-sade-2014-2019> [Accessed 14 February 2018].

³ Instituto Nacional de Saúde (INS) & Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE), 2017. Inquérito de Indicadores de Imunização, Malária e HIV/SIDA em Moçambique (IMASIDA) 2015. [Pdf] Available at <https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/PR85/PR85.pdf> [Accessed 14 February 2018].

⁴ UNICEF, 2016. For Every Child End AIDS, Seventh Stocktaking Report, 2016. [Pdf] Available at https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Children_and_AIDS_Seventh_Stocktaking_Report_2016_EN.pdf [Accessed 14 February 2018].

⁵ See Ref. V.

⁶ CUAMM Internal Report 2018.