Accomplishments in Fighting HIV and AIDS

In 2009, Humana People to People (HPP) Congo began implementing a three-year Total Control of the Epidemic (TCE) programme. The HIV/AIDS prevention initiative was funded by the World Bank through Programme National Multisectoriel de Lutte contre le SIDA (National AIDS Council).

Democratic Republic of Congo (Congo, DR) has a low HIV prevalence rate at 0.8% as of 2018. About 450,000 people are living with the HIV according to UNAIDS. Challenges remain in achieving the UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets as only 62% of people living with HIV know their status and 57% of them are receiving HIV treatment.

HPP Congo through its TCE programme worked with the general population, migrant miners and uniformed forces. Activities included conducting community mobilisation for HIV prevention, breaking stigma and discrimination, referrals for HIV testing and basic counseling on ante- and post-natal care to pregnant women.

Approximately 376,000 people were reached by the TCE programme from 2009 – 2011, with 20,376 people tested and counseled for HIV. In the same period 3,700 pregnant women received information on Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission. Condom outlets were established in the TCE areas and condom use rapidly doubled. More than one million condoms were distributed in three years.

TCE reached a breakthrough in mobilising the population for HIV testing in Kingabwa, Kinshasa, working with the Force Naval (military) to get tested.

In 2019, HPP Congo began implementing the TCE Tonga-Nzoto project that aims to halt the spread of HIV. It also supports HIV positive people to live long healthy lives whilst contributing to the UNAIDS global goal of ending AIDS by 2030. TCE Tonga-Nzoto identifies HIV positive children and adults, puts them on treatment and works towards reducing the viral load of those with HIV. The intervention strengthens links between the community and clinics to gain control of the epidemic, providing care for people living with HIV.

It implements a USAID-funded programme that strengthens Community Health Worker Systems in urban and rural Congo through building capacity of the Kinshasa and Haut Katanga health zones.