

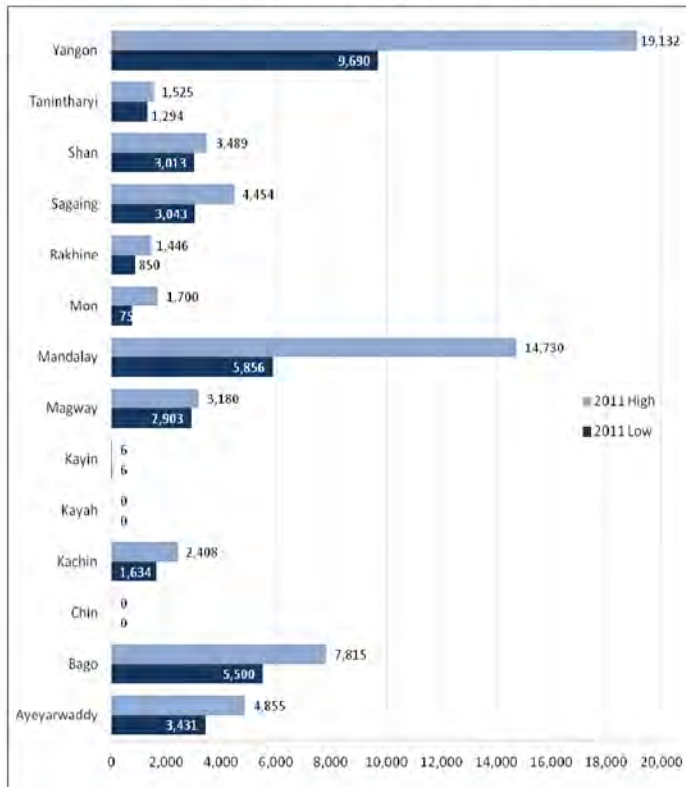
THE SITUATION

The first HSS for MSM in 2007 revealed 29% of men tested were found to be HIV positive. The result in 2008 was equally high with 28%. In 2009 and 2010, the prevalence was measured at 22% and 11%. The prevalence was measured at 7.8% in 2011. The last figure needs to be taken with caution and could be related to the sampling. The estimated size of the MSM population in Myanmar is 240,000.

THE RESPONSE

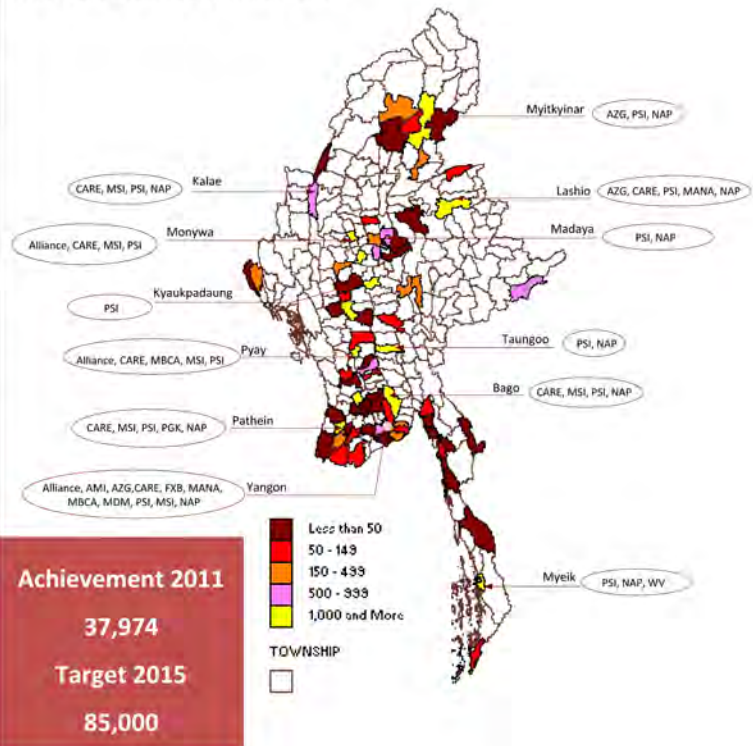
The total number of men who have sex with men reached by all organisation in all townships in 2011 was 64,740. Since several organisations provide services in the same township, it is likely that multiple-counting of men who sex with men occurred with a resulting overestimate. In order to avoid double-counting where more than one service provider existed in a township, a second calculation was made. In each township only one service provider was counted. The total of this calculation amounted to 37,974 men who have sex with men reached. The figure below shows the scale up of prevention services available for men who have sex with men. At the end of 2006, most services were located in Yangon and Mandalay. By the end of 2011, expansion had occurred these two regions, but also in other states and regions, notably Ayeyarwaddy and Bago. The top three organizations reaching most number of men who have sex with men are PSI, Alliance and MBCA.

Services for men who have sex with men in 2011



GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

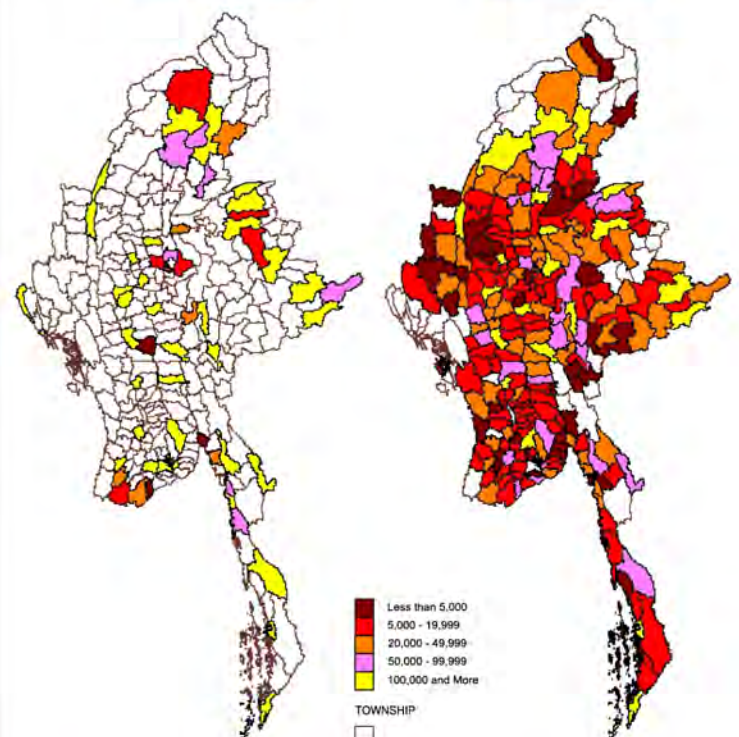
Men who have sex with men



Condom distribution

Free distribution

Social Marketing





HIV peer education session for MSM and transgender at TOP, PSI

CHALLENGES

- Limited availability of client friendly and high quality services for men who have sex with men
- Insufficient involvement of related sectors for promoting enabling environment to reduce stigma, discrimination towards key affected populations
- Inadequate coordination and collaboration of different partners to ensure the effective delivery of prevention services to men who have sex with men
- Weak involvement of key affected populations in programme planning and implementation

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Intensify research and seek more information about hidden MSM population who often may be married and to provide prevention services to them.
- Involve men who sex with men in designing and implementing their own programmes.
- Increase efforts to reduce discrimination at public health services and increasing the choice of client friendly services should both be pursued

THE NEW NSP (2011-2015)

Coverage targets for 2015

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2009	Target 2015
Number of men who have sex with men reached with HIV prevention programmes	224,000	59,985	85,000
Number of female sexual partners of men who have sex with men reached with HIV prevention programmes	45,000	NA	4,500

RESOURCE NEEDS

The new National Strategic Plan estimates the costs of key services for men who have sex with men as follows:

Resource Needs for MSM Key Services up to 2015 (in US\$)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
3,152,485	3,399,922	3,647,359	3,894,795	4,142,232

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Government:	MoH (NAP)
INGO:	AFXB, Alliance, AMI, AZG, CARE, IOM, MDM, MSI, PSI, WV
Local NGO:	MANA, MBCA, , PGK, SARA