



REDUCING DEATHS AND SUFFERING
FROM TROPICAL DISEASES

PROJECT BRIEF

Expansion and sustained control of schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminths in Angola

Angola is endemic for 16 of the 21 WHO-listed neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), with soil-transmitted helminthiasis (STH) and schistosomiasis (SCH) particularly prevalent. Mapping and assessments revealed high STH rates in northern provinces and SCH across the central plateau,

with Cuanza Norte and Huila showing significant prevalence. The national strategy prioritises mass drug administration (MDA) to combat these diseases. The MENTOR Initiative, active in Angola since 2004, has led NTD control efforts with support from The END Fund since 2013.

Over 11 years, MENTOR has facilitated around 46 million treatments across nine provinces and introduced innovations such as a DHIS2-based data system, strategic planning tools, and WASH initiatives in schools. It has also strengthened local capacity through training, decentralised campaign management, and improved data use for decision-making. MENTOR's work has significantly contributed to Angola's progress in NTD control and elimination.



OBJECTIVES

The primary goal of the programme is to reduce the burden of SCH and STH through MDA interventions in the provinces already supported over the past years. To achieve this, the programme aims to meet the following objectives:

- 1 Strengthening Programme Capacity:** MENTOR enhances the National NTD Programme by developing strategic tools, manuals, and training resources, enabling the Ministry of Health to plan and manage MDA campaigns.
- 2 Operational and Field Implementation Support:** MENTOR provides critical logistical, financial, and administrative support for MDA execution, bridging human resource gaps and ensuring smooth field operations while gradually transitioning responsibilities to local authorities.



PERIOD

May 2025 – December 2025



EXPECTED RESULTS

By the conclusion of the program, expected results include:

- **MDA implemented in six provinces:** more than 75% of school-aged children and adults covered with preventive chemotherapy of SCH and more than 75% of preschool-aged children, school-aged children and women in reproductive age covered with preventive chemotherapy of STH.
- **More than 4,100 people trained:** health authorities from all administrative levels as well as more than 3,700 community distributors trained to implement the campaign and enhance local ownership and capacity.
- **DHIS2 NTD module developed:** NTD database developed in DHIS2 system capable of collecting the data in the field through tablets and store the treatment data within MoH-based system.



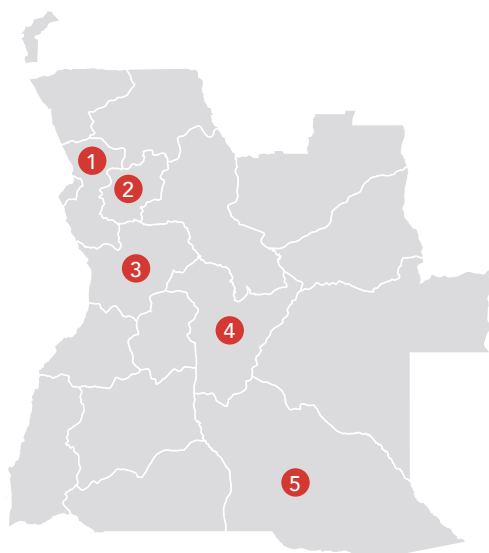
719,602

people treated for
Soil-Transmitted Helminths



2,638,343

people treated for
Schistosomiasis



PROGRAMME LOCATIONS

- 1 Bengo province
- 2 Cuanza Norte province
- 3 Cuanza Sul province
- 4 Bié province
- 5 Cuando-Cubango province

BURDEN OF DISEASES

SCH and STH are debilitating diseases that inflict long-term suffering on affected populations, particularly in low-resource settings. These parasitic infections impair physical growth, cognitive development, and overall health, especially among children, leading to reduced school attendance and poor educational outcomes.

In adults, the chronic fatigue and illness caused by these diseases diminish productivity and limit the ability to work, directly impacting household income and economic stability. Addressing these

diseases is therefore essential not only for improving health outcomes but also for fostering sustainable development and breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty.

MENTOR highlights the urgent need for funding and support to mobilise further resources to cover the existing geographical gap on the treatments for SCH and STH to achieve national coverage and be in line with the WHO 2030 NTD Roadmap.

DONOR

The END Fund