USAID is proud to support Mozambique’s leadership in the global HIV/AIDS response. Through PEPFAR, USAID improves service delivery and provides technical assistance to maximize the quality, coverage, and impact of the national HIV/AIDS response. PEPFAR aligns investments to scale up evidence-based interventions in the geographic areas and populations with the highest burden of HIV/AIDS. USAID also supports improvements in the health workforce, financing, management, information systems, supply chain, and service delivery. Health systems strengthening will ensure sufficient and sustainable revenues for health from domestic sources and ensure that they are allocated and used efficiently. Assistance in constructing and repairing health facilities and sites is increasing the availability of quality health services in rural areas.

**PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**
CHASS seeks to improve the health and HIV outcomes among the population. The emphasis of this program is to make quality services available by means that can be scaled-up, through improved referrals and linkages across both community and clinic-based services. The program’s main objective is to contribute to HIV/AIDS epidemic control by improved coverage and effectiveness of high-impact, evidence-based HIV/AIDS interventions. CHASS seeks to implement its objectives by: 1) increasing coverage of antiretroviral treatment (ART) to 90 percent; 2) increasing retention on ART to 80 percent and 70 percent at 12 and 36 month follow-ups, respectively; 3) supporting test and treat for all people living with HIV; 4) completing tuberculosis (TB) treatment for 90 percent of people living with HIV diagnosed with TB; and 5) operationalizing viral load testing.

**EXPECTED RESULTS/IMPACTS**
CHASS is currently the largest PEPFAR partner in Mozambique. As of March 2017, CHASS consistently reaches its targets, supporting over 230,000 patients on ART in over 350 health facilities. In fiscal year 2016, CHASS provided HIV testing and counseling to almost 1.5 million people and works to link those that test positive to care. Over 192,000 pregnant women were tested in just the first six months of fiscal year 2017, and over 98% of those received treatment for HIV. Next year, CHASS plans to scale-up its services to reach more people living with HIV and expand from Sofala, Manica, Tete, and Niassa to Zambezia province as well.