

National Strategic Plan

HIV & AIDS in Myanmar

for

National AIDS Programme



PROGRESS REPORT 2008

Acknowledgment

The National AIDS Programme would like to express gratitude to H.E. Professor Dr. Kyaw Myint, Minister for Health and Chairman of the National AIDS Committee, Professor Dr. Mya Oo and Professor Dr Paing Soe, Deputy Ministers, for their valuable vision and guidance on the National Responses to HIV and AIDS in Myanmar.

We would also like to thank Dr. Win Myint, Director General, Dr. Kyaw Nyunt Sein, Deputy Director General (Retd), Dr. Saw Lwin, Deputy Director General (Disease Control) and Dr Win Maung, Director (Disease Control) of Department of Health for their support and inputs in preparation of this 2008 Progress report.

Special thanks go to Dr. Aye Myat Soe and Dr Ma San Hone, focal persons for Monitoring and Evaluation: Strategic Direction 13 of National Strategic Plan for HIV and AIDS in Myanmar and Assistant Directors in charge of various strategic directions as well as all the technical and clerical staff of National AIDS Programme for their tireless efforts in the entire process of data collection, data management and production of this progress report.

Appreciation goes to UNAIDS for their support in compiling the data and assistance in drafting the report.

Last but not the least, the National AIDS Programme would like to express heartfelt gratitude to all the stakeholders, donors, implementing partners, service providers and beneficiaries for their coordinated efforts in responding to HIV and AIDS in Myanmar.

Dr Khin Ohnmar San Deputy Director National AIDS Programme

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I – Achievements
OVERVIEW OF STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS1
RESOURCE NEEDS AND AVAILABILITY2
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1: SEX WORKERS AND THEIR CLIENTS
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2: MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)10
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3: DRUG USERS12
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4: PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, THEIR PARTNERS AND FAMILIES
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5: INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATIONS
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 6: MOBILE POPULATION18
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 7: UNIFORMED SERVICES
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 8: YOUNG PEOPLE22
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 9: WORKPLACE
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 10: PREVENTION FOR WOMEN AND MEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE26
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 11: COMPREHENSIVE CARE, SUPPORT AND TREATMENT
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 12: ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 13: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Part II - Service Provision at State and Division level

Part III - Selected Township profiles

Tables

Table 1 Priority setting of the National Strategic Plan on AIDS – Myanmar 2006-2010 Table 2 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – sex workers Table 3 Number of sex workers reached by organization in 2008 Table 4 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – men who have sex	6 7
with men	
Table 5 Number of men who have sex with men reached by organization1	1
Table 6 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – injecting drug user	
Table 7 Number of drug users and injecting drug users reached1	
Table 8 Location of drop-in centres	3
Table 9 Needles and syringes distributed by organization and state/division1	4
Table 10 The number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups by organization and state/division1	6
Table 11 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – institutionalized population1	7
Table 12 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – mobile population	۱
Table 13 Number of mobile population reached – by organization1	
Table 14 Number of mobile population reached – by state and division	

Table 15 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – uniformed	
services	
Table 16 Number of police and family members trained	
Table 17 Number participants in ToT for police force	
Table 18 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for prevention package - out of school youth (OSY)	.22
Table 19 Out-of-school youth reached – by organization and proportion female	.23
Table 20 Out-of-school youth reached – by state and division, 2006 to 2008	.23
Table 21 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package - workplace	.24
Table 22 Number people reached through workplace programmes - by organization and proportion female.	.24
Table 23 Number people reached through workplace programmes – by state and division	.25
Table 24 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package -men and women	۱ of
reproductive age	.26
Table 25 Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme – by organization and	
proportion female	
Table 26 Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme - by state and division	.27
Table 27 Number of people receiving HIV test and post-test counseling	.28
Table 28 Number of people receiving STI treatment – by state and division	.28
Table 29 Number of people receiving STI treatment – by organization	.29
Table 30 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive package of care and support with ART	31
Table 31 Number of people receiving ART – by state and division	. 31
Table 32 Number of people receiving ART – by organization	.32
Table 33 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – prevention of	
mother-to-child transmission	
Table 34 People receiving home based care services – by organization	.35
Table 35 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive package of support – orphans and	
vulnerable children	
Table 36 The sentinel groups, sample sites and sample sizes	
Table 37 HIV prevalence among sentinel populations – HSS 2008	
Table 38 Prevalence of syphilis (VDRL+) among sentinel population	.40

Figures

Figure 1 Resource needs as per Operational Plan and actual resources - 2006, 2007 and 2008	2
Figure 2 External resources per area of intervention as planned and available - 2008	
Figure 3 Planned and allocated resources – distribution by area of intervention	3
Figure 4 Planned and allocated resources for prevention interventions	
Figure 5 Planned and allocated resources for care, treatment and support	
Figure 6 Planned and allocated resources for health systems strengthening and strategic information /	
surveillance / M&E	5
Figure 7 Condom provision – free distribution and social marketing	8
Figure 8 Needles and syringes distributed – 2003-2008	
Figure 9 Number of people receiving ARV – 2002-2008	
Figure 10 Pre-test and post-test counseling / ART prophylaxis - 2003-2008	
Figure 11 Number of PMCT sites of National AIDS Programme - 2001-2008	
Figure 12 People receiving community home-based care services - 2001-2008	
Figure 13 Orphans and vulnerable children receiving support - 2005-2008	
Figure 14 The trends of AIDS cases	
Figure 15 Reported HIV cases - 1989-2008	

Maps

Map 1 Distribution of services for sex workers by township	8
Map 2 Condom distribution	9
Map 3 Distribution by township of services for men who have sex with men	11
Map 4 Distribution by township of services for drug users	15
Map 5 ART sites operating in 2008	33
Map 6 Support provided for orphans and vulnerable children	37

Acronyms of organizations reporting on HIV and AIDS interventions

AHRN	Asian Harm Reduction Network
Alliance	International HIV/AIDS Alliance
AMDA	Association of Medical Doctors in Asia
AMI	Aide Médicale International
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
ARHP	Asia Regional HIV/AIDS Project
Burnet	Burnet Institute
Care	Care Myanmar
Consortium	Myanmar NGO Consortium on HIV/AIDS
FXB	François Xavier Bagnoud International
KMSS	Karuna Myanmar Social Services
Malteser	Malteser International
MANA	Myanmar Anti -Narcotics Association
MBCA	Myanmar Business Coalition on AIDS
MCFT	Muslim Central Fund Trust
MDM	Médecins du Monde
MHAA	Myanmar Health Assistant Association
MMA	Myanmar Medical Association
MMCWA	Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association
MMT	Methadone Maintenance Therapy
MNMA	Myanmar Nurse and Midwife Association
MPG	Myanmar Positive Group
MRCS	Myanmar Red Cross Society
AZG	Médecins Sans Frontières Holland
MSF CH	Médecins Sans Frontières Switzerland
MSI	Marie Stopes International
NAP	National AIDS Programme
PACT	Pact Institute
PC	Progetto Continenti
PDO	Phaung Daw Oo Monastery Education
PGK	Pyi Gyi Khin
PSI	Population Services International
SC	Save the Children
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
Union	International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
DEPT	Department of Education, Planning and Training
WC	World Concern
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organization
WV	World Vision International

Overview of Strategic Directions

Table 1 Priority setting of the National Strategic Plan on AIDS – Myanmar 2006-2010

Priority	Strategic Directions			
	 Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among sex workers and their clients 			
Highest priority	 Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among men who have sex with men 			
righest priority	 Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among drug users 			
	 Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among partners and families of people living with HIV 			
	 Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among institutionalized populations 			
High priority	 Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among mobile populations 			
	 Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among uniformed services personnel 			
	 Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among young people 			
Priority	 Enhancing prevention, care, treatment and support in the workplace 			
	10. Enhancing HIV prevention among men and women of reproductive age			
Fundamental	11. Meeting the needs of people living with HIV for comprehensive care, support and treatment			
overarching issues	12. Enhancing the capacity of health systems, coordination and capacity of local NGOs & community based organizations			
	13. Monitoring and Evaluating			

Resource needs and availability

Government allocation

The Government of Myanmar allocated an annual amount of 1,488 million kyat for HIV and AIDS in the health sector (UNGASS Report 2008). Around 65% was spent on HIV prevention activities including blood safety, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, behaviour change communication for sex workers and voluntary counseling and testing. Care and treatment – including opportunistic infections, antiretroviral and home-based care – amounted to 20%, while the remaining 15% was spent on programme management.

External resources

The estimated amount of external resources available for the national response to HIV in 2008 increased only very slightly on the previous year, by only around US\$ 0.4 million, to reach approximately US\$ 31.3 million. This resulted in a widening resource gap from 2006 to 2008 compared with the amount needed in the national Operational Plan on HIV and AIDS. In 2008 this represents a shortfall of approximately 38% compared with the Operational Plan.

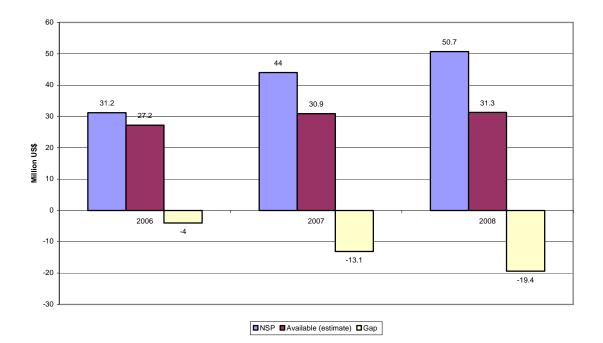


Figure 1 Resource needs as per Operational Plan and actual resources – 2006, 2007 and 2008

In 2008, when taken as a whole, the programmatic area of prevention (10 Strategic Directions) received around 54% of the amount required, a greater shortfall than the previous year. Care treatment and support was resourced at around 65% of planned, a comparable level to 2007. The programmatic areas of health systems strengthening and monitoring and evaluation each had similar levels of funds available at 79% and 80% of planned, respectively.

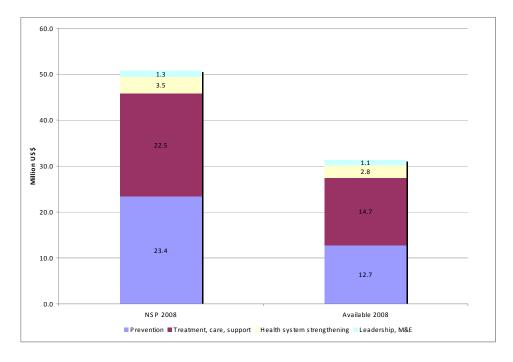


Figure 2 External resources per area of intervention as planned and available – 2008

Resource allocation

Around 41% of resources were allocated to prevention activities in 2008, and around 47% were allocated to care, treatment and support programmes. The broad programmatic areas of health system strengthening, and leadership, monitoring and evaluation respectively were allocated around 9% and 3.5%.

Proportionately, the allocation of resources was largely aligned with that projected in the Operational Plan. However, this was the first year where the amount of resources available for the area of care, treatment and support was greater than that available for HIV prevention.

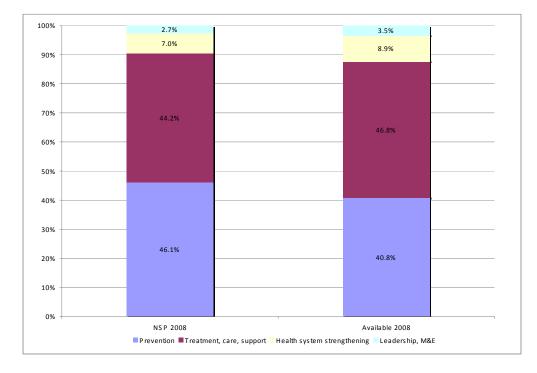
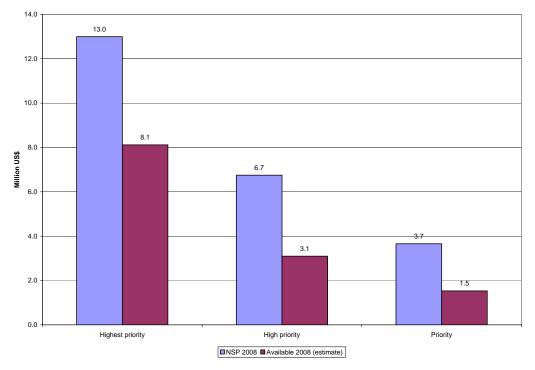


Figure 3 Planned and allocated resources – distribution by area of intervention

Prevention – allocation by priority area

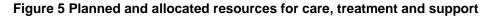
64% of the total resources available for prevention in 2008 were allocated to the four Highest Priority Strategic Directions, with the four High Priority receiving 24%, and the two Priority 12% (including general awareness raising). Compared with the planned requirements, Highest Priority was most resourced at 62% of planned, with High Priority at 46%, and Priority 42%.

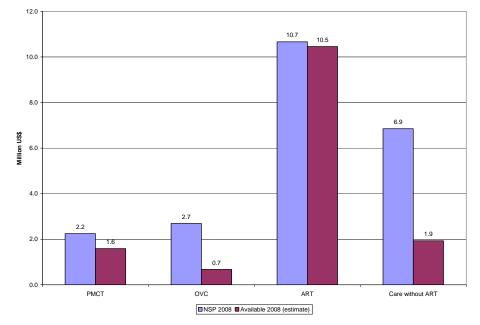




Care, treatment and support – allocation by area of intervention

The resources available for ART programmes increased in 2008 by around 50% on the previous year, to reach US\$ 10.5 million, or 98% of the planned requirements. Nonetheless, lack of additional available resources resulted in at least one ART provider capping the number of new patients starting ART in 2008. Additional resources are urgently required to ensure continued scale-up of ART provision.





Care and treatment without ART (including treatment for opportunistic infections and home-based care) was significantly under-resourced in 2008, at only 28% of planned budget. Less funding was available than in the preceding year, at only 35% of the actual resources available in 2007.

As in previous years, support to orphans and vulnerable children continued to be the most underfunded area of care and support service provision, receiving only 25% of the planned budget in 2008.

The prevention of mother-to-child transmission programme saw an increase in the amount of resources available compared with the previous year (an increase of around US\$ 0.5 million).

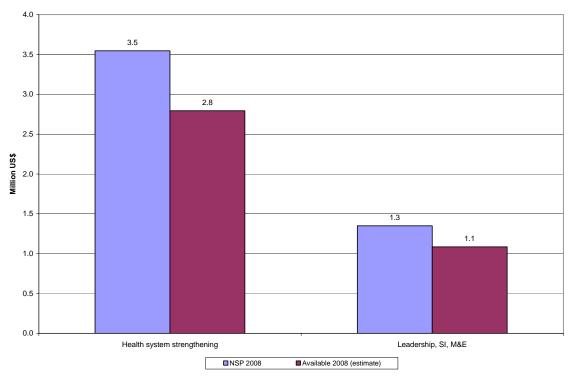
Enhancing the capacity of health systems, local NGOs and CBOs - allocation by area

Resources available for health systems strengthening were overall around 79% of planned, and at around US\$ 2.8 million were approximately twice that available in 2007. However, approximately half the resources available were allocated to building the capacity of civil society. Investments in ensuring a safe blood supply, enhancing the capacity of the public health sector, and infection control in health-care settings continued to be significantly lower than planned.

Monitoring and evaluation – allocation by area

Actual resources for strategic information, leadership, and monitoring and evaluation were at around 80% of planned in 2008. This included investments in behavioural and HIV sero-surveillance surveys, as well as special surveys, operational research, and routine monitoring. Advocacy for leadership remained significantly under-funded compared with the level projected in the Operational Plan.

Figure 6 Planned and allocated resources for health systems strengthening and strategic information / surveillance / M&E



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1: SEX WORKERS AND THEIR CLIENTS

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline or latest figure (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
% of sex workers that are HIV infected	60,000	18% (2008)	23%	18.38% ⁽¹⁾
% of sex workers that have an STI (syphilis)	60,000	25% (2005)	20%	5.5%
% of sex workers that report the use of condom with most recent client	60,000	62% (2003)	90%	95% ⁽²⁾
% of clients of sex workers that are HIV infected $^{\scriptscriptstyle (2)}$	980,000	5.3% (2007)	3%	5.3%
Output/Coverage Targets				
Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	60,000	High 44,648 Low 33,512 (2007)	40,000	High 48,860 Low 36,390
Number of sex workers accessing VCCT	60,000	5,017 ⁽³⁾	20,000	7,921 ⁽³⁾
Condoms distributed (in million)		27.9 million (2007)	40	34 million

Source: Operational Plan 2008-2010, M&E table;

(1) HSS, 2008

(2) BSS, 2008

(3) Only some partners provide a breakdown by type of risk-group, gender and age for VCCT

Partners working with sex workers:

AMI, AHRN, Alliance, AZG, CARE, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MDM, MRCS, MSI, National AIDS Programme, PGK, PSI, UNFPA, UNODC, WHO, WVI

Key messages

Overall, provision of services for sex workers was maintained at similar levels to 2007, rather than being considerably scaled-up.

Around 17% of sex workers received STI treatment through public and NGO sector clinics.

The latest behavioural surveillance survey (2008) on female sex workers indicated that 95% of sex workers used a condom with their last client.

Coverage is uneven, as certain geographical locations have multiple service providers and overlap of services is a concern, while other areas are underserved.

Resources

Table 2 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – sex workers

2,769,521	Plan 2008 56.72	2,942,135	60.9
Operational Plan 2008	reached Operational		
Resources planned in	Unit cost per sex worker	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per sex worker reached

As in 2007, the actual amount available for service provision for sex workers met and slightly exceeded the planned amount. Stakeholders consider prevention of HIV transmission through paid-for sex as critical in the response to the HIV epidemic and have continued to commit resources for this in 2008. The actual unit cost to reach one sex worker with a package of services – as calculated for all service providers – was slightly higher than the Operational Plan costing, and was

20% higher than the average unit cost calculated in 2007. However, there was considerable variation between partners both in unit costs and the packages of services provided.

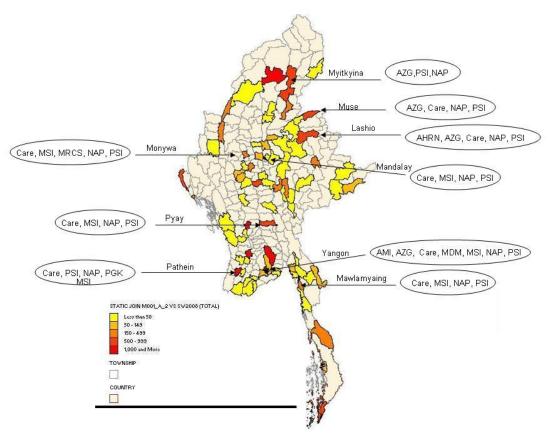
Reach

Around 48,800 sex workers were provided with prevention services, through both public and private sectors – including clinics, drop-in centres and outreach projects – around 8% more than in 2007. However, this may include some double counting (low estimate 36,390 sex workers). Over half were reached through the services provided by one organization, with considerable variation in numbers reached among service providers (Table 3).

Organization	2008
AHRN	263
AMI	338
Alliance	791
AZG	6,822
CARE	2,037
FXB	40
IOM	266
Malteser	418
MSI	4,221
MDM	3,894
PSI	25,299
WVI	194
MCFT	3
MRCS	533
PGK	1,252
NAP	2,476
UNODC	13
Total	48,860

Table 3 Number of sex workers reached by organization in 2008

Map 1 shows the distribution of service provision for sex workers by township, as well as the number of sex workers reached in each township. Service provision was more concentrated in urban and semi-urban areas, with relatively low coverage in rural and some border areas, which have lower population density (and fewer sex workers). In some townships, service provision was limited to only condom social marketing, and not a complete package of HIV prevention services. In certain urban areas, several partners were providing services in each location, which is a concern for overlapping and duplication of services, as well as for double counting of beneficiaries.

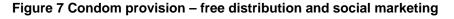


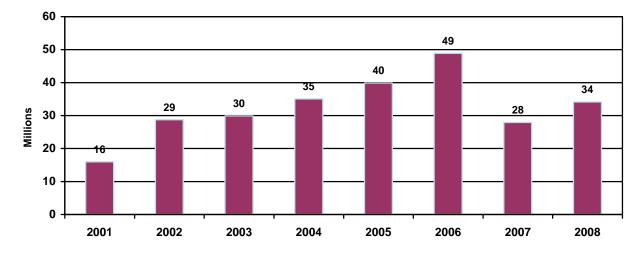
Map 1 Distribution of services for sex workers by township

Condom distribution

In 2008, the total number of condoms distributed increased by around 6 million from 2007. The coverage of free condom distribution has reduced since 2006 (in terms of townships and number of condoms provided) and is linked to the lack of availability of funding for the National AIDS Programme's 100% Targeted Condom Promotion programme.

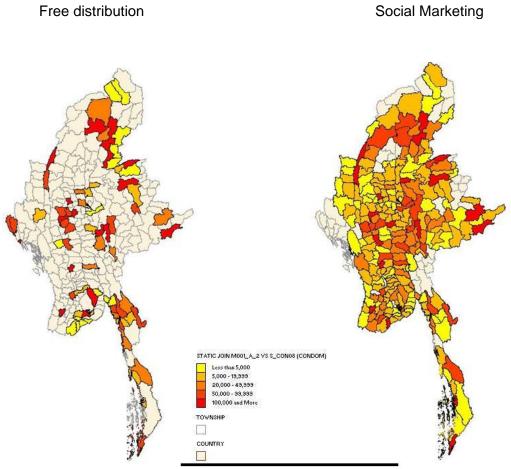
As in 2007, the social marketing of condoms reached wider coverage than free condom distribution, although with a decrease in the total number of condoms socially marketed.





Number of condoms distributed in 2001-2008

Map 2 Condom distribution Free distribution



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2: MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline (Year)	Target 2008	Result 2008
% of MSM that are HIV infected	240,000	29.3% ⁽¹⁾	31%	28.8% ⁽²⁾
% of MSM that have a STI (syphilis)	240,000	7% ⁽¹⁾	30%	14.1% ⁽²⁾
% of condom use by MSM at last anal sex	240,000	67% ⁽³⁾	75%	IBBS forthcoming
Output/Coverage Targets				
MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention/treatment	240,000	High 39,180 ⁽⁴⁾ Low 31,546 (2007)	45,000	High 38,286 Low 32,890
Number of MSM accessing VCCT	240,000	2,931(2006)	15,000	4,097

Source: Operational Plan, M&E table; HIV prevalence data from HIV Sentinel Surveillance

(1) HSS, 2007

(2) HSS, 2008

(3) NAP, Mandalay 2005
 (4) NAP, Progress Report 2007

Partners working with men who have sex with men:

AMI, AZG, Alliance, CARE, FXB, IOM, MDM, MRCS, MSI, National AIDS Programme, PGK, PSI, UNFPA, WVI

Key messages

Latest HIV Sentinel Sero-surveillance survey found HIV prevalence of 28.8% in men who have sex with men.

Around 11% of men who have sex with men reached in 2008 also accessed HIV counseling and testing services.

Coverage is still low, with around only 16% of the total estimated men who have sex with men population (NSP) reached in 2008.

Resources

Table 4 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – men who have sex with men

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per men who have sex with men reached Operational Plan 2008	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per men who have sex with men reached
2,395,432	51.55	2,055,578	53.8

The actual average unit cost in 2008 to reach men who have sex with men was similar to that in the Operational Plan.

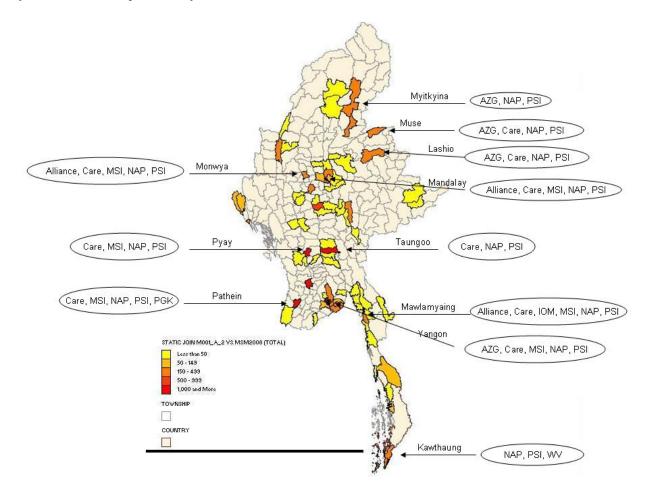
Reach

Services for men who have sex with men were not scaled up significantly during 2008, but sustained at levels of the previous year. Almost 80% of the men reached were through one organization's programme alone. Although there are services in several townships for men who have sex with men (Map 3), the comprehensive package of services is available in fewer townships, and is concentrated in the few townships with a drop-in centre operating. Most men were reached in Yangon, Mandalay, Ayeyarwaddy and Bago divisions, where the drop-in centres are located.

Outreach activities are also carried out for behaviour change communication, including consistent condom use. In total, 38,286 men who have sex with men were reached with HIV prevention services in 2008, similar to 2007. This may include some double counting in townships where more than one service provider operates (low estimate 32,890 men who have sex with men). It was reported that 4,097 men who have sex with men accessed VCCT services in 2008, a sharp decrease on the number reported in 2007 (13,180 men), and well short of the target of 15,000.

Organization	2008
AMI	334
AZG	1,676
Alliance	1,146
CARE	1,120
FXB	20
IOM	65
MSI	966
MDM	1,484
PSI	29,970
PGK	490
MRCS	513
NAP	398
WV	104
Total	38,286

Map 3 Distribution by township of services for men who have sex with men



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3: DRUG USERS

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
% of IDU that are HIV infected	75,000	29.2% ⁽¹⁾	30%	37.5% ⁽²⁾
% of IDU that avoid sharing injecting equipment in last month	75,000	BSS	71%	81%
% of condom use by IDU at last sex (paid partner)	75,000	34% (2005)	40%	78%
Output/Coverage Targets				
Drug Users reached by Harm Reduction programme	2 drug users for 1 IDU ⁽³⁾	-	45,000	8,427
IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	75,000	21,050 ⁽⁴⁾	30,000	8,274
IDU accessing VCCT	75,000		6,000	2,256
Needles distributed to IDUs (in million)		2.1 million ⁽⁵⁾	4.0m	3,511,232
Number of IDU on MMT	75,000	390 (2007)	1,000	580 ⁽⁷⁾

Source: Operational Plan M&E table; HIV prevalence data from HIV Sentinel Surveillance

- HSS, 2007
 HSS, 2008
- (3) UNODC, 2002(4) NAP Progress Report 2007
- (5) Assumption used in the calculation of the unit costs in the Operational Plan
 (6) Drop-in centres only
- (7) DTC till May 2009

Partners working with drug users:

AHRN, AZG, Burnet Institute, Care, CCDAC, Drug Treatment Centres, MANA, MDM, National AIDS Programme, UNODC, WHO

Key messages

Sentinel surveillance found 37.5% HIV sero-prevalence in injecting drug users in 2008.

The number of needles and syringes distributed increased significantly on the previous year. The reported number of injecting drug users reached through drop-in centres continued to decrease in 2008, but may be a result of improved registration and recording of individuals. Enrolment in the methadone maintenance programme increased by 50%, but compared with needs the numbers are still low.

Resources

Table 6 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – injecting drug users

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per injecting drug user reached Operational Plan 2008	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per injecting drug user and drug user reached in drop-in centre	Unit cost per injecting drug user reached in drop-in centre
7,828,276	254	2,660,677	159.3	321.6

Services for drug users continued to be under-resourced during 2008, with approximately only one third of the planned resources actually available. This resource gap widened since 2007. The average unit cost to reach one injecting drug user with a package of HIV prevention services in 2008 was around 25% higher than projected in the Operational Plan. This may be a reflection of the lower number of injecting drug users reached than planned, and therefore the lack of an economy of scale with persistence of relatively higher operating costs per person reached. However, calculation of unit costs in drug use continues to be a challenge due to the different approaches used - outreach and drop-in centre based - and some organizations also provide services for families of drug users, not only people who inject drugs.

Reach

In 2008, it was reported that 8,274 people who inject drugs were reached with a package of services provided through drop-in centres, which represents less than 30% of the planned target. The number reported decreased in 2008, from 2007, and may be a result of improved registration and recording of individuals by service providers. Nonetheless, overall coverage remains low in relation to the total estimated number of injecting drug users. Table 7 shows the number of drug users reached through outreach activities and drop-in centres, presented disaggregated by sex. Around 6% of the people who inject drugs contacted through outreach were female, while only 2% accessing drop-in centres were female. There is clearly a need to ensure that female users are provided and access services.

Table 7 Number of drug users and injecting drug users reached										
	Drug u	isers	Injecting drug users							
	Male	Female	Male	Female						
Outreach (contacts)	14,985	3,000	22,493	1,334						
Drop-in-Centres (individuals)	8,031	396	8,084	190						

Table 7 Number of drug	a users and iniec	ting drug users reached
	g aboro ana mjoo	

Three additional drop-in centres were established in 2008 (2 in Hpakant, 1 in Lashio), while two existing centres were closed (1 in Muse, 1 in Pan Kham), bringing the number of drop-in centres to 36 across 16 townships. Certain townships have multiple drop-in centres each providing services for drug users, for example Lashio township has 10 centres, Hpakant has six, while Muse and Myitkyina each have three. There is a need to continue to expand service delivery to new locations, notably the agreed priority townships.

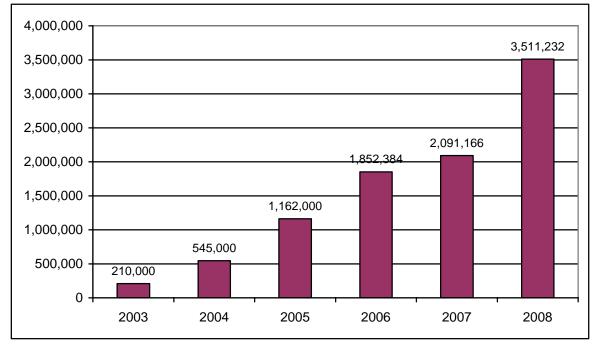
Table 8 Location of drop-in centres

Townships	Drop-in Centres
Hpakant	6
Moegaung	1
Myitkyina	3
Mandalay	1
Pyi Gyi Takonn	1
Kalay	1
Tamu	1
Lashio	10
Laukkai	1
Muse	3
Tachileik	2
Tantyann	1
Taunggyi	2
Theinni	1
Tamwe	1
Yankin	1
Total	36

The number of units of sterile injecting equipment distributed increased by two thirds on the previous year to over 3.5 million in 2008. All but one of the agencies providing sterile injecting equipment distributed significantly more units in 2008 than in the previous year. Most of the needles and syringes were provided in the townships of Myitkyina, Hpakant, Lashio and Muse.

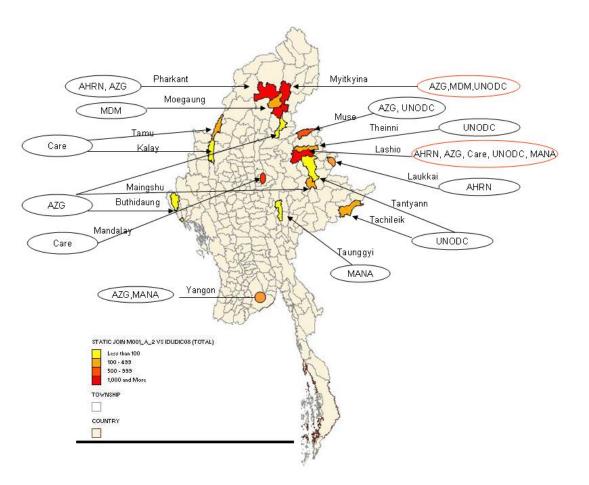
State &								
Division		AHRN	AZG	CARE	MDM	MANA	UNODC	Total
Kachin		604,500	1,281,790		806,981		54,300	2,747,571
	Bhamaw		9,340					9,340
	Hpakant	604,500	1,253,745					1,858,245
	Moegaung				638,574			638,574
	Myitkyina		18,705		168,407		54,300	241,412
Mandalay				115,750		30,451		146,201
	Mandalay			115,750				115,750
	Pyi Gyi Takonn					30,451		30,451
Shan		60,338	55,937	18,051		120,951	356,681	611,958
	Lashio	53,603		18,051		119,666	98,323	289,643
	Laukkai	6,735						6,735
	Maingshu		19,111					19,111
	Muse		36,826				102,821	139,647
	Tachileik						101,299	101,299
	Tantyann						4,435	4,435
	Taunggyi					1,285		1,285
	Theinni						49,803	49,803
Yangon						5,502		5,502
	Tamwe					2,817		2,817
	Yankin					2,685		2,685
Total		664,838	1,337,727	133,801	806,981	156,904	410,981	3,511,232

Figure 8 Needles and syringes distributed – 2003-2008



To date, 580 former drug users are receiving methadone maintenance therapy, an increase of around 50% on the previous year, although short of the 2008 planned target of 1,000 patients. The programme started in 2005.





STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4: PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, THEIR PARTNERS AND FAMILIES

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	242,000	8,257 (2007)	12,000	13,247

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

Partners working with self help groups:

Alliance, AHRN, AMI, CARE, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MANA, MDM, MNMA, MPG, MRCS, PGK, National AIDS Programme, UNODC

Key messages

The number of people living with HIV involved in self-help groups continued to increase in 2008.

Reach

The year 2008 saw an increase of 60% in the number of people living with HIV that were involved in self-help groups. 49% of participants are female. Around 40% of participants were involved in groups supported by the National AIDS Programme, three quarters of whom were in Mandalay division.

The Myanmar Positive Group increasingly plays a role of coordinating and networking individual groups throughout the country, and regional branches have been established. People living with HIV participating in self-help groups are increasingly involved in the implementation and daily management of the groups.

	Alliance	AHRN	AMI	CARE	FXB	IOM	Malteser	MDM	MANA	MNMA	MRCS	PGK	NAP	UNODC	Total (2008)
Ayeyarwaddy				25						108		12			145
Bago	228			121						97			71		517
Chin															0
Kachin	247							155					343		745
Kayah													42		42
Kayin										49			227		276
Magway													30		30
Mandalay	1,019									135	30	13	3,950		5,147
Mon	138			764	420	406				105	79		38		1,950
Rakhine													20		20
Sagaing	46			142						152					340
Shan		22		169			87		93	27	30	18	431	170	1,047
Tanintharyi													142		142
Yangon	261		135		1,985			153	33	179			100		2,846
Total	1,939	22	135	1,221	2,405	406	87	308	126	852	139	43	5,394	170	13,247

Table 10 The number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups by organization and state/division

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5: INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATIONS

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
Prisoners reached by health education	62,300 ⁽¹⁾	160 ⁽²⁾	10,000	9,930
Number of prisoners having access to VCCT				

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) Statistical Yearbook 2001

(2) NAP Progress Report 2007

Partners working with institutionalized populations: CARE, National AIDS Programme, UNODC

Key messages

There was a significant increase in the number of prisoners reached with health education in 2008.

Advocacy with prison authorities continues to be important in order to gain access to institutionalized populations.

Resources

The resources available for providing HIV prevention services to institutionalized populations increased significantly in 2008 compared with 2007, although fell short of the planned amount.

Table 11 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – institutionalized population

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per institutionalized person reached Operational Plan 2008	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per institutionalized person reached
89,688	8.97	51,497	5.2

Reach

Activities in prisons include health education for prisoners, prison staff and their families. In 2008 there was a significant increase in the number of prisoners reached with health education, compared with the negligible number in 2007. The majority were reached by the National AIDS Programme. Continuous advocacy is key in order to ensure access to prisons for HIV prevention services.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 6: MOBILE POPULATION

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	-	183,380 ⁽¹⁾	246,000	71,140
Number of mobile population accessing VCCT		New	2,700	

Source: Operational Plan M&E table (1) NAP Progress Report 2007

Partners working with mobile population:

AHRN, AMI, AZG, FXB, CARE, IOM, MANA, Malteser, MBCA, MRCS, National AIDS Programme, PGK

Key messages

The number of individuals reached in 2008 decreased largely due to variations in recording. Service provision for mobile populations is only resourced at one fifth of the planned needs and the funding gap has widened in 2008.

Only 28% of the planned target was achieved for people reached with HIV prevention.

Resources

Resources available in 2008 for HIV prevention in mobile population and migrant workers were only around a fifth of the projected need, and were around 20% lower than in the previous year. Therefore, the resource gap for this population group has grown. The actual unit cost in 2008 was around 75% of the projected unit cost, suggesting that the complete package of services was not available to all mobile population. However, the unit cost more than doubled compared with 2007, reflecting the reclassification of some beneficiaries as 'general population' (see below). The lack of data on the size of the mobile population is a challenge for planning.

Table 12 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – mobile population

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per mobile population reached Operational Plan 2008	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per mobile population reached
2,716,852	10.99	578,731	8.4

Reach

In 2008 around 28% of the annual target was achieved for mobile populations reached. The number of mobile people recorded as reached in 2008 decreased, largely due to reclassification of some beneficiaries as 'general population' instead of 'mobile population'. This highlights the need for agreed definitions in order to promote consistency in data collection and analysis across agencies in the national response to HIV.

Table 13 Number of mobile population reached – by organization

Organization	2008
AHRN	3,990
AZG	18,726
AMI	2,449
FXB	4,219
CARE	756
IOM	4,075
Malteser	945
MANA	2,484

MBCA	491
MRCS	6,051
PGK	6,886
NAP	20,068
Total	71,140

The available data are not completely disaggregated by sex, however, available disaggregated data suggest that fewer than one in four of the mobile people reached were female, and this varies considerably between location: from no female beneficiaries recorded, up to 48% (Mon State). This gender bias may be due to targeting of male beneficiaries in communities where they have migrated for work. Nonetheless, women's access to services needs to be ensured.

State & Division	Male	Female	2008	2007	2006
Ayeyarwaddy	4,117	1,261	5,378	8,965	76,046
Bago	0	0	0	6,559	9,695
Chin	15	0	15	64	2,982
Kachin	4,775	930	13,311	22,966	48,246
Kayah	0	0	0	153	1,486
Kayin	2,187	1,002	3,189	4,695	2,534
Magway	1,700	500	2,200	2,369	8,361
Mandalay	5,254	300	5,554	12,446	34,697
Mon	2,564	2,342	4,906	8,669	7,566
Rakhine	120	0	5,118	5,388	8,987
Sagaing	3,505	615	4,120	4,725	34,335
Shan	7,820	2,221	14,877	13,882	70,662
Tanintharyi	1,050	750	6,300	16,521	16,118
Yangon	4,700	186	6,172	75,978	69,046
Total	37,807	10,107	71,140	183,380	421,717

Table 14 Number of mobile population reached – by state and division

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 7: UNIFORMED SERVICES

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
Uniformed personnel reached by package of prevention programme		490 ⁽¹⁾	50,000	2,635

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) NAP Progress Report 2007

Partners working with uniformed services: CARE, National AIDS Programme, UNODC

Key messages

HIV training is integrated in police cadet training

Resources

Table 15 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – uniformed services

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per uniformed person reached Operational Plan 2008	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per uniformed person reached
455,561	9.11	132,063	NA

In 2008, NAP alone has reached 2,635 army personnel mainly in three townships: Magway, Meikthilar and Shwebo. The HIV/AIDS prevention for Police force in Myanmar has been implemented in partnership between Myanmar Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health, UNODC and CARE Myanmar. The initial aim for this project was to increase the awareness of HIV/AIDS prevention among uniformed services particularly among the police personnel and their families. The target groups are new police recruits (both officers and other ranks), police personnel in border area and their families, high ranking police officers and educators. In addition, the trainings have been implemented by UNODC in police training depots and border areas that include using educators from the army medical corp (see Table 16). CARE has implemented additional trainings in different locations (see Table 17)

Table 16 Number of police and family members trained

Place	Total Trainees
Muse(Tema)	71
Zee Pin Gyi	50
Lashio	30
Zee Pin Gyi	200
Tema	65
Zee Pin Gyi	180
Zee Pin Gyi	320
Zee Pin Gyi	193
Pyin Oo Lwin	60
Zee Pin Gyi	315
Zee Pin Gyi	100
Aung Pan	53
Zee Pin Gyi	63
Total	1,700

Table 17 Number participants in ToT for police force

Place	Total Trainees
Yangon	80
Руау	12
Bi Lin	10
Pathein	21
Bago	15
Myeik (Refresher)	7
Rakhine (Refresher)	4
Total	149

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 8: YOUNG PEOPLE

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
% of young people that are HIV infected	10,648,000 ⁽¹⁾	1.29% ⁽²⁾	1.8%	1.26% ⁽³⁾
% of condom use by young people at last paid sex		78.34% ⁽⁴⁾	90%	90% ⁽⁵⁾
% of youth who correctly identify the three common ways of preventing HIV transmission	10,648,000 ⁽¹⁾	21% ⁽⁴⁾	50%	48% ⁽⁵⁾
% of youth who reject misconceptions	10,648,000 ⁽¹⁾	27% ⁽⁴⁾	50%	57% ⁽⁵⁾
% of youth expressing accepting attitudes	10,648,000 ⁽¹⁾		40%	34.7% ⁽⁵⁾
_ Output/Coverage Targets				
Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme		175,936 ⁽⁶⁾	300,000	139,416
In-school youth (10-16) reached by life-skills programme	2,450,000	900,000	1,800,000	
% of schools with teachers who have been trained in life-skills- based HIV education and who taught it during the last academic year	37,124	36.3% ⁽⁷⁾	70%	100%

Source: Operational Plan M&E table; HIV prevalence data from HIV Sentinel Surveillance

Spectrum, generated with 2007 estimation file (1)

(2) HSS, 2006

(3) HSS 2008

(4) BSS, 2003
(5) BSS, 2007

(6) NAP Progress Report 2006

(7) UNGASS report 2008

Partners working with young people:

AHRN, AMI, FXB, CARE, Department of Educational Planning and Training, IOM, MANA, Malteser, MNMA, MRCS, MSI, National AIDS Programme, PGK, SC, WC, WV, UNOPS/UNDP, UNICEF

Key messages

Prevention for young people received less funding in 2008 and the number of out-of-school youth reached was lower than in 2007 and around half of target.

The 2008 Behavioural Surveillance Survey found that 57% of out-of-school youth surveyed were able to reject misconceptions around HIV, but that only 34% expressed accepting attitudes on people living with HIV, a concern for stigma and discrimination.

Resources

Less than half of the planned resources were available in 2008 for HIV prevention activities with young people. The unit cost to reach out-of-school youth with a prevention package in 2008 was around 44% higher than planned, and may be a result of the lower than planned number of youth reached (46% of target) and absence of economy of scale.

Table 18 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for prevention package – out of school youth (OSY)

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per OSY reached Operational Plan 2008	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per OSY reached
3,485,684	7.92	1,562,106	11.4

Reach

The number of out-of-school young people reached in 2008 for HIV prevention activities was around 20% lower than in the previous year, and less than half of the Operational Plan target. Around 46% of the young people reached were female. 75% of the out-of-school youth were reached through MRCS, MANA, Save the Children and International Organization for Migration. From 2007 to 2008, there was noticeable variation in the numbers of young people reached in certain states/divisions. A 150% increase was reported in Shan State, while there were sizeable decreases in Bago, Magway, Mandalay, Mon and Yangon.

Organization	2007	2008	% Female
AHRN	784	302	16%
AMI	3,588	1,357	40%
FXB	1,817	6,591	51%
CARE	1,637	3,023	57%
IOM	-	10,770	39%
Malteser	819	671	20%
MSI	60,282	3,622	40%
SC	51,176	19,520	55%
WC	751	2,415	50%
WV	640	4,308	50%
MANA	860	29,116	30%
MRCS	24,995	44,351	54%
MNMA	1,079	151	-
PGK	3,708	3,478	51%
NAP	10,774	9,456	38%
UNOPS/UNDP	12,473	235	25%
Total	175,936	139,416	46%

Table 20 Out-of-school youth reached – by state and division, 2006 to 2008

State & Division	2006	2007	2008
Ayeyarwaddy	3,545	16,186	11,459
Bago	5,998	10,399	5,805
Chin	1,784	2,400	0
Kachin	4,092	2,227	3,214
Kayah	0	15	0
Kayin	19,049	12,983	9,859
Magway	3,292	22,775	1,997
Mandalay	21,057	25,276	17,339
Mon	31,588	38,339	28,648
Rakhine	4,200	27	50
Sagaing	1,207	2,210	6,531
Shan	18,631	15,152	38,014
Tanintharyi	2,211	4,748	6,313
Yangon	20,291	23,199	10,187
Total	136,945	175,936	139,416

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 9: WORKPLACE

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	25,000,000	61,258 ⁽¹⁾	200,000	52,849
Number of large enterprises practising workplace policies			20	-

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) Progress Report 2007

Partners with workplace HIV prevention activities:

AZG, CARE, FXB, IOM, MANA, Malteser, MBCA, MNMA, MRCS, National AIDS Programme, WV

Key messages

The number of people reached through workplace programmes continued to decrease in 2008. Only a quarter of the Operational Plan target was reached.

Resources

Less than one fifth of the planned resources were available for workplace-based HIV prevention services in 2008.

Table 21 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – workplace

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per worker reached NSP 2008	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per worker reached
1,756,240	8.78	300,671	7.6

Reach

Three additional agencies reported workplace activities this year, bringing the total to 11. However, the number of people reached through workplace-based programmes was only 25% of the planned target for 2008, and 15% fewer people were reached than in 2007, which in turn was 40% lower than in 2006. Overall, 28% of the beneficiaries were female, although the proportion of females reached varied significantly depending on the types of workplaces targeted by partners (garment factories or construction and mining sites). By state and division, the most significant reduction reported was in the number of people reached in the workplace in Mandalay and Yangon divisions, dropping by around two thirds on the preceding year. However, increases in the number of people reached for nine states and divisions.

Table 22 Number people reached through workplace programmes – by organization and proportion female

Organization	2008	% Female
AZG	1,816	-
CARE	212	68%
FXB	7,369	50%
IOM	2,048	44%
MANA	374	41%
Malteser	2,488	42%
MBCA	8,189	41%
MNMA	54	35%
MRCS	7,818	10%
WV	6,213	3%
NAP	16,268	29%
Total	52,849	28%

Table 23 Number people reached through workplace programmes – by state and division

State & Division	2007	2008
Ayeyarwaddy	481	3,847
Bago	3,452	2,560
Chin	0	0
Kachin	1,547	2,174
Kayah	43	1,000
Kayin	485	1,560
Magway	2,394	4,459
Mandalay	31,318	9,998
Mon	153	4,490
Rakhine	510	270
Sagaing	64	3,775
Shan	1,643	5,753
Tanintharyi	3,550	7,105
Yangon	15,618	5,858
Total	61,258	52,849

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 10: PREVENTION FOR WOMEN AND MEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
% of men and women of reproductive age infected by HIV	31,865,669 (1)	0.67% ⁽¹⁾	0.63%	-
Output/Coverage Targets				
Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	31,865,669 (1)	738,273 ⁽²⁾	1,000,000	633,114
Men and women of reproductive age receiving HIV test results and post-test counseling each year (excluding targeted populations)	31,865,669 ⁽¹⁾	64,169 ⁽²⁾	200,000	83,996
Number of patients treated for STI		112,000 ⁽²⁾	190,000	93,625

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) Technical report of estimation and projection workshop, 2007, Myanmar; prevalence for 15-49 years of age

(2) NAP Progress Report 2007

Key messages

There was a slight increase in the number of people reported treated for STI.

The number of people receiving HIV test result and post-test counseling (VCCT services) increased, both for general and targeted populations.

Prevention for women and men of reproductive age

Partners working with men and women of reproductive age:

ARHN, Alliance, AMI, AZG, CARE, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MANA, MBCA, MNMA, MCFT, MRCS, MSI, National AIDS Programme, PGK, PSI, SC, UNOPS/UNDP, UNODC, WFP, WC

Resources

The resources available for HIV prevention in general population men and women of reproductive age amounted to only a fifth of planned, and to only a fifth of the budget available in 2007. This may reflect a shift towards resourcing targeted services for key populations at higher risk of HIV infection, and care and support, within a largely unchanged total annual budget available for HIV programming. The unit cost per person reached is around one third of planned, suggesting that the full package of preventions services has not been made available or taken up.

Table 24 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package –men and women of reproductive age

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per general population reached Operational Plan 2008	Resources available 2008 (includes general awareness raising)	Unit cost per general population reached
1,898,482	0.29	393,956	0.1

Reach

The number of men and women of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention was only 62% of planned in 2008, and a decrease of 16% on the number reached in 2007. 22 partners reported activities with general population in 2008, and 5 partners reached 75% of the total people reported.

Organization	2007	2008	% Female
AHRN	881	1,092	37%
Alliance	1,074	3,147	67%
AMI	928	2,701	58%
AZG	326,489	217,849	-
CARE	1,979	4,938	64%
FXB	-	14,216	55%
IOM	8,882	20,991	54%
MSI	60,108	26,201	50%
Malteser	4,351	10,358	46%
MSF-CH	6,112	-	-
World Concern	1,287	26,052	50%
MBCA	-	3,249	49%
MANA	7,338	2,504	57%
MCFT	-	11,346	43%
MNMA	596	177	56%
MRCS	84,048	79,869	47%
PACT	13,711	17,140	-
PGK	25,022	3,496	51%
Progetto Continenti	45,672	-	-
PSI	-	89,913	-
SC	-	8,380	87%
UNOPS/UNDP	22,169	45,448	52%
UNODC	333	705	51%
WFP	2,059	-	-
NAP	107,716	43,342	34%
Total	738,273	633,114	41%

 Table 25 Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme – by organization and proportion female

In terms of geographical reach by state/division, 75% of the total men and women were reached in Yangon, Shan, Rakhine, Mandalay and Mon.

Table 26 Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme – by state and	
division	

State & Division	2008
Ayeyarwaddy	29,899
Bago	16,470
Chin	11,050
Kachin	37,856
Kayah	414
Kayin	5,531
Magway	28,088
Mandalay	69,210
Mon	40,773
Rakhine	130,382
Sagaing	23,339
Shan	86,821
Tanintharyi	10,874
Yangon	142,407
Total	633,114

Voluntary confidential counseling and testing (VCCT)

Partners working with VCCT:

AHRN, AMI, AZG, FXB, CARE, IOM, MANA, MBCA, MNMA, MRCS, MSF-CH, Malteser, MSI, MDM, National AIDS Programme, PACT, PGK, PSI, SC, UNODC, WVI

Reach

In 2008, 21 organizations reported on beneficiaries receiving VCCT services, including men and women of reproductive age and key populations at higher risk of infection. Most of these partner organizations provide pre- and post-test counseling, but outsource the actual testing to other providers. There was an increase in the number of people receiving HIV test results and post-test counseling in 2008 compared with the two previous years. This increase was reported for both general population (a 30% increase), and for key populations at higher risk, which doubled in number from 2007. The increase of around 100% was reported for sex workers and men who have sex with men, while the number of injecting drug users completing HIV testing increased by 80%. However, despite these increases, the number of people completing VCCT is still low when considered as a percentage of the estimated population sizes. It is worth noting that the numbers of sex workers and men who have sex with men may be under-reported, as not all partners are able to categorize beneficiaries by population groups.

	2006	2007	2008
Adults receiving HIV test and post-test counseling (excluding MARPs)	70,948	64,169	83,996
MARP receiving HIV test and post-test counseling	6,320	6,827	13,612
Sex worker	3,132	3,727	7,791
Men who have sex with men	2,122	1,980	4,031
Injecting drug user	1,038	960	1,731
ТВ	13	160	59

Table 27 Number of people receiving HIV test and post-test counseling

Treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STI)

Partners working with STI treatment provision: AHRN, AMI, AZG, FXB, IOM, MSF-CH, Malteser, MANA, MNMA MSI, MDM, PSI, SC, National AIDS Programme, PGK, WHO

In 2008, partners reported providing STI treatments to 93,625 individuals, a slight increase compared with 2007.

Table 28 Number of people receiving STI treatment – by state and division

Table 20 Number of people receiving off treatment		
State & Division	2007	2008
Ayeyarwaddy	5,118	3,008
Bago	13,625	14,189
Chin	0	117
Kachin	6,525	4,082
Kayah	0	197
Kayin	1,062	1,443
Magway	1,510	1,327
Mandalay	13,577	14,898
Mon	3,704	5,023
Rakhine	4,354	3,669
Sagaing	1,590	2,474
Shan	6,242	4,758
Tanintharyi	363	3,426
Yangon	32,496	35,014
TOTAL	90,166	93,625

Around 68% of all people treated were in Yangon, Mandalay and Bago divisions. Four partners provided 94% of the STI treatments in 2008. Quality of STI treatment provision continues to be a concern, and many people are reported to seek treatment from drug sellers instead of through health care professionals.

Table 29 Number of people receiving STI treatment – by organization

Organization	Total
AHRN	56
AMI	3,631
AZG	12,225
FXB	76
IOM	29
MSF-CH	258
Malteser	501
MSI	16,860
MDM	1,038
PSI	47,107
MANA	58
MNMA	78
PGK	102
NAP	11,606
Total	93,625

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 11: COMPREHENSIVE CARE, SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

Package of care and support with or without ART				
Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline or latest (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
% People still alive at 1 year after initiation of ART		93% ⁽¹⁾	90%	
Output/Coverage Targets				
Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ART (including package of support)	75,537 ⁽²⁾	11,193	20,000	15,191
Number of people receiving Cotrimoxazole as prophylaxis		43,577	35,000	30,344
Number of people receiving CHBC package of support (without ART)		12,356	15,000	23,451

Source: Operational Plan M&E table; HIV prevalence data from HIV Sentinel Surveillance

(1) UNGASS Report 2008

(2) Calculated with Spectrum 2007 Estimation data

Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission				
Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline or latest (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
% of infant born to HIV infected mother that are HIV infected	4,600 (2007)	21.5% ⁽¹⁾	21%	-
Output/Coverage Targets				
Pregnant women having access to VCCT	1,283,382	294,992 ⁽³⁾	400,000	315,920
% of mother-baby pairs receiving a complete course of ARV prophylaxis for PMCT	4,600 (2007)	1,403 ^(2, 3)	2,150	1,780
Number of orphans receiving support	1,573,676 (2007) ⁽¹⁾	8,423 ⁽³⁾	25,000	9,527
Number of children in need provided with ARV	2,199 ⁽¹⁾	690 ⁽³⁾	1,200	966

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) The estimated percent of HIV positive infants born to HIV positive mothers is based on the PMCT program in countries. Myanmar indicates that the PMCT program in place is single dose Nevirapine, that women practise mixed feeding of infants, and that they breastfeed on average 7-17 months. Based on these practices, the estimated transmission from HIV positive mothers to their infants is 21.5%. This assumption is based on research that has been conducted in the field.

(2) All types of orphans included

(3) NAP Progress Report 2007

Key messages

The number of people living with HIV receiving ART continued to increase in 2008, but not at the rate projected in the Operational Plan, reaching 75% of the planned target.

ART coverage is still low, reaching only one fifth of people in need with lifesaving ART. Additional investment in ART provision remains an urgent need.

The number of women receiving HIV testing and counselling through the PMCT programme increased in 2008, a total of 40 PMCT sites were added this year.

The number of beneficiaries receiving some form of community home-based care almost doubled in 2008.

Support for orphans and vulnerable children continued to be under-funded and service provision lower than planned.

Care, treatment and support - Package of support with ART

Partners working on Care, Treatment and Support:

Alliance, AMI, AZG, FXB, CARE, IOM, Malteser, MANA, MNA, MRCS, MHAA, MSF-CH, MDM, National AIDS Programme, PGK, PSI, SC, UNODC, WHO, WV

Resources

Around 95% of the projected resource needs in the Operational Plan were available for treatment that included ART. The unit cost in 2008 was higher than planned, and increased about 10% from 2007. This may be a result of start-up costs for new ART providers, but suggests that the unit costing should be reviewed to inform future planning.

Table 30 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive package of care and support with ART

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per person	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per person
10,971,666	526	10,457,334	688.4

Reach

By the end of 2008, 15,191 persons were receiving ART, an increase of 35% on the year earlier but 75% of the 20,000 planned target for 2008. At least one major ART provider had to cap the number of new patients starting ART in 2008 due to lack of available funding. 44% of all ART patients were female. In spite of the significant increase in the number of people receiving ART, the needs continue to be much greater, at an estimated 75,537 persons. This equates to only one fifth of the estimated people in need currently receiving lifesaving ART. Substantial additional investment in ART provision is urgently needed to address this.

By the end of 2008, there were 57 sites providing ART in 12 states/divisions, compared with 30 sites in 2006. 85% of the total number of people on ART were in Yangon, Kachin, Shan, Mandalay and Tanintharyi states/divisions, while coverage was still on a lower scale elsewhere.

State & Division	Number of	As % of total
	people treated	
Ayeyarwaddy	20	0.1%
Bago	78	0.5%
Chin	0	0.0%
Kachin	2,469	16.3%
Kayah	0	0.0%
Kayin	28	0.2%
Magway	117	0.8%
Mandalay	1,313	8.6%
Mon	186	1.2%
Rakhine	316	2.1%
Sagaing	106	0.7%
Shan	2,005	13.2%
Tanintharyi	1,511	9.9%
Yangon	7,042	46.4%
Total	15,191	

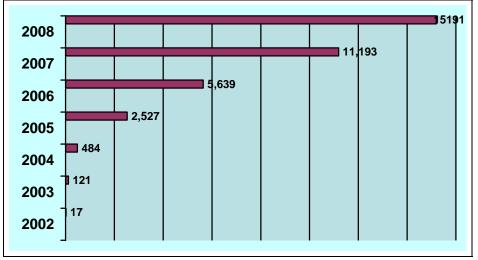
Table 31 Number of people receiving ART – by state and division

More than 95% of clients were being treated by five of 13 partners that reported on ART provision.

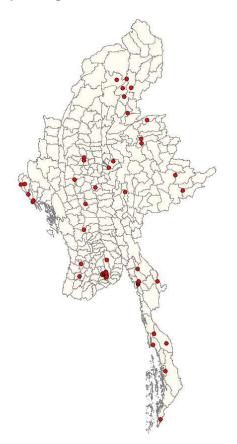
Table 32 Number of p	eople receiving ART – by	y organization
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Organization	Number of	As % of total
	people treated	
Alliance	13	0.1%
AZG	9,540	62.8%
AMI	164	1.1%
FXB	169	1.1%
IOM	57	0.4%
Malteser	123	0.8%
MDM	489	3.2%
MSF-CH	1,425	9.4%
PSI	8	0.1%
Ratana Metta	10	0.1%
SC	174	1.1%
NAP	1,949	12.8%
UNION	1,070	7.0%
Total	15,191	

Figure 9 Number of people receiving ARV – 2002-2008



Map 5 ART sites operating in 2008



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMCT)

Partners working on PMCT:

AMI, AZG, MSF-CH, MMCWA, National AIDS Programme, UNFPA, UNICEF

Resources

Table 33 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per pregnant women reached Operational Plan 2008	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per pregnant women reached
2,244,885	5.61	1,567,581	9.8

The PMCT programme received only 70% of the budgetary needs projected in the Operation Plan during 2008. The unit cost per woman reached by the programme was 75% higher than planned, and 27% higher than the unit cost in 2007, suggesting the need for review of the unit costing. The higher unit costs may be due to start-up of activities in new implementation sites, or indeed may be a reflection of higher than planned operating costs.

Reach

The National AIDS Programme's PMCT service has been gradually scaled up since its inception in 2001 to cover 182 sites by 2007. Of these, 38 are hospital based and 145 community based. In 2008, the number of women accessing antenatal care services who received pre-test HIV

counseling increased by 7% to 315,920. Interestingly, the number of women who accepted HIV testing and received test results with post-test counseling increased by 27% compared with 2007. 51% of women who accessed the PMCT service completed the process by receiving HIV test results and post-test counseling. The acceptance rate was 58% in 2008, varying between townships.

In 2008, 1,780 mother-baby pairs received a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis, which is around 25% more than in 2007, and approximately 80% of the Operational Plan target for 2008, and close to 40% of the projected need for prevention of mother-to-child transmission in HIV-infected pregnant women.

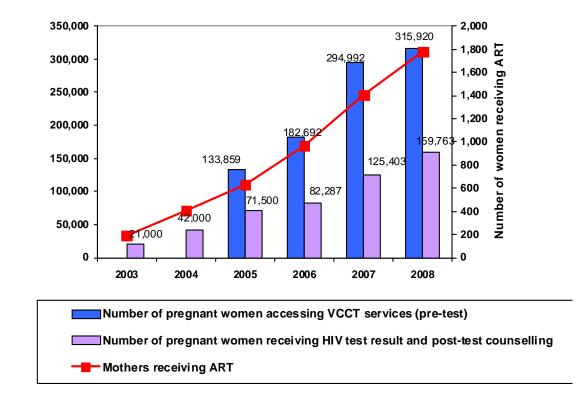
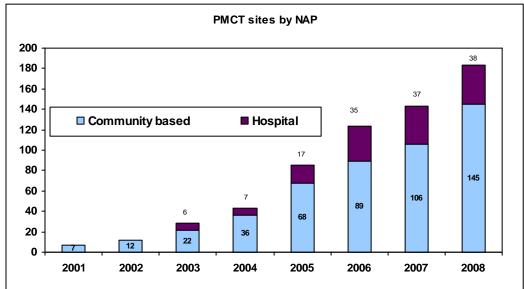


Figure 10 Pre-test and post-test counseling / ART prophylaxis - 2003-2008

Figure 11 Number of PMCT sites of National AIDS Programme – 2001-2008



Community home-based care

Partners working on community home-based care:

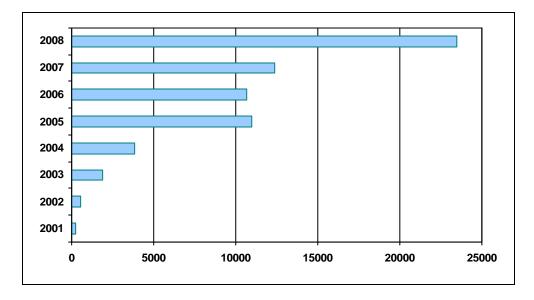
AZG, AMI, Alliance, CARE, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MDM, MANA, MBCA, MNMA, MRCS, National AIDS Programme, PGK, Ratana Metta, UNODC, WC, WV

Eighteen partners reported providing community home-based care during 2008, reaching 23,451 beneficiaries with a variety of services. This is almost double the number of beneficiaries provided services in 2007. Beneficiaries were male and female in equal proportion.

Organization	Male	Female	Total
AZG	20	13	33
AFXB	1,444	1,979	3,423
AMI	44	50	94
Alliance	2,064	1,873	3,937
Care	1,642	1,252	2,894
IOM	560	572	1,132
Malteser	73	77	150
MDM	8	3	11
WC	34	30	64
WV	1,188	1,759	2,947
MANA	6	2	8
MNMA	2,049	1,874	3,923
MRCS	325	386	711
PGK	473	524	997
MBCA	18	9	27
NAP	545	555	1,100
Ratana Metta	958	763	1,721
UNODC	251	28	279
Total	11,702	11,749	23,451

Table 34 People receiving home based care services – by organization

Figure 12 People receiving community home-based care services – 2001-2008



Orphans and vulnerable children (OVC)

Partners working with orphans and vulnerable children:

Alliance, CARE, Department of Social Welfare, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MRCS, MNMA, PGK, Ratana Metta, SC, UNICEF, WV, National AIDS Programme

Resources

Provision of care and support for orphans and vulnerable children continued to be one of the more severely under-resourced programme areas in 2008, at only 25% of projected needs in the Operational Plan. However, the amount of resources available in 2008 increased by 61% compared with the preceding year. The actual unit cost in 2008 to support one child was only two thirds of that planned, although it was 40% higher than the unit cost in 2007. Again this suggests that the full package of support was not being made available to all children, and implies the need to review the costing.

Table 35 Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive package of support – orphans and vulnerable children

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2008	Unit cost per child reached Operational Plan 2008	Resources available 2008	Unit cost per child reached
2,691,763	107.67	674,431	70.8

Reach

In 2008, care and support was provided to 9,527 orphans and vulnerable children, a 13% increase on the preceding year, although only 38% of the planned target (and equivalent to only around 0.6% of all orphans). Around 35% of all the children receiving support were in Mon State. Fourteen partners reported activities with orphans and vulnerable children this year.

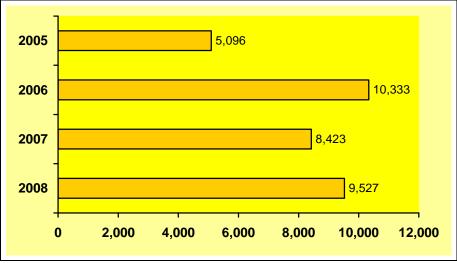
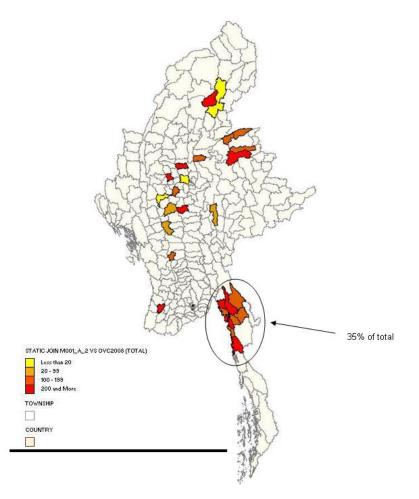


Figure 13 Orphans and vulnerable children receiving support – 2005-2008





STRATEGIC DIRECTION 12: ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline or latest (Year)	Target 2008	Results 2008
% of townships implementing HIV testing with no stock-out of HIV test kits	325	100%	100%	
Number of HIV testing laboratories participating in NEQAS for HIV serology		128 labs		190
Proportion of transfused blood units screened for HIV in a quality assured manner ⁽¹⁾	200,000	72.9% ⁽³⁾	75%	75%
Number of Service Delivery Points offering VCCT		260	414	199

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) Indicator amended to reflect UNGASS indicator

(2) For old indicator definition without quality assurance

Myanmar has been severely affected by Nargis Cyclone in May 2007. The National AIDS Programme has undertaken a situation assessment in 15 townships of the Nargis affected areas. This included the townships of Pathein, Ngaputaw, Higyikyun, Pharpone, Bogalay, Wakema, Myaung Mya, Laputta, Mawlamyine Kyun, Kyeik Lat, Ma U Bin, Dedaye, Kyungyankone, Kawthmu, Hlaing Tharya, Shwepyithar. The assessment was undertaken during December 2008.

The main activities carried out in Yangon and Ayeyarwaddy Divisions were as follows:

- 1. Capacity building of Basic Health Staff in 13 townships of Pathien, Myaung Mya, Pharpone, Ngaputaw, Mawlamyine Kyun, Bogalay, Latputta, Wakema, Kyeiklat, Ma U Bin, Dedaye and Kyungyankone.
- 2. Coordination meetings with local authorities, non-government organizations were also undertaken in the above 13 townships
- 3. Workplace HIV prevention education was carried out especially in the 8 townships of Kyeiklat, Myaung Mya, Pharpone, Ngaputaw, Mawlamyine Kyune, Bogalay, Latputta and Wakema
- 4. The 100% targeted condom promotion programme was also strengthened in 8 previously existing townships but expanded to another two townships Dedaye and Kyeiklat.
- 5. The blood safety programme was strengthened in 12 townships Pathein, Myaung Mya, Pharpone, Ngaputaw, Mawlamyine Kyune, Bogalay, Latputta, Wakeme, Kyeiklat, Ma U Bin, Dedaye and Dala townships.
- 6. The implementation of the antiretroviral therapy programme was extended to Pathein and Myaung Mya hospitals.
- 7. The prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV programme was strengthened in 9 existing townships of Pathein, Myaung Mya, Pharpone, Ngaputaw, Mawlamyine Kyune, Bogalay, Latputta, Ma U Bin and Kawthmu. In addition, the PMCT programme was also expanded to the 4 townships of Dedaye, Kyeiklat, Wakema and Kyungyankone.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 13: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS)

Routinely during March to May the National AIDS Programme carries out the HSS in 34 townships where AIDS/STD teams are located. Target groups included are pregnant women attending ANC clinics, Male STI patients, new TB patients, female sex workers, injecting drug users, men who have sex with men, new military recruits and blood donor units. The table below mentioned sentinel groups, total number of sentinel sites and total identified sample size.

Sentinel groups	Number of sentinel sites	Sample size per site
Pregnant women attending ANC clinics	32	400
Male STI patients	34	150
New TB Patients	10	150
Female sex workers	6	200
Injecting drug users	6	200
Men who have sex with men	2	200
New military recruits	2	400
Blood donors	2	Not specified

Table 36 The sentinel groups, sample sites and sample sizes

HIV prevalence among different population groups. HIV prevalence was the highest among MSM followed by IDU. The table below shows the HIV prevalence across the sentinel groups.

				, HIV prevalence				
Sentinel groups	# of HIV tested (n)	#of sites (n)	# of HIV positive (n)	Median (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)	Mean (%)	95% CI (%)
Male STI patients	4,469	33	242	4	0	22.3	5.42	4.77-6.12
FSW	838	5	154	18	15.5	23.58	18.38	15.81- 21.17
IDU	891	6	334	37.22	12.5	54	37.5	34.3-40.76
MSM	400	2	115	29	25	33	28.8	24.36- 33.46
Pregnant women	12,376	32	156	1	0	6	1.26	1.07-1.47
Blood Donors (units)	10,629	2	51	0.4	0	1	0.48	0.36-0.63
New Military Recurits	800	2	20	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5-3.8
New TB patients	1,496	10	166	8.67	4.67	28.77	11.1	9.55-12.8
Total	31,926		1,238					

Table 37 HIV prevalence among sentinel populations – HSS 2008

The table below shows the prevalence of syphilis among sentinel population in 2008. The VDRL positive rates were highest (range 4-14%) among high risk groups such as men who have sex with men, female sex workers and male STI patients. However, even the other sentinel groups showed above 2% of VDRL positive.

	Sample (n)	VDRL+ (n)	VDRL + (%)
Male STI patients	4,451	171	3.8
FSW	388	46	5.5
IDU	891	26	2.9
MSM	397	56	14.1
Pregnant women	12,361	255	2.1
urban	7,818	160	2.1
rural	4,539	95	2.1
New military recruits	800	23	2.9
New TB patients	1,407	68	2.8

Table 38 Prevalence of syphilis (VDRL+) among sentinel population

Behavioural Surveillance Survey

With the support of FHAM, 3DF and WHO, the National AIDS Programme took a lead in conducting behavioural surveillance surveys in 2007-2008 which included general population, out-of-school youth, female sex workers and injecting drug users. The results for each population are summarized below.

General population

During 2007, three survey sites were chosen (Shwebo, Kawthoung and Hpa-an) to assess the knowledge, attitudes and behaviours of the general population and youth with regards to HIV transmission and prevention in Myanmar. A total of 5,445 individuals (2,690 males and 2,755 females) were interviewed. Of these, 35% were youth aged 15-24 years. Although 97.5% of the population had heard about HIV/AIDS, only 36.6% knew about all three methods (abstinence, be faithful and consistent use of condom) of HIV prevention and 42% were able to correctly reject the common misconceptions about HIV transmission. Among youth, females and the least educated had the lowest knowledge about HIV prevention. A bit over a guarter of the respondents were willing to buy food from an HIV-infected vendor and 80% of them expressed willingness to care for an HIV-infected relative. Among those who had genital discharge or genital ulcer, only one-third sought treatment for sexually transmitted infection (STI) symptoms. A large proportion of these consulted a private practitioner or took self treatment and only 15% visited a government hospital for STI treatment. About 11.3% of men had sex with a non-regular partner; 42.3% of them had protected sex (80.7% men used condom consistently with a commercial sex worker and 17.2% with a casual acquaintance). While 83% respondents expressed the intent for voluntary confidential counseling and testing (VCCT), only19% actually got tested and received the result.

Male Injecting Drug Users

The average age of **injecting drug users** participating in the survey varied across sites. Participants were younger in Mandalay and Myitkyina, eg. 37% were under 20 years of age in Myitkyina. In Yangon and Lashio, the participants were much older, eg. almost 30% were over age 35. New injectors were more prominent in Myitkyina (58% of the sample had injected for less than one year). The majority of injecting drug users in all sites were employed. Injection more than once a day over the last six months was quite common in Myitkyina (65%) and Lashio (77%); compared to only 22% in Mandalay and 1% in Yangon. The respondents included in the Yangon sample, had particularly low injection frequency. Half of the sample reported injecting only 2-3 times in the 6 months.

Heroin was the most commonly used drug in all survey sites. However, the use of amphetamines was also relatively high across all townships. In Yangon, a large percentage of injecting drug users also used tranquilizers by injection. In Myitkyina, 59% reported using codeine or cough syrup. The survey also found that injecting drug users primarily injected in their home or at a friend's home, but one fifth (23%) injected in public areas such as street sites, parks or public latrines. Mandalay was unusual in that 87% reported injecting at the dealer's site. The pattern of **sharing needles** and

syringes varied. In Yangon, 31% of injecting drug users shared at last injection compared to 22% in Myitkyina, 19% in Lashio and only 5% in Mandalay. The percentages of always or almost always used injection equipment from others or handing off their used needles to someone else in the past 6 months were low in other areas except in Yangon (12% and 11% respectively). There was evidence that the use of prefilled syringes was still practised in all areas. In Myitkyina it was about 15%. The most common person to share injecting equipment with was a friend. The most common material used for cleaning for injection equipment was plain water. Knowing where to obtain clean/new needles was common. Most of the injecting drug users mentioned the place of getting sterile needles and syringes were pharmacies, the second most common place were NGO and then from health workers and drug dealer's places.

Knowledge of where to get **condoms** was also high and places they mentioned were similar places of needle exchange. Concerning **service utilization** of targeted interventions, drop in centers (DICs) were visited most often by injecting drug users in Lashio (70%) compared to other sites. Almost 30% of injecting drug users in Yangon and Myitkyina mentioned having gone to an NGO clinic for service in the last month. Outreach coverage was highest in the Lashio sample (73%), compared to 43% in Mandalay, 28% in Myitkyina and 21% in Yangon. The experience with **detoxification** or **maintenance therapy with methadone** was very low (only 4-7%) among the respondents. However, across all types of treatment, detoxification with a non-methadone drug was the most common form of treatment. The use of **HIV counseling and testing services** were reported by only half of the respondents in Yangon, Mandalay and Myitkyina whereas in Lashio 70% took that service. Approximately, two thirds reported to have gone for testing more than once. The majority went to an NGO centre for their last test. And 89%-97% of them received the result while 61%-88% shared their results with family and friends.

With respect to **sexual risk behaviour**, more than 90% of injecting drug users ever had sex in the past six months. Buying sex was reported by 48% of respondents in Mandalay, 41% in Yangon, 31% in Myitkyina and 9% in Lashio. Of those who bought sex recently, condom use at last sex with a paid partner was 61% in Yangon, 46% in Mandalay, 73% in Myitkyina and 87% in Lashio. The proportion of injecting drug users that had sex with casual partners in the past six months was 26% in Myitkyina, 21% in Yangon, 17% in Mandalay and 11% in Lashio.

Female Sex Workers

Female sex workers were surveyed in two sites - Mandalay and Yangon. The sites attempted to sample sex workers across different typologies. Assessment of **network recruitment patterns** suggested that in Mandalay, sex workers recruited primarily from their own type, resulting in separate chains of recruitment. The distribution of types of sex workers in the Mandalay sample is influenced by patterns of recruitment, and may not represent the actual proportion of different typology of female sex workers in the population. In Yangon, sex workers participating in the survey were not as strongly associated with typology. In part this reflects that a large percentage of sex workers in Yangon solicited from multiple types of venues. In the Mandalay survey, sex workers were slightly younger (median age of 25) than in the Yangon sample (median age >30); and were equally distributed across brothel, street, and entertainment based sex work. In Yangon, more than half of the sex workers in the sample solicited at street based venues. The **median age of starting sex work** was 23 years in Mandalay and 24 in Yangon.

Higher risk intensity was found among Mandalay sex workers, more than one third of respondents had more than 10 clients in the last week, compared to less than 10% in Yangon. **Condom use** was reported as very high among sex workers in Mandalay (97% reported to always or almost always use condoms) and moderately high in Yangon (83%). Despite high reported condom use levels, more than half of sex workers in Mandalay and Yangon reported either a **genital ulcer or discharge** in the last year. Treatment seeking among those with a genital ulcer or discharge was moderately high (>70% in Yangon, and >60% in Mandalay). The vast majority sought treatment at a clinic, rather than self medicating or using other types of medical care.

Patterns of **intervention coverage** varied between sex workers in the Mandalay and Yangon surveys. In Mandalay, 48% of respondents had gone to an NGO clinic, 20% had been to another type of private clinic, and 68% had been contacted through outreach. In Yangon, a much higher proportion (72%) visited an NGO clinic and only 44% had been contacted through outreach. Private clinics were not commonly visited by respondents in Yangon. A majority of sex worker

respondents reported having an HIV test in the past six months (Yangon 74%, Mandalay 62%). The most common place for testing was an NGO clinic.

Out-of-School Youth

A total of 3,495 males and 3,459 females participated. The median age of male and female respondents was 19 years and 20 years. 35% of male and 34% of female had a high school education. 63% of them were employed but manual labour was the most common. 99% of them had heard about AIDS. However, only 48% could correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and could reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission. 78% of the respondents were aware of STI. Self reported prevalence of **genital ulcer** among male and females in the past 12 months was 4.8% and 2.5% respectively. Among those, 38% reported visiting a government outpatient clinic, 31% reported self medication.

Stigma and discrimination still existed as only 41% were willing to buy food from an HIV infected vendor and 69% were willing to eat with an HIV-infected person. About 7.4% of young men reported having **sex with a sex worker** in the past 12 months. Out of them, 90% used **condom** at last sex with a sex worker and 70% of young men reported always using condoms. 4.7% of young men reported having sex with a casual partner in the last 12 months. Only 52% reported using condom at last casual sex. 2.3% reported ever having sex with another man. Regarding utilization of health services, in all, 89% of male and 54% of female respondents had ever seen a condom. However, only 64% of male and 30% of female knew where to obtain a condom. Pharmacies, stores and betel shops were the most common places mentioned. Of the sexually active youth, 28% had ever taken an HIV test. 11.7% male and 12.6% female respondents reported having taken an HIV test in the last 12 months and receiving their results, whereas, 70% intended to get an HIV test. Of these, 52% got tested in a government health facility and 17% in an NGO facility. Only 37% of respondents were aware of ART programmes.

AIDS case reporting

In 2008, a total of 1,067 AIDS cases, including 39 paediatric AIDS cases, were reported from the hospitals all over the country. Out of them, 32.3% (345/1067) were females and 67.7% (722/1067) were males. Based on these reported cases, it has been found that 72.8% of the cases attributed to sexual transmission, 3% to injecting drug use, 1.7% to blood transfusion, 2.8% to mother to child transmission and the remaining 19.7% to other causes.

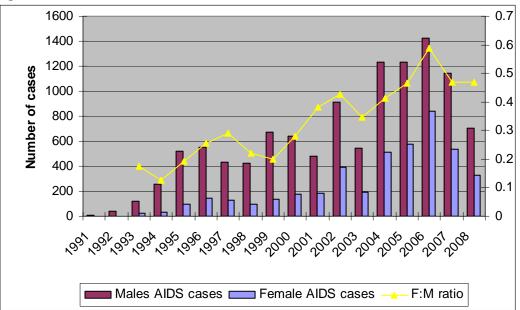


Figure 14 The trends of AIDS cases

HIV case reporting

A total of 2,038 HIV positive cases were reported during 2008. The male and female ratio was found to be 2.4:1. The highest mode (22%) (442/2038) of HIV positive cases was seen in 30-34 age group and followed by (414/2038=20.3%) 25-29 age group.

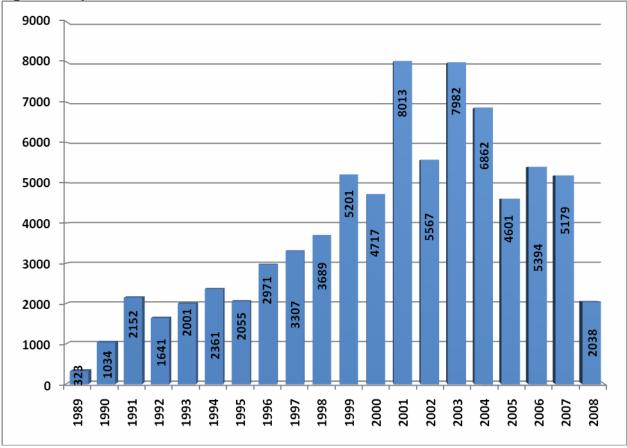


Figure 15 Reported HIV cases - 1989-2008

PART II

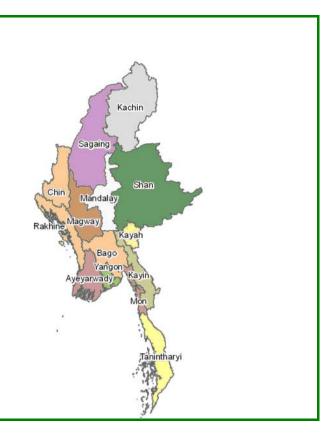
Service Provision at State and Division level

Table of Contents

<i>I</i> yanmar1
vyeyarwady Division2
Bago Division
Chin State4
Cachin State
Kayar State6
Xayin State7
Aagway Division
landalay Division9
Ion State10
Rakhine State11
Sagaing Division
Shan State13
anintharyi Division14
angon Division

Source :Population- Health in Myanmar 2009Area- Handbook on HDI 2005Coverage data- Annual Progress Report 2008

Myanmar	
Area :	676,578 sq Km
Population :	57,370,713
No of townships :	325
No of AIDS/STD team :	45
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(32), Male STD (34), IDU(6), SW(6), MSM (2), Blood donor(2), TB(10), Military recruit(2)
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, AZG, AHRN, AMI, CARE, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MDM, MBCA, MSI, MANA, MNA, MMA, MHAA, MRCS, MSF-CH, PACT, PGK, Progetto Continenti, PSI, SC, WV, WC



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	%change from 2007
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	48,860	9%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	38,286	(2%)
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme (through DIC only)	8,274	(24%)
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	13,247	60%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	9,930	Not comparable
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	71,140	(61%)
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached by package of prevention programme	2,635	(438%)
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	139,416	(21%)
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	52,849	(14%)
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	633,114	(1%)
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	83,996	(21%)
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	15,191	36%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	23,451	90%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	1,780	25%

Ayeyarwady Division		
Area :	35,137 sq Km	
Population :	7,730,855	
No of townships :	26	
No of AIDS/STD team :	4	
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(4), Male STD (4)	
Organizations working in state/division	Care, MCFT, MSI, PSI, MNMA, PGK, NAP, SC	

1



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	5,160	10.6%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	5,584	14.6%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	0	0
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	145	1.1%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	1,600	16.1%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	5,378	7.6 %
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	11,459	8.2%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	3,847	7.3%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	29,899	4.7%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	2,687	2.7%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	20	0.1%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	876	3.7%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	52	2.9%

Bago Division			
Area :	39,404 sq Km		
Population :	5,792,576		
No of townships :	28		
No of AIDS/STD team :	3		
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(3), Male STD (3), TB(2)		
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, Care, MSI, PSI, MBCA, MNMA, MRCS, NAP		



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	5792	11.9%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	6437	16.8%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	0	0
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	517	3.9%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	114	1.2%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	15	0
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	5,805	4.2%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	2560	4.8%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	16,470	2.6%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	2681	2.7%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	78	0.5%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	778	3.3%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	83	4.7%

Chin State		
Area :	36,019 sq Km	
Population :	533,047	
No of townships :	9	
No of AIDS/STD team :	1	
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (1), male STD (1)	
Organizations working in state/division	PSI, UNDP	



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	2	0
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	0	0
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	0	0
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	0	0
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	0	0
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	79	0.1%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	0	0
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	0	0
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	11,050	1.8%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	0	0
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	0	0
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	0	0
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	0	0

Kachin State			
Area :	89,042 sq Km		
Population :	1,511,165		
No of townships :	18		
No of AIDS/STD team :	2		
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (2), IDU (1), male STD (2)		
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, AZG, MDM, PSI, NAP, UNDP, WC		



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	2281	4.7%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	749	2.0%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	3261	39.4%
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	745	5.6%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	1606	16.2%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	13311	18.7%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	3,214	2.3%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	2174	4.1%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	37,856	6.0%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	9778	9.9%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	2469	16.3%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	391	1.7%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	213	12.0%

Kayah State		
Area :	11,732 sq Km	
Population :	335,961	
No of townships :	7	
No of AIDS/STD team :	1	
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (1), male STD (1)	
Organizations working in state/division	PSI, NAP	



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	15	0
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	3	0
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	0	0
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	42	0.3%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	0	0
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	0	0
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	0	0
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	1000	1.9%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	414	0.1%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	241	0.2%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	0	0
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	40	0.2%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	1	0.1%

Kayin State		
Area :	30,383 sq Km	
Population :	1,739,690	
No of townships :	7	
No of AIDS/STD team :	2	
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (2), male STD (2), TB(1)	
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, PSI, NAP, SC, UNDP	



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	173	0.4%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	14	0
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	0	0
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	276	2.1%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	1500	15.1%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	3189	4.5%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	9,859	7.1%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	1560	3.0%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	5,531	0.9%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	3306	3.4%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	28	0.2%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	316	1.3%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	16	0.9%

Magway Division			
Area :	44,821 sq Km		
Population :	5,392,446		
No of townships :	26		
No of AIDS/STD team :	2		
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(2), Male STD (2)		
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, MBCA, PACT, Progetto continenti, PSI, NAP, SC, UNDP, WFP		



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	119	0.2%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	15	0
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	0	0
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	30	0.2%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	2,500	25.2%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	2,200	3.1%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached by package of prevention programme	989	37.5%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	1,997	1.4%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	4,459	8.4%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	760	0.1%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	25,927	0.8%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	117	0.8%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	39	0.2%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	62	3.5%

Mandalay Division			
Area :	37,935 sq Km		
Population :	8,061,708		
No of townships :	31		
No of AIDS/STD team :	6		
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(4), Male STD (6), IDI (1). SW(1), Blood donor(1), New military recruit(1), MSM(1), TB (1)		
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, Care, MBCA, MCFT, MSI, MANA, MRCS, PACT, PSI, PGK, NAP, SC, UNDP		



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	6,737	13.8%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	5308	13.9%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	497	6.0%
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	5147	38.9%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	810	8.2%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	5554	7.8%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached by package of prevention programme	1200	45.5%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	17,339	12.4%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	9998	18.9%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	69,210	10.9%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	13773	14.0%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	1313	8.6%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	3033	12.9%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	268	15.1%

Mon State			
Area :	12,297 sq Km		
Population :	2,997,538		
No of townships :	10		
No of AIDS/STD team :	1		
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(1), Male STD (1)		
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, Care, FXB, IOM, MSI, PSI, WV, MNMA, NAP, SC, WC		



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	2820	5.8%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	941	2.5%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	0	0
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	1950	14.7%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	160	1.6%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	831	1.2%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	28,648	20.6%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	4490	8.7%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	40,773	6.4%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	7635	7.8%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	186	1.2%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	3946	16.8%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT*	65	3.7%

Rakhine State			
Area :	36,778 sq Km		
Population :	3,183,331		
No of townships :	17		
No of AIDS/STD team :	2		
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(1), Male STD (1)		
Organizations working in state/division	AZG, PSI, NAP		



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	1485	3.0%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	463	1.2%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	50	0.6%
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	20	0.2%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	170	1.7%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	5118	7.2%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	50	0.04%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	270	0.5%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	130,382	20.6%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	5343	5.4%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	316	2.1%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	11	0
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	6	0.3%

Sagaing Division			
Area :	93,713 sq Km		
Population :	6,274,055		
No of townships :	37		
No of AIDS/STD team :	2		
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(2), Male STD (2), TB (1)		
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, Care, PSI, NAP, SC		



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	1089	2.2%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	1069	2.8%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	157	1.9%
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	340	2.6%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	185	1.9%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	4120	5.8%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached by package of prevention programme	446	16.9%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	6,531	4.7%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	3775	7.1%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	23,339	3.7%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	3133	3.2%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	106	0.7%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	1513	6.5%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	69	3.9%

Shan State			
Area :	155,801 sq Km		
Population :	5,464,070		
No of townships :	59		
No of AIDS/STD team :	5		
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(5), Male STD (5), IDU(3), FSW (1)		
Organizations working in state/division	AHRN, AZG, Care, Malteser, PSI, WV, MANA, MRCS, PGK, NAP, SC, UNODC, UNDP, WC, WFP		



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	3560	7.3%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	705	1.8%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	4164	50.3%
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	1047	7.9%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	45	0.5%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	14877	21.0%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	38,014	27.3%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	5753	10.9%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	86,821	13.7%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	13195	13.4%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	2005	13.2%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	4582	19.5%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	161	9.0%

Tanintharyi Division		
Area :	43,345 sq Km	
Population :	1,631,874	
No of townships :	10	
No of AIDS/STD team :	3	
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(3), Male STD (3), TB (1)	
Organizations working in state/division	MSF CH, PSI, NAP, WV	



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	1092	2.2%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	381	1.0%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	0	0
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	142	1.1%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	1160	11.7%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	6300	8.9%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	6,313	4.5%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	7105	13.4%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	10,874	1.7%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	5634	5.7%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	1511	9.9%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	716	3.1%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	48	2.7%

Yangon Division		
Area :	10,171 sq Km	
Population :	6,722,397	
No of townships :	43	
No of AIDS/STD team :	7	
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(1), Male STD (1), IDU(1), SW(1), Blood donor(1), TB(1), Military recruit(1), MSM (1)	
Organizations working in state/division	AMI, Alliance, AZG, Care, FXB, MBCA, MSI, MDM, PSI, MNMA, MANA, NAP, SC	



	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	18287	37.4%
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	16620	45.3%
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	145	1.8%
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	2846	21.5%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	80	0.8%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme	4800	6.7%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	10,187	7.3%
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	5858	11.1%
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	142,407	22.5%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	30130	30.6%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	7042	46.4%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	7210	30.7%
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	736	41.3%

PART III

Selected Township profiles

Table of Contents

Bago Township	. 1
Bhamo Township	.2
Dawei Township	.3
lintada Township	.4
Kawthaung Township	.5
ashio Township	.6
lawlamyine Township	.7
<i>I</i> eiktila Township	. 8
Ionywa Township	.9
Ause Township	10
/yawaddy Township	11
/lyiek Township	12
/lyitkyina Township	13
Pathein Township	14
Sittwe Township	15
achileik Township	16

Bago Township		
Area :	2,905.07 sq Km	
State/Division	Bago Division	
Population :	488,406	
Organizations working in township	Care, MNMA, MSI, NAP, PSI, SC	



Sex workers programme Care, MSI, NAP, PSI

Men who have sex with men programme Care, MSI, NAP, PSI

Youth programme Care, MSI, MRCS

Care and Support programme MNMA, NAP, SC

Coverage

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by MSI and NAP

Counseling services provided by MNMA, MSI and NAP

No of ART sites – 1 provided by SC

No of STI services – 12 including 9 sun clinic, 1 DIC, 1 NGO clinic and 1 STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008) HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0.53% Male STD – 9% TB-HIV – 9.33%

Strategic Direction Indicator		Reached	
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	2,986
		Number of condom distributed	328,844
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	2534
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme Number of needles distributed	-
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	119
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	0
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	2,615
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	1,127
10	Prevention for women and men of	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	887
	reproductive age	Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling % of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	4,183 57%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	58
11	Comprehensive care, support and	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	296
	treatment	Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	24

Bhamo Township	
Area :	1,965.83 sq Km
State/ Division	Kachin State
Population :	130,588
Organizations working in township	AZG, NAP



Organizations working with :	
Sex workers programme AZG	
Men who have sex with men programme AZG	
Injecting drug user programme AZG	
Care and Support programme AZG, NAP	

Services available :

1

No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by NAP and AZG $% \left({{\rm AP}} \right)$

Counseling services provided by AZG, MDM, NAP and WC

No of ART sites – 1 provided by AZG

No of STI services – 4 including 2 sun clinic, 1 NGO clinic and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008) HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1.25% Male STD – 8%

Strategic Direction Indicator		Reached	
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	328
		Number of condom distributed	294,607
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	333
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	50
		Number of needles distributed	9,340
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	287
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	2,110
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	300
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	900
10	Prevention for women and men of	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	3,587
	reproductive age	Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	3,202
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	37.16%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	430
11	Comprehensive care, support and	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	52
	treatment	Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	14

Dawei Township		
Area :	6,827.61sq Km	
State/ Division	Thanintharyi Division	
Population :	215,820	
Organizations working in township	PSI, NAP, WV	



Sex workers programme PSI, NAP, WV

Men who have sex with men programme NAP

Youth programme NAP, WV

Care and Support programme NAP, WV

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP $% \left({{{\rm{NAP}}}} \right)$

Counseling services provided by NAP and WV $% \left({{\rm NAP}} \right)$

No of ART site – 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services – 15 including 14 sun clinics and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008) HIV prevalence of Pregnant women -1.5% Male STD - 3.5%

Strategic Direction Indicator		Reached	
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	186
		Number of condom distributed	150,967
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	55
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme Number of needles distributed	-
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	40
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	1,658
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	600
10	Prevention for women and men of	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	1,143
	reproductive age	Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	2,118
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	59%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	1,450
11	Comprehensive care, support and	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	349
	treatment	Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	26

Hintada Township	
Area :	980.82sq Km
State/Division	Ayeyarwaddy Division
Population :	490,194
Organizations working in township	NAP, PSI



Organizations working with : Sex workers programme NAP, PSI

Men who have sex with men programme NAP, PSI

Youth programme NAP

Care and Support programme NAP

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP

Counseling services provided by NAP

No of ART sites - none

No of STI services –5 including 3 sun clinics, 1 DIC and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008) HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0% Male STD – 2.67%

	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	1,256
		Number of condom distributed	144,000
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	3295
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme Number of needles distributed	-
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	0
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	200
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	150
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	100
10	Prevention for women and men of	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	1437
	reproductive age	Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	2,397
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	95%
	Comprehensive care, support and	Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	-
		Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	5
11	treatment	Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	7

Kawthaung Township	
Area :	2,697.21 sq Km
State/ Division	Tanintharyi Division
Population :	76,646
Organizations working in township	PSI, MRCS, NAP, WV



Organizations working with : Sex workers programme PSI, NAP, WV

Men who have sex with men programme NAP, WV

Youth programme MRCS, NAP

Coverage

Care and Support programme NAP, WV

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP $% \left({{{\rm{NAP}}}} \right)$

Counseling services provided by NAP and WV

No of ART site – 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services – 1 provided NAP

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS HIV prevalence of Pregnant women -2% Male STD – 6%

	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	777
		Number of condom distributed	159,633
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	183
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	-
		Number of needles distributed	
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	80
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	0
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	3,707
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	2,392
10	10 Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	2,580
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	2,118
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	38%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	37
	Comprehensive care, support and	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	110
11	treatment	Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	14

Lashio Township	
Area :	4,230.25 sq Km
State/ Division	Shan State
Population :	267,139
Organizations working in township	AHRN, AZG, Care, MANA, MNMA, NAP, UNODC



Sex workers programme AHRN, AZG, CARE, NAP, PSI

Men who have sex with men programme AZG, Care, PSI

Injecting drug user programme AHRN, CARE, MANA, UNODC

Care and Support programme AHRN, AZG, Care, MANA, MNMA, UNODC

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by AZG, NAP $% \left({{\rm AZG}} \right)$

Counseling services provided by AHRN, AZG, Care, MANA, MNA, UNODC

No of ART sites – 1 provided by AZG and NAP $% \left(A_{1}^{2}\right) =0$

No of STI services – 5 including 1 sun clinic, 3 NGO clinics and 1 STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008) HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1.25% Male STD – 8.28% Sex workers – 23.58% Injecting drug users – 37.43%

	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	642
		Number of condom distributed	466,782
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	205
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	1,240
		Number of needles distributed	289,643
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	287
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	4,241
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	2,639
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	1,778
	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	10,538
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	8,581
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	50.13%
11		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	1,145
	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	1,475
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	46

Mawlamyine Township	
Area :	146.10 sq Km
State/ Division	Mon State
Population :	463,857
Organizations working in township	Alliance, FXB, Care, IOM, MNMA, MRCS, MSI, NAP, PSI, SC



Sex workers programme Alliance, Care, IOM, MSI, NAP, PSI

Men who have sex with men programme Alliance, Care, IOM, MSI, NAP, PSI

Youth programme Alliance, FXB, Care, IOM, MNMA, MRCS, MSI, NAP, SC

Care and Support programme Care, IOM, NAP

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by MSI, NAP

Counseling services provided by Care, FXB, IOM, MNMA, MSI and NAP

No of ART sites – 2 provided by IOM and NAP

No of STI services – 17 including 3 sun clinics, 3 NGO clinics and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008) HIV prevalence of Pregnant women - 1% Male STD - 4% TB-HIV-13.33%

Coverage

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	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	2,494
		Number of condom distributed	505,681
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	690
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	-
		Number of needles distributed	
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	937
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	509
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	10,795
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	1,473
	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	5,664
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	8,562
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	42.28%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	186
		Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	2,731
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	35

Meiktila Township	
Area :	1,312.13 sq Km
State/ Division	Mandalay Division
Population :	478,146
Organizations working in township	MRCS, NAP, PSI



Sex workers programme PSI, NAP Men who have sex with men programme PSI Youth programme MRCS

Care and Support programme NAP

Coverage

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP $% \left({{{\rm{NAP}}}} \right)$

Counseling services provided by MNMA and NAP

No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services – 5 including 3 sun clinic, 1 DIC and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1.5% Male STD – 1.33%

	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	760
		Number of condom distributed	144,000
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	791
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme Number of needles distributed	-
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	83
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached by health education	810
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	906
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached by package of prevention programme	1,200
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	1,656
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	182
10	10 Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	6,660
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	2,175
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	71%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	19
	Comprehensive care, support and	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	0
11 trea	treatment	Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	17

Monywa Township	
Area :	6,88.94 sq Km
State/ Division	Sagaing Division
Population :	408,694
Organizations working in township	Alliance, Care, MNMA, MRCS, MSI, NAP, PSI



Sex workers programme Care, MRCS, MSI, PSI

Men who have sex with men programme Alliance, Care, MSI, NAP, PSI

Youth programme Care, MSI, NAP

Care and Support programme Care, MNMA, NAP

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by MSI, NAP

Counseling services provided by Care, MSI, NAP

No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services – 5 including 3 sun clinic, 1 NGO clinic and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0.25% Male STD – 2% TB-HIV- 28.77%

	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	486
		Number of condom distributed	315,002
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	475
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	-
		Number of needles distributed	
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	214
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	3,576
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	2,522
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	2,288
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	2,964
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	2,568
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	54%
11		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	106
	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	407
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	17

Muse Township	
Area :	1,503.67 sq Km
State/ Division	Shan State
Population :	148,722
Organizations working in township	AZG, Care, PSI, MNMA, NAP, UNODC, WC



Sex workers programme AZG, Care, PSI, NAP

Men who have sex with men programme AZG, Care, PSI

Injecting drug user programme AZG, UNODC

Care and Support programme Care, MNMA, UNODC, WC

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by AZG and NAP

Counseling services provided by AZG, Care, MNMA, NAP and WC

No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services – 7 including 4 sun clinics, 2 NGO clinics and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 3.08% Male STD – 22.31% Injecting drug users – 43.33%

	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	679
		Number of condom distributed	406,535
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	159
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	770
		Number of needles distributed	139,647
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	150
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	530
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	9,900
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	255
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	11,647
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	3,868
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	42.70%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	501
		Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	424
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	41

Myawaddy Township	
Area :	3,136.12 sq Km
State/ Division	Kayin State
Population :	59,712
Organizations working in township	MRCS, NAP, PSI



Sex workers programme PSI, NAP

Men who have sex with men programme PSI

Youth programme MRCS, NAP

Care and Support programme NAP

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP

Counseling services provided by NAP

No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services – 5 including 4 sun clinics and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1% Male STD – 3.33%

	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	144
		Number of condom distributed	144,000
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	4
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	-
	-	Number of needles distributed	
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	182
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	2,689
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	1,200
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	450
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	2,534
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	3,392
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	19.13%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	23
		Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	101
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	6

Myiek Township		
Area :	1,417.89 sq Km	
State/ Division	Tanintharyi Division	
Population :	305,710	
Organizations working in township	MRCS, NAP, PSI, WV	



Sex workers programme PSI, NAP, WV

Men who have sex with men programme PSI, NAP, WV

Youth programme MRCS, NAP

Care and Support programme NAP, WV

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP $% \left({{{\rm{NAP}}}} \right)$

Counseling services provided by NAP and WV $% \left({{\rm NAP}} \right)$

No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services – 15 including 14 sun clinics and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008)

HIV prevalence of Pregnant women -0.5% Male STD – 4% TB-HIV – 7.33%

	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment Number of condom distributed	129 157,675
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	107
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme Number of needles distributed	-
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	No data available
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	648
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	3,213
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	6,010
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling % of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	3,104 56%
		Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	24
	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	257
11		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	8

Myitkyina Township	
Area :	6,501.02 sq Km
State/ Division	Kachin State
Population :	255,627
Organizations working in township	AZG, MDM, MRCS, PSI, NAP, UNODC, WC



Sex workers programme AZG, PSI, NAP

Men who have sex with men programme AZG, PSI, NAP

Injecting drug user programme AZG, MDM, UNODC

Care and Support programme AZG, NAP

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 3 provided by NAP, AZG and MDM

Counseling services provided by AZG, MDM, NAP and WC

No of ART sites – 3 provided by NAP, AZG and MDM

No of STI services – 4 including 1 sun clinic, 2 NGO clinics and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008)

HIV prevalence of Pregnant women - 1% Male STD – 8% Sex workers – 16.36% Injecting drug users – 54%

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	739
		Number of condom distributed	392,905
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	390
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	1,339
		Number of needles distributed	241,412
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	155
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	958
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	2,107
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	197
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	15,268
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	9,064
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	54%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	1,626
		Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	23
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	157

Pathein Township		
Area :	1,447.60sq Km	
State/ Division	Ayeyarwaddy Division	
Population :	37,2199	
Organizations working in township	FXB, Care, MSI, MNMA, MRCS, PSI, PGK, NAP	



Sex workers programme Care, MSI, PSI, PGK, NAP

Men who have sex with men programme Care, MSI, PSI, PGK, NAP

Youth Program Care, MSI, PGK, MRCS, SC

Care and Support programme MNMA, MSI, NAP, PGK

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by MSI and NAP

Counseling services provided by MNA, MSI, NAP and PGK

No of ART site - 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services – 8 including 4 Sun clinics, 1 DIC, 3 partner's clinics

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008) HIV prevalence of Pregnant women -2% Male STD - 13.3% TB-HIV - 7.33%

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	3,750
		Number of condom distributed	317,307
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	2,272
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	-
		Number of needles distributed	
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	145
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	2,269
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	3,014
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme*	7
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme*	7,946
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	4,241
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	53%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	19
		Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	871
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	18

Sittwe Township	
Area :	231.59 sq Km
State/ Division	Rakhine State
Population :	273,388
Organizations working in township	AZG, NAP



Sex workers programme AZG, NAP

Men who have sex with men programme AZG, NAP

Injecting drug user programme AZG

Care and Support programme AZG and NAP

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites - 2 provided by

Counseling services provided by AZG AND NAP

No of ART sites – 2 provided by AZG and NAP $% \left(A_{1}^{2}\right) =0$

No of STI services – 2 including 1 NGO clinic and STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008) HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0% Male STD – 0.75%

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	440
		Number of condom distributed	290,366
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	195
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	42
		Number of needles distributed	-
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	20
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	673
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	50
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	270
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	34,237
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	2,633
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	54%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	144
		Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	11
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	4

Tachileik Township				
Area :	3,587.40 sq Km			
State/ Division	Shan State			
Population :	99,510			
Organizations working in township	MANA, PSI, NAP, WV, UNODC			



Sex workers programme PSI, NAP, UNODC

Youth programme MANA, UNODC, WV

Care and Support programme NAP, UNODC, WV

Services available :

No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP $% \left({{{\rm{NAP}}} \right)$

Counseling services provided by NAP, UNODC

No of ART sites - 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services - 1 STD team

Monitoring and Evaluation

HSS (2008) HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1.75% Male STD – 5.93%

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	117
		Number of condom distributed	211,193
2	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prev/treatment	0
3	Drug users	IDU reached by Harm Reduction programme	-
		Number of needles distributed	
4	People living with HIV, their partners and families	Number of PLHIV involved in self-help groups	96
6	Mobile and migrant population	Mobile and migrant population reached by prevention programme	2,910
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme	7,798
9	Workplace	Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	230
10	Prevention for women and men of reproductive age	Men and women of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	6,796
		Number of people received HIV test and post test counseling	1,307
		% of pregnant women tested of total VCCT	60.89%
	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	103
		Number of people receiving CHBC package of support	473
		Number of mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	18