

# **PROGRESS REPORT**

**2010**

National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS in Myanmar



## Acknowledgement

Firstly, the National AIDS Programme would like to express its sincere gratitude to H.E., Minister for Health and Chairman of the National AIDS Committee for his valuable vision and overall guidance in the National response to HIV and AIDS in Myanmar. Special thanks are also shown to H.E. Dr. Win Myint and H.E. Dr. Myat Myat Ohn Khin, Deputy Ministers for Health for their support and encouragement towards implementation of HIV /AIDS prevention and care activities in the country.

Heartfelt gratitude is also expressed to Dr Tun Naing Oo, Director-General, Dr. Saw Lwin, Deputy Director-General and Dr. Win Maung, Director (Disease Control) of the Department of Health, for their continuing technical inputs and guidance in preparation of this 2010 Progress Report.

Special Appreciation is also given to Dr. San Hone, Focal person for Monitoring and Evaluation of the National AIDS Programme and the Monitoring and Evaluation Team of UNAIDS Myanmar Country office for their tireless efforts in making this Report become a reality.

The National AIDS Programme would also want to thank all the stakeholders, donors, implementing partners, all responsible officials of our programme for their various contributions in preparation of this Progress Report. Last but not the least, the members of various civil society organizations are greatly appreciated for their continued efforts towards the HIV and AIDS response in Myanmar.

Dr. Khin Ohnmar San  
Deputy Director/Programme Manager  
National AIDS Programme  
Department of Health



## **PART I: ACHIEVEMENTS**

• INTRODUCTION	9
• OVERVIEW OF STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	11
• RESOURCE NEEDS AND AVAILABILITY	12
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1: SEX WORKERS AND THEIR CLIENTS	18
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2: MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	23
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3: DRUG USERS	27
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4: PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, THEIR PARTNERS AND FAMILIES	32
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5: INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION	35
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 6: MOBILE POPULATION	36
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 7: UNIFORMED SERVICES	38
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 8: YOUNG PEOPLE	39
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 9: WORKPLACE	41
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 10: PREVENTION FOR WOMEN AND MEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE	43
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 11: COMPREHENSIVE CARE, SUPPORT AND TREATMENT	50
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 12: ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM	60
• STRATEGIC DIRECTION 13: MONITORING AND EVALUATION	62
<b>PART II: SERVICE PROVISION AT STATE AND DIVISION LEVEL</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>PART III: SELECTED TOWNSHIP PROFILES</b>	<b>89</b>

## Tables

TABLE 1: PRIORITY SETTING OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN ON AIDS MYANMAR 2006-2010.....	11
TABLE 2: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PACKAGE – SEX WORKERS .....	19
TABLE 3: SEX WORKERS REACHED BY ORGANIZATION IN 2010 .....	19
TABLE 4: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PACKAGE – MSM .....	24
TABLE 5: MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN REACHED BY ORGANIZATION .....	24
TABLE 6: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PACKAGE – PWIDS .....	28
TABLE 7: DRUG USERS AND PWIDS CONTACTED .....	28
TABLE 8: NEEDLES AND SYRINGES DISTRIBUTED BY ORGANIZATION AND STATE/DIVISION .....	29
TABLE 9: SELF-HELP GROUPS AND PLHIV INVOLVED IN SELF-HELP GROUPS BY STATE/DIVISION .....	32
TABLE 10: SELF-HELP GROUPS INVOLVED IN DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES.....	34
TABLE 11: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PACKAGE – INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION.....	35
TABLE 12: INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION REACHED BY ORGANIZATION.....	35
TABLE 13: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PACKAGE- MOBILE POPULATION .....	36
TABLE 14: MOBILE POPULATION REACHED BY ORGANIZATION .....	37
TABLE 15: MOBILE POPULATION REACHED BY STATE AND DIVISION.....	37
TABLE 16: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PACKAGE – UNIFORMED SERVICES .....	38
TABLE 17: UNIFORMED SERVICES PERSONNEL REACHED BY ORGANIZATION .....	38
TABLE 18: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR PREVENTION PACKAGE – OSY .....	40
TABLE 19: OUT OF SCHOOL YOUTH REACHED BY ORGANIZATION .....	40
TABLE 20: OUT OF SCHOOL REACHED BY STATE AND DIVISION .....	40
TABLE 21: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PACKAGE – WORKPLACE.....	41
TABLE 22: PEOPLE REACHED THROUGH WORKPLACE PROGRAMMES BY ORGANIZATION .....	42
TABLE 23: PEOPLE REACHED THROUGH WORKPLACE PROGRAMMES BY STATE AND DIVISION .....	42
TABLE 24: WOMEN AND MEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE REACHED BY PREVENTION PROGRAMME BY STATE AND DIVISION.....	44
TABLE 25: TARGET POPULATIONS REACHED BY YEAR 2006-2010 .....	45
TABLE 26: PEOPLE RECEIVING HIV TEST AND POST-TEST COUNSELLING 2006 - 2010.....	46
TABLE 27: PEOPLE RECEIVING STI TREATMENT – BY ORGANIZATION .....	48
TABLE 28: PEOPLE RECEIVING STI TREATMENT BY STATE AND DIVISION .....	48
TABLE 29: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PACKAGE OF CARE AND SUPPORT WITH ART51	
TABLE 30: PEOPLE RECEIVING COTRIMOXAZOLE PROPHYLAXIS BY ORGANIZATION .....	52
TABLE 31: PEOPLE RECEIVING ART – BY STATE AND DIVISION.....	52
TABLE 32: PEOPLE RECEIVING ART BY ORGANIZATION .....	53
TABLE 33: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PACKAGE - PMCT.....	54
TABLE 34: PEOPLE RECEIVING COMMUNITY BASED CARE WITH DIFFERENT TYPE OF SUPPORT – BY ORGANIZATION .....	57
TABLE 35: PLANNED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL UNIT COSTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PACKAGE - ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN .....	58
TABLE 36: SELECTED RESULTS FROM EPP/SPECTRUM AND AEM (DRAFT) 2010 .....	63
TABLE 37: HIV PREVALENCE AMONG SENTINEL POPULATIONS – HSS 2010.....	64

## Figures

FIGURE 1: RESOURCE NEEDS AS PER OPERATIONAL PLAN AND ACTUAL RESOURCES 2006 – 2010 .....	12
FIGURE 2: EXTERNAL RESOURCES PER AREA OF INTERVENTION AS AVAILABLE IN US\$ MILLIONS 2007– 2010 .....	13
FIGURE 3: ALLOCATED RESOURCES – DISTRIBUTION BY AREA OF INTERVENTION 2007 AND 2010.....	14
FIGURE 4: PLANNED AND ALLOCATED RESOURCES FOR PREVENTION INTERVENTIONS -2010.....	14
FIGURE 5: PLANNED AND ALLOCATED RESOURCES FOR CARE, TREATMENT AND SUPPORT .....	15
FIGURE 6: PLANNED AND ALLOCATED RESOURCES FOR HEALTH SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING AND LEADERSHIP, STRATEGIC INFORMATION, M&E .....	15
FIGURE 7: NEW INFECTIONS BY RISK GROUP AND RESOURCE ALLOCATED TO THE RISK GROUP GRAPH .....	16
FIGURE 8: DISTRIBUTION OF SOURCE OF FUNDING FROM THE AVAILABLE FUNDING – 2009 TO 2013 .....	16
FIGURE 9: SEX WORKERS REACHED BY STATE AND DIVISION FOR ALL ORGANIZATIONS IN 2006 AND 2010 .....	20
FIGURE 10: CONDOM DISTRIBUTED – FREE DISTRIBUTION AND SOCIAL MARKETING 2001-2010.....	22
FIGURE 11: MSM REACHED BY STATE AND DIVISION FOR ALL ORGANIZATIONS IN 2006 AND 2010 .....	25
FIGURE 12: NEEDLES AND SYRINGES DISTRIBUTED 2003 - 2010 .....	29
FIGURE 13: PEOPLE ON MMT 2006 - 2010.....	30
FIGURE 14: DIFFERENT TARGET POPULATION REACHED BY PREVENTION PROGRAMME 2006-2010 .....	45
FIGURE 15: PEOPLE RECEIVING HIV TEST AND POST TEST COUNSELLING 2006 - 2010 .....	46
FIGURE 16: MOST AT RISK POPULATION RECEIVED HIV TEST AND POST TEST COUNSELLING 2006 - 2010 .....	47
FIGURE 17: PEOPLE RECEIVING ARV 2002 - 2010 .....	53
FIGURE 18: MOTHERS RECEIVING ART PROPHYLAXIS 2003 - 2010 .....	55
FIGURE 19: PMCT SITES OF NATIONAL AIDS PROGRAMME 2001 - 2010.....	55
FIGURE 20: PEOPLE RECEIVING COMMUNITY HOME-BASED CARE SERVICES 2002 - 2010 .....	57
FIGURE 21: ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN RECEIVING SUPPORT 2005 - 2010 .....	58
FIGURE 22: THE TRENDS OF HIV PREVALENCE AMONG DIFFERENT POPULATION 2006 - 2010.....	64
FIGURE 23: THE TRENDS OF AIDS CASES 1994 - 2010.....	65
FIGURE 24: REPORTED HIV CASES 1989 -2010.....	65

## Maps

MAP 1: DISTRIBUTION OF SERVICES FOR SEX WORKERS BY TOWNSHIPS .....	21
MAP 2: CONDOM DISTRIBUTION .....	22
MAP 3: DISTRIBUTION BY TOWNSHIPS OF SERVICES FOR MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN.....	26
MAP 4: DISTRIBUTION OF DIC BY TOWNSHIP.....	30
MAP 5: PEOPLE ON MMT AND DISTRIBUTION OF MMT SITES BY TOWNSHIP.....	31
MAP 6: DISTRIBUTION BY STATE/DIVISIONS OF SELF- HELP GROUPS NETWORKS .....	33
MAP 7: DISTRIBUTION OF VCCT SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS.....	47
MAP 8: DISTRIBUTION OF STI SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS AND STI TREATMENT BY TOWNSHIPS.....	49
MAP 9: DISTRIBUTION BY TOWNSHIPS OF PEOPLE RECEIVING ART AND ART SITES.....	54
MAP 10: PMCT SITES - DISTRIBUTION BY TOWNSHIPS.....	56
MAP 11: DISTRIBUTION BY TOWNSHIP OF SERVICES FOR ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN.....	59

## Annex

ANNEX 1: SUMMARY TABLE OF BUDGET AMONG STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS 2007-2010 .....	66
ANNEX 2: SUMMARY TABLE OF BUDGET IN PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION AMONG STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS 2007 – 2010 .....	67

## Acronyms of organizations reporting on HIV and AIDS interventions

AHRN	Asian Harm Reduction Network
Alliance	International HIV/AIDS Alliance
AMI	Aide Médicale Internationale
Burnet	Burnet Institute
CARE	Care Myanmar
Consortium	Myanmar NGO Consortium on HIV/AIDS
DEPT	Department of Educational Planning and Training
FXB	François Xavier Bagnoud International
Malteser	Malteser International
MANA	Myanmar Anti -Narcotics Association
MBCA	Myanmar Business Coalition on AIDS
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
MSM	Men who have sex with men
AZG	Médecins Sans Frontières Holland
MSF CH	Médecins Sans Frontières Switzerland
MSI	Marie Stopes International
NAP	National AIDS Programme
OSY	Out of school youth
OVC	Orphans and vulnerable children
PACT	Pact Institute
PGK	Pyi Gyi Khin
PSI	Population Services International
PWID	People who inject drugs
RM	Ratana Metta
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



---

## INTRODUCTION

### The National Planning Frameworks on AIDS – NSP I and NSP II

The first multi-stakeholder National Strategic Plan on HIV in Myanmar was developed and launched in 2006. The NSP was jointly developed and agreed by the stakeholders. It called for a prioritisation of prevention interventions to address the concentrated nature of the epidemic. Explicitly, the NSP recognised the need to initiate and scale up prevention efforts for men who have sex with men and injecting drug users. It also called for a further increase in programmes providing services to sex workers. Prevention interventions for other sub-population groups were also included, but they were expected to be increasingly targeted towards risk behaviour rather than population groups.

The NSP also included a rapid and substantial scale up in the provision of ARV treatment.

The Operational Plans of the NSP covered firstly 2006-2008 and the 2008-2010. Both served in conjunction with the priorities of the NSP to guide investments, such as the 3 Diseases Funds and the Global Fund<sup>1</sup>.

The NSP through the indicators and targets set in the Operational Plan finally also provided the monitoring framework. An annual Progress Report was produced as of 2006 with an increasingly rich set of data against these indicators.

This final report of the progress of the NSP I aims at giving an overview of the achievements made in these 5 years. The NSP II has been built on the successful and proven elements of the NSP I. This report tries to highlight these successes as much as the work that still needs to be done in order to reduce new infections further and to ensure that all the people in need of treatment receive ARVs.

### Looking back – What has worked

#### *Coordination and leadership*

The coordination of the HIV response has substantially improved during the period of the NSP I. Under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, the Technical and Strategy Group and its Working Groups have made substantial contributions towards the implementation of the NSP I as well as the formulation of the NSP II. These fora have fostered the mutual understanding and agreement on the course of action to take in the HIV response.

#### *Sharing the tasks*

The 5 years of the implementation of the NSP have demonstrated that targeted prevention programmes can go to scale with relatively modest investments. The mix of public and non-governmental service provision has proven to be essential to achieve the coverage notably of marginalised populations who are most at risk of HIV transmission. The decreasing prevalence among sex workers, men who have sex with men and pregnant women support the view that new infections are decreasing substantially in the key affected populations.

The substantial increase of ART provision relied on both public sector as well as non-governmental organisations. While the treatment was initially mainly in the hands of non-governmental service providers, this has changed in the last 2 years with the government taking an increasing share of the burden. The collaboration of the public and not-for profit organisations providing treatment services have shown a promising third approach to scaling up ARV treatment.

---

<sup>1</sup> Strictly speaking the implementation of the Global Fund Round 9 commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011 and thus fell into the second NSP. However, the NSP I served to develop the application to the GF with regards to prioritizing, target setting as well as costing.

---

## Looking ahead – What still remains to be done

### *Prevention – prevention – prevention*

Epidemiological models suggest that the HIV incidence has been falling since 2000. However, the models also indicate that every year still several thousands of people get infected with HIV. In order to further reduce incidence a continuing effort needs to be made to increase targeted prevention interventions. The most cost effective ways of delivering these services need to be identified and promoted. Prioritisation of prevention remains equally important. The success in sex workers and clients needs to be sustained. Men who have sex with men and injecting drug user programmes need to substantially increased. This will demand for more sites and new innovative approached notably in the provision of needles and syringes and drug dependency treatment.

### *Treat all the people in need*

While the scale up of treatment has been impressive, this was only the beginning. Several thousand people still die every year of AIDS related illnesses. The treatment coverage in Myanmar remains one of the lowest in the world. However, it may prove challenging to mobilise funds to the levels required in the face of competing priorities in the development of the country and the global financial situation. It is therefore necessary to seek efficiencies by reducing costs and rationalising treatment approaches.

### *Civil society*

Including people affected and infected by HIV pays off. There is a need to harness the efficiency of community based organisation and groups of people infected or affected by HIV. Many self-help groups have formed and blossomed in the last 5 years. They need to be supported and encouraged.

### *Legal and policy framework*

HIV can be seen and treated as a public health issue. However, this does not take account of the legal and political constraints that still exist in many countries. Effective prevention efforts require eventually coherent legal and policy frameworks that work for and not against the individuals most at risk of HIV prevention.

### *Health systems strengthening*

The health system needs to be systematically strengthened. While this effort will go beyond the immediate remits of HIV services, but there is certainly a substantial role to be played by HIV programmes and service providers.

## OVERVIEW OF STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

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

Priority	Strategic Directions
Highest priority	1. Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among <i>sex workers and their clients</i>
	2. Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among <i>men who have sex with men</i>
	3. Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among <i>drug users</i>
	4. Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among <i>partners and families of people living with HIV</i>
High priority	5. Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among <i>institutionalized populations</i>
	6. Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among <i>mobile populations</i>
	7. Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among <i>uniformed services personnel</i>
	8. Reducing HIV-related risk, vulnerability and impact among <i>young people</i>
Priority	9. Enhancing prevention, care, treatment and support in the <i>workplace</i>
	10. Enhancing HIV prevention among <i>men and women of reproductive age</i>
Fundamental overarching issues	11. Meeting the needs of people living with HIV for <i>comprehensive care, support and treatment</i>
	12. Enhancing the capacity of <i>health systems, coordination and capacity of local NGOs and community based organizations</i>
	13. <i>Monitoring and Evaluating</i>

## RESOURCE NEEDS AND AVAILABILITY

### Overview 2006-2010

There has been only a modest increase in overall resources available to HIV during the first NSP. However, resources were increasingly allocated on the highest priority areas of the NSP for targeted prevention and the scale up of ARV. There are indications that the scale up has produced economies of scales which in turn show as reduced unit costs.

The NSP was never fully funded. This can be partly attributed to the lack of funding resources. The review of the NSP also revealed that some unit costs had been overestimated or fallen. Likewise, some targets notably in prevention strategies were set unrealistically high resulting in higher than realistic or necessary cost estimates.

### Way forward

- Increase government contributions
- Mobilise resources for proven, cost-effective interventions
- Review costing assumptions and expenditures on a yearly basis in order to maintain a realistic national resource estimate

### Government allocation to HIV

The Government total expenditure was estimated at Myanmar Kyats 1.604 billion for 2008 (UNGASS 2010). This corresponded to about \$1.52 million during that year and included costs for preventive and treatment services.

### External Resources

The gap between the actual resources and the resources planned in the national strategic plan continued to grow. It was recognised that this was also partly due to setting over ambitious targets for a number of areas. This has been corrected in the new NSP.

Figure 1: Resource needs as per Operational Plan and actual resources 2006 - 2010

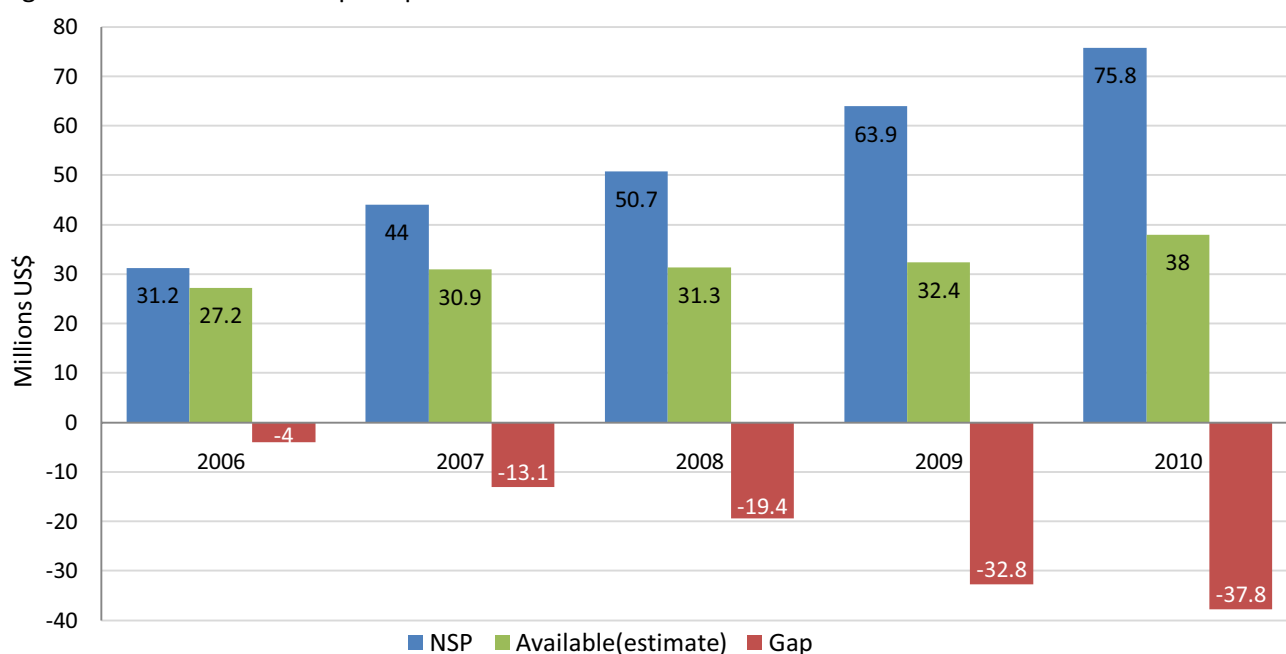


Figure 2 shows the allocation of external resources in millions of US Dollars. The amounts remained largely the same over the years. Some the differences over the years could be explained by reporting errors. 2010 shows a considerable increase of the amount allocated for treatment, care and support. The figures for the number of people on ARV treatment support this.

Figure 2: External resources per area of intervention as available in US\$ millions 2007 - 2010

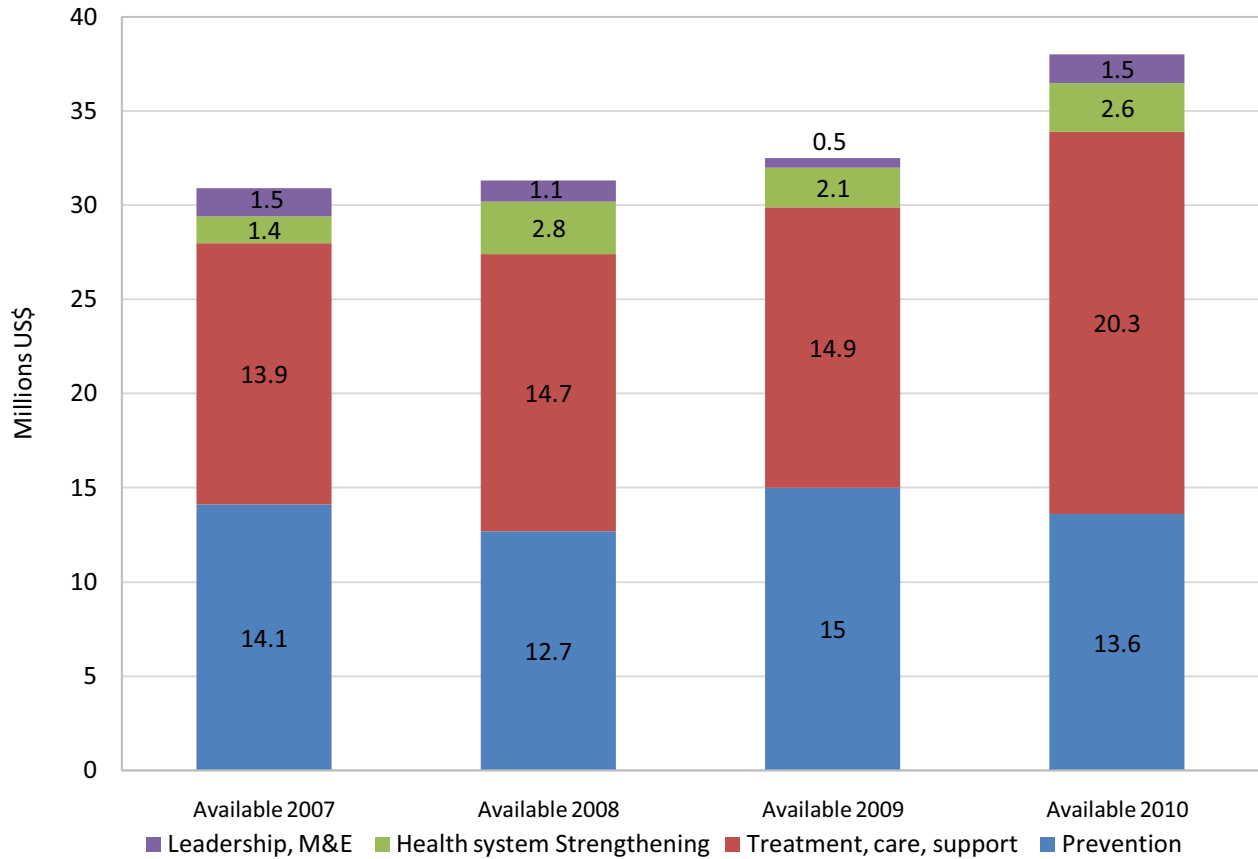
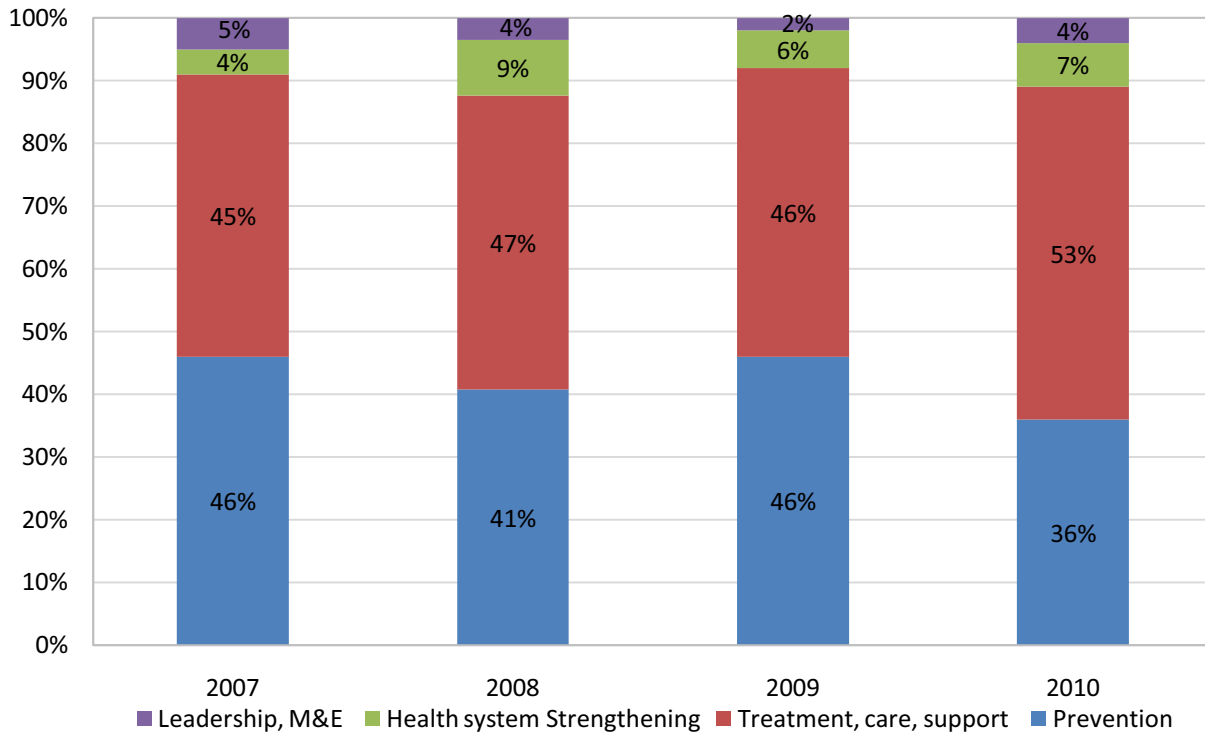


Figure 3 breaks down the allocations for the four major pillars of the NSP as percentage. The increasing percentage allocated to treatment, care and support is reflected in greatly increased number of people on treatment.

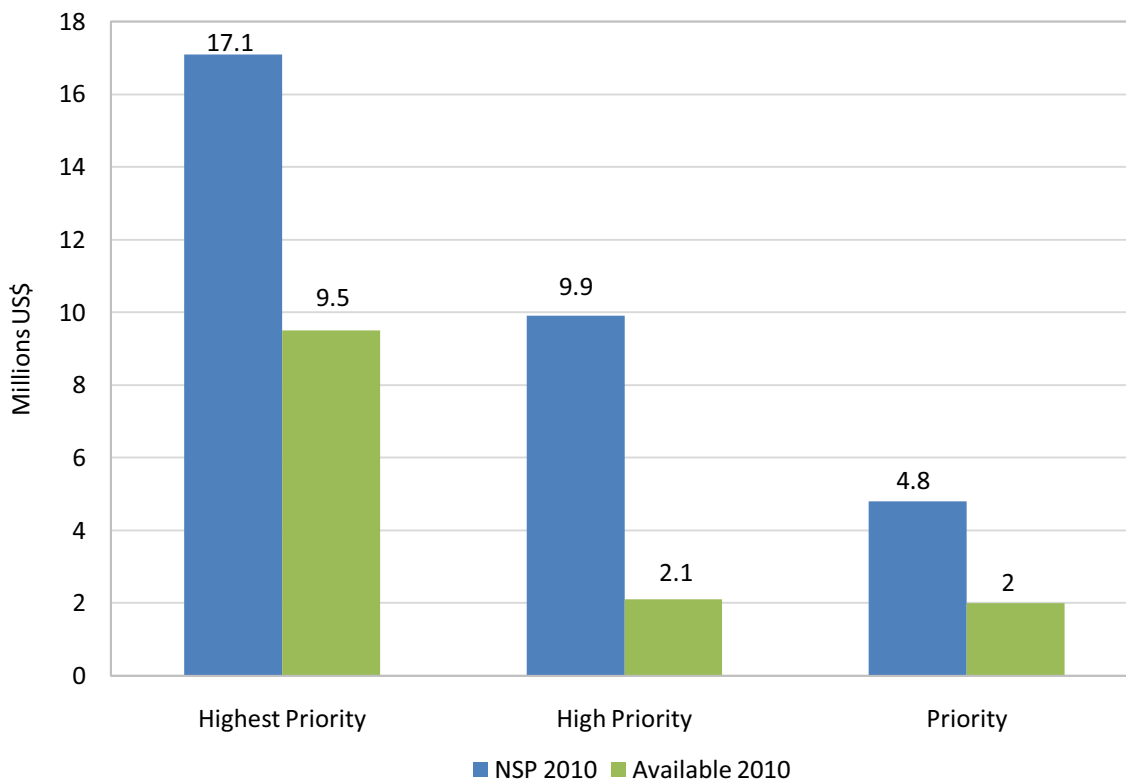
These trends need to be carefully followed. It is a natural effect of scaling up treatment programmes that an increasing proportion of the total resources are allocated for treatment. However, this should not result in reduction of absolute amounts allocated to prevention programmes as has occurred in 2010.

Figure 3: Allocated resources – distribution by area of intervention 2007 - 2010



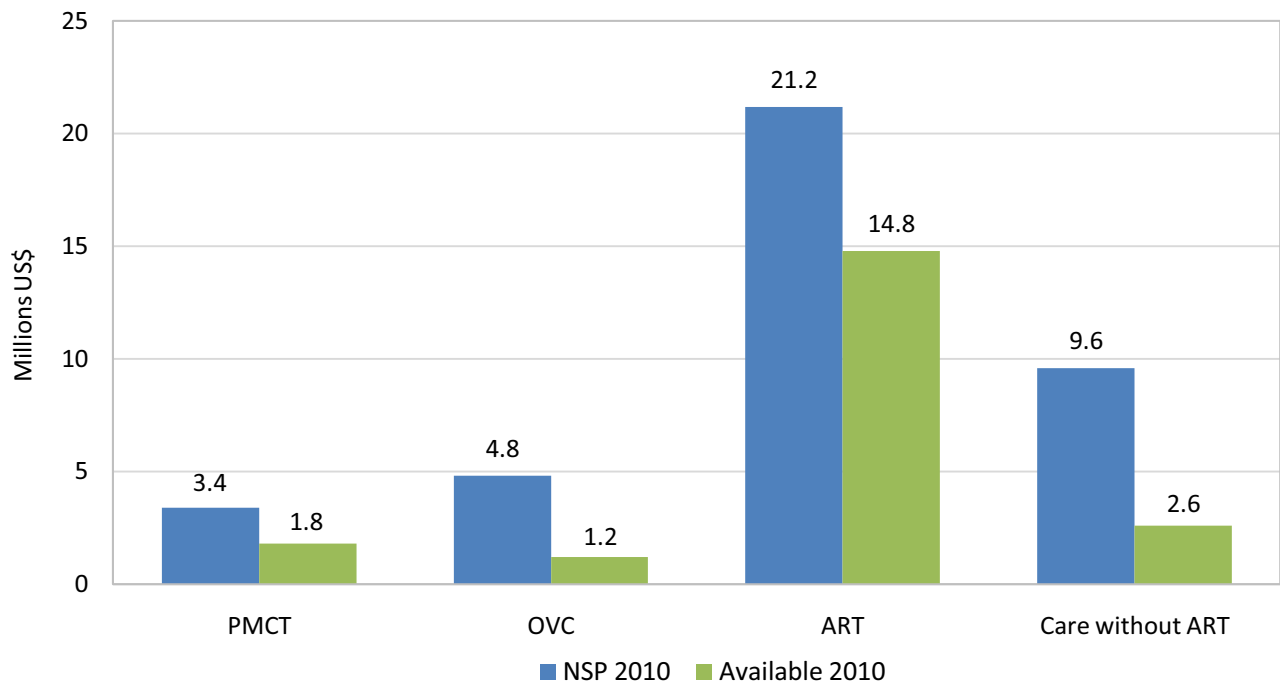
The majority of prevention resources were allocated to highest priority areas. However, the lower priority areas still received about \$4 million or 30% of the total prevention resources. The new strategic plan addresses some of this by providing clearer guidance on how to target clients of sex workers and regular sexual partners of key populations at risk.

Figure 4: Planned and allocated resources for prevention interventions -2010



In 2010, the emphasis on the scale up of ARV resulted in the relatively high allocation towards care, treatment and support. The other sub-components received a relatively small proportion of the resources planned in the operational plan.

Figure 5: Planned and allocated resources for care, treatment and support



The total expenditures for health systems strengthening, leadership, strategic information and M&E amounted to \$4.3 million or nearly about 90% of the resources planned in the operational plan. While this could be seen as a success, it needs to be noted that the total amount planned was very low. This is mainly explained by the difficulty to attract donors' support to support government structures, notably infrastructure and equipment. Likewise, the support to civil society is constrained by a number of factors.

Figure 6: Planned and allocated resources for health systems strengthening and leadership, SI, M&E

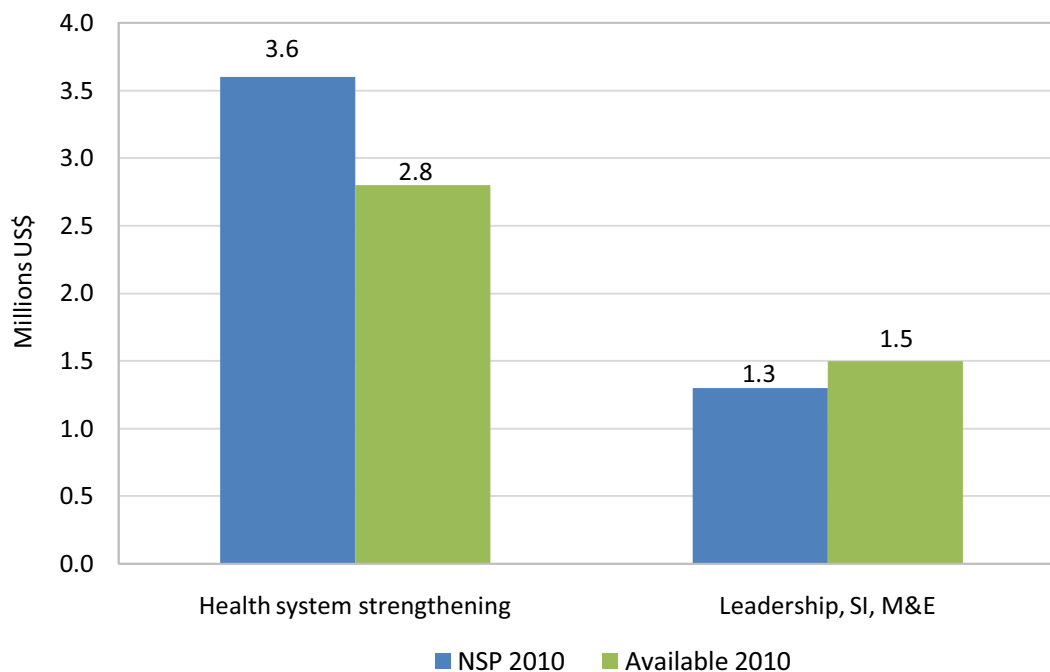


Figure 7: New infections by risk group and resource allocated to the risk group

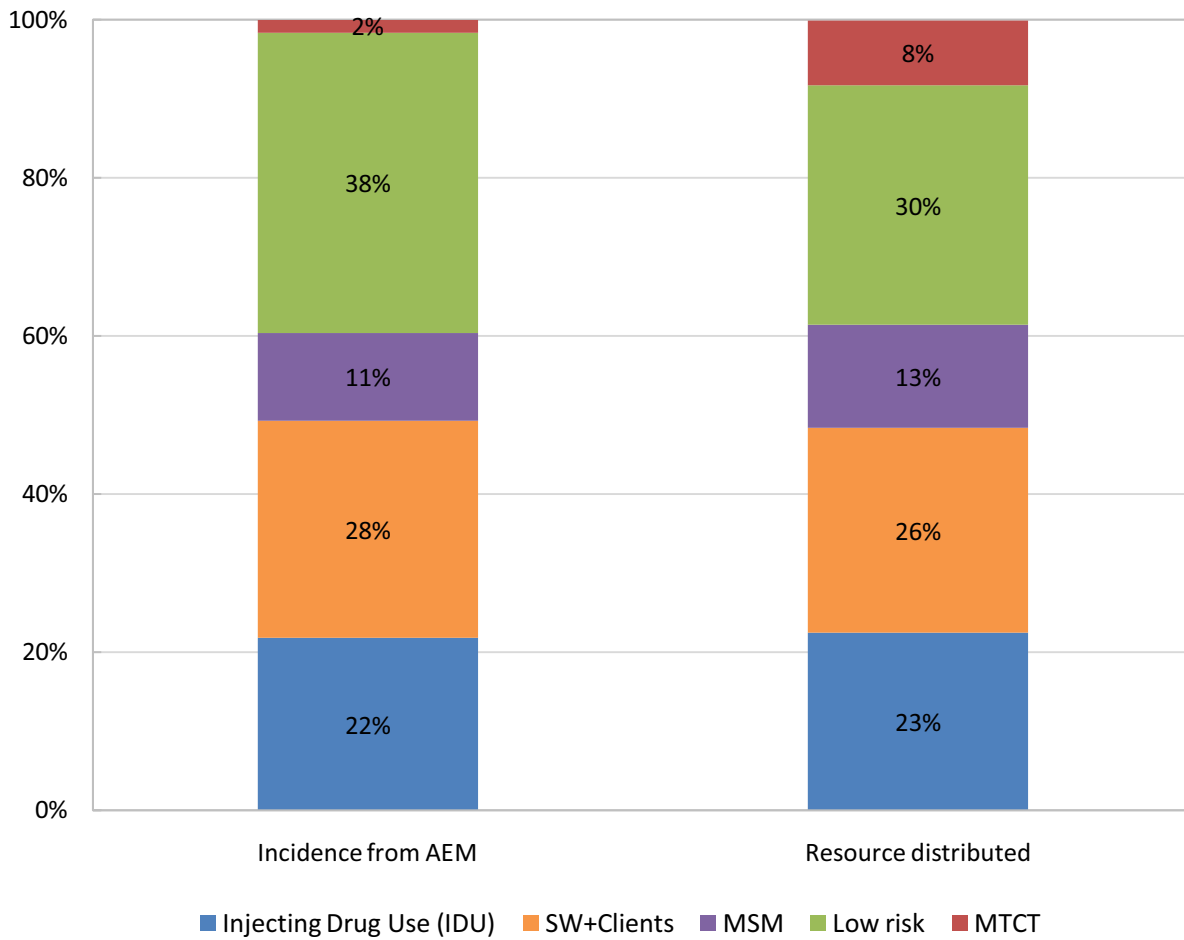


Figure 8 shows that the funding situation remains uncertain and short-termed. The Round 9 of the GFATM helped to push the level of available funding to the highest levels yet for 2010 and 2011. As of 2012, the organisations reporting anticipated or secured funding reduces greatly. Notably the uncertainty around the future directions of the 3 Diseases Fund raise concern. The scale seen in 2010 and 2011 can only be sustained if the investment in HIV programmes is sustained.



Figure 8: Distribution of source of funding from the available funding 2009 -2013



Source of funding	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
HQ/Core funds	10,432,450	12,904,177	9,766,119	8,380,750	8,281,500
Multilateral	14,804,803	19,948,760	24,607,849	19,470,610	13,944,704
Bilateral	4,687,295	3,722,019	4,707,304	4,266,093	4,163,685
Private	2,506,082	1,423,116	1,537,659	1,636,904	254,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,430,629</b>	<b>37,998,072</b>	<b>40,618,930</b>	<b>33,754,357</b>	<b>26,643,889</b>

## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1: SEX WORKERS AND THEIR CLIENTS

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
% of sex workers that are HIV infected	60,000	33.5% <sup>(1)</sup>	20%	11.4% <sup>(3)</sup>
% of sex workers that have an STI (syphilis)	60,000	29% <sup>(1)</sup>	18%	0.7% <sup>(3)</sup>
% of sex workers that report the use of condom with most recent client	60,000	95% <sup>(2)</sup>	90%	NA
% of clients of sex workers that are HIV infected <sup>(2)</sup>	5.6% of 15-49 pop	4.9% <sup>(1)</sup>	2.6%	2.1% <sup>(4)</sup>
Output/Coverage Targets				
Sex workers reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention /treatment	60,000	High 36,339 Low 26,488	50,000	High 81,185 Low 46,395
Sex workers receiving HIV test and post test counselling VCCT	60,000	5,013 <sup>(6)</sup>	30,000	12,107
Condoms distributed (in million)		49 m <sup>(5)</sup>	45 m	42 m

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

(1) HSS, 2006 – STI patients at clinic

(2) BSS, 2008

(3) HSS, 2010

(4) HIV prevalence of male STD patients from HSS 2010 as a proxy estimate for clients of sex workers

(5) NAP, Progress report 2006

(6) NAP, Progress report 2007 Only some partners provide a breakdown by type of risk-group, gender and age for VCCT

### Partners working with sex workers:

AHRN, Alliance, AMI, AZG, CARE, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MANA, MDM, MBCA, MRCS, MSI, NAP, PGK, PSI, UNFPA, WHO, WV

### Highlights 2006-2010

The implementation of the NSP commenced without behavioural data of sex workers and their clients. The prevalence was high at 33% in 2006. In 2007, the HSS protocol was improved and the following years measured a considerably lower prevalence of 16%, 18% and 11% for 2007, 2008 and 2009. A BSS conducted in 2007 suggested that at least knowledge among sex workers was very high as well as reported condom use with the last client (over 90%). While research with clients indicates that this may be over reporting and consistent condom use may be considerably lower, there is a strong indication that condom use in sex work has reached levels that reduce incidence.

While sex worker programmes have grown substantially in existing sites as well as through expansion to new sites, programmes for clients of sex workers were few and small in scale. Most programmes continued to target male occupational groups. The prevalence of clients is estimated through surveilling male clients with STIs. This prevalence has been more or less stable which raises concern and some questions. The sampling may need to be reviewed to ensure that it is fairly representing the clients of sex workers.

### Way forward

- Sex worker programmes need to be expanded to the maximum coverage to control one of the most important vectors in the HIV epidemic
- Overlap needs to be minimised through better coordination, information sharing and programme planning

- Clients and intimate partners of clients as well as sex workers will need to be covered with specific targeted programmes
- Behavioural and biological data on sex workers and clients need to be improved to reliably assess the impact of programmes

## Resources

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

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per sex worker reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per sex worker reached
3,487,055	56.72	3,826,164	47.12

The total resources allocated to sex workers programmes exceeded the amount planned for in the Operational Plan by about 10%. The unit costs per sex worker were about 20% lower than the figures used for planning purposes.

The unit costs of different service providers varied greatly. The lowest unit cost was \$16 per sex worker, while the highest unit costs were over \$300 per sex worker. The highest unit costs came from non-specialised providers with a relatively small sex worker component. The integrated nature of these programmes may have caused some difficulties to extract the costs for sex worker interventions from their budgets. However, it may also be that smaller organisations struggle to provide cost effective services.

## Reach

The number of sex workers reached with prevention activities continued to increase compared to previous reporting periods. The total number of sex workers reached by all organisations in all townships was reported as 81,185. This figure is likely to include overlaps between organisations operating in the same locations. It was also reported that sex workers remained highly mobile and that they change establishments on a regular basis. The degree of mobility is however not exactly known.

In order to address some of these issues a second calculation was made. For this, in each township only one organisation was counted. The cumulative figures for all townships gave an estimate of 45,489 individual sex workers reached with prevention programmes. This lower figure may still include double-counts due to migration.

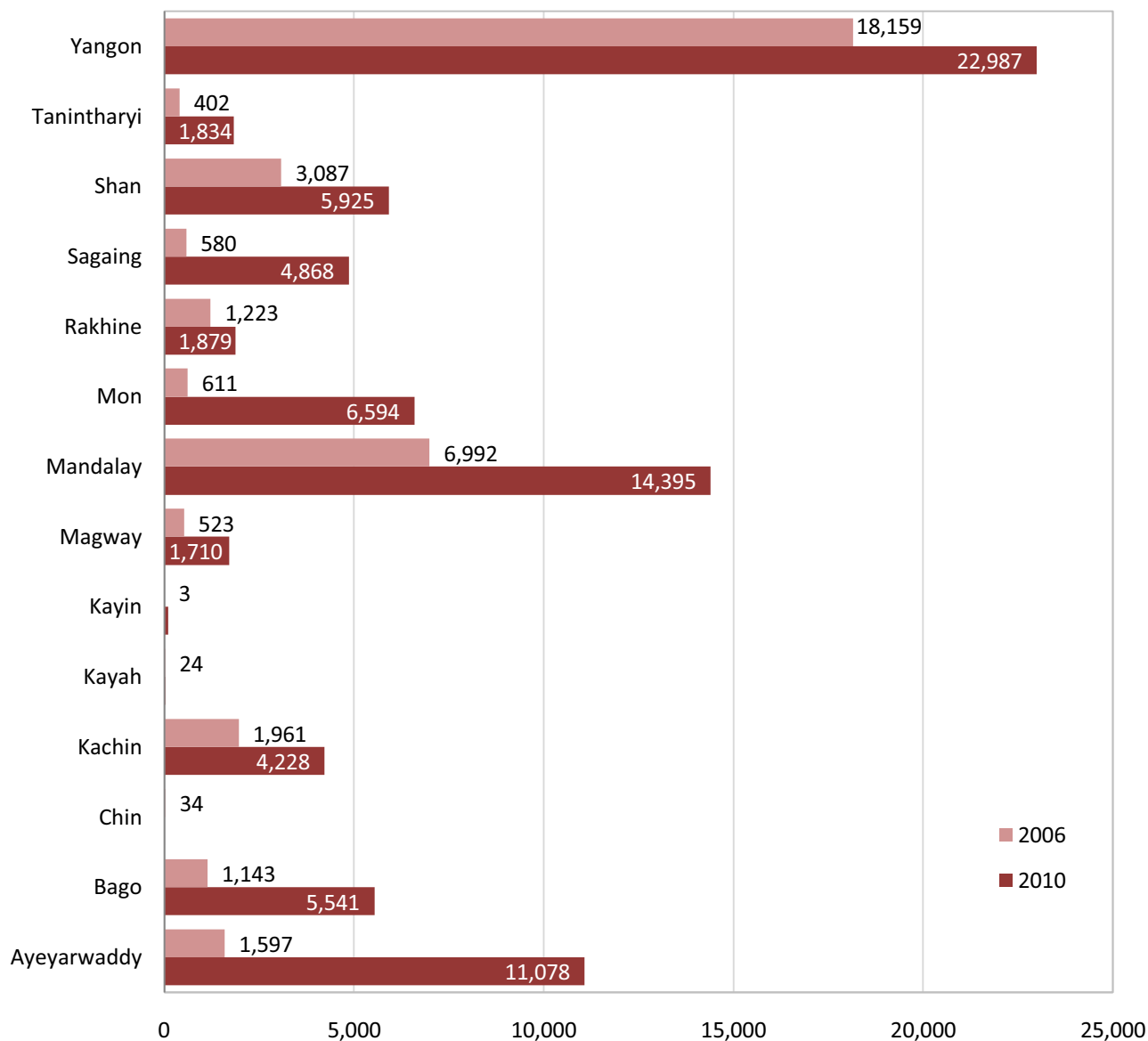
The majority of services to sex workers continue to be provided by a few large organisations with multiple sites. The smaller providers operated fewer sites or had other core business with sex workers constituting only a small part of their overall programme.

Table 3: Sex workers reached by organization in 2010

Organization	2010
AHRN	358
Alliance	2,325
AMI	795
AZG	8,021
CARE	2,149
FXB	445
IOM	159
Malteser	576
MANA	1,066
MDM	3,654
MBCA	11
MRCS	1,442
MSI	4,697
NAP	7,314
PGK	1,204
PSI	45,106
WV	1,863
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,185</b>

Figure 9 shows the progression of the service provision for female sex workers from the end of 2006 to the end of 2010. The major expansion of services occurred outside of the Yangon which was already in 2006 relatively well covered.

Figure 9: Sex workers reached by state and division for all organizations in 2006 and 2010



Map 1: Distribution of services for sex workers by townships

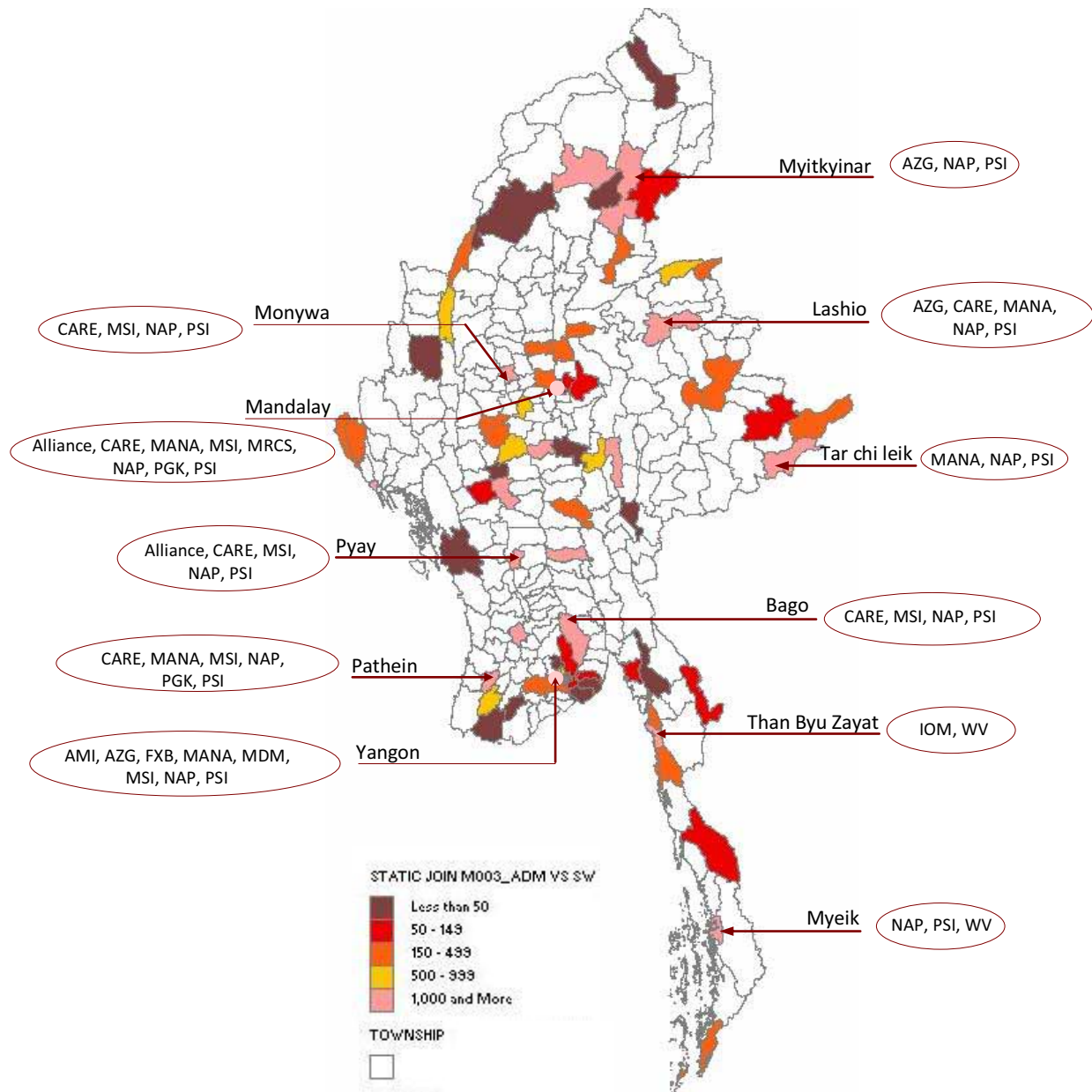
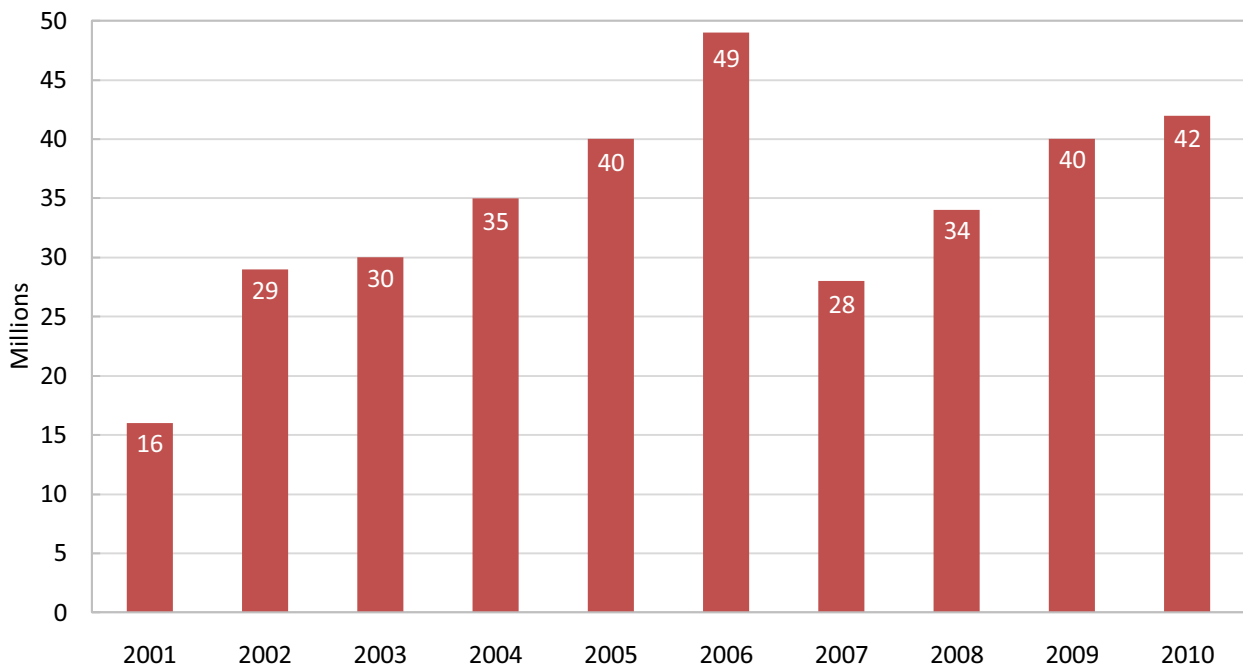
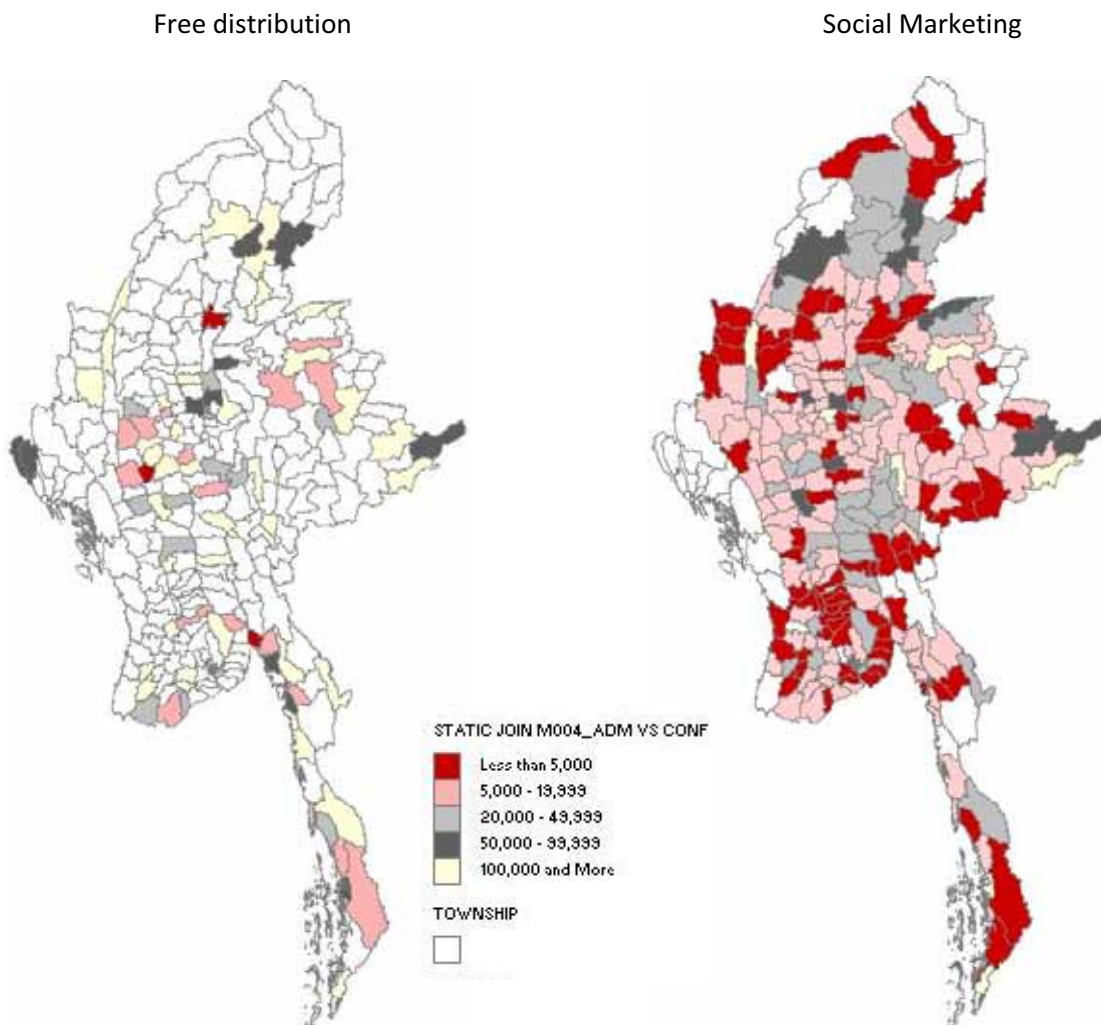


Figure 10: Condom distributed – free distribution and social marketing 2001-2010



Map 2: Condom Distribution



## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2: MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
% of MSM that are HIV infected	240,000	29.3% <sup>(1)</sup>	29%	11.0% <sup>(3)</sup>
% of MSM that have a STI (syphilis)	240,000	7% <sup>(1)</sup>	26%	1% <sup>(3)</sup>
% of condom use by MSM at last anal sex	240,000		80%	IBBS forthcoming
Output/Coverage Targets				
MSM reached by package of BCC prevention and STI prevention/treatment	240,000	28,566 <sup>(3)</sup>	55,000	High 79,522 Low 54,863
MSM receiving HIV test and post test counselling VCCT	240,000	2,931 <sup>(3)</sup>	21,000	6,932

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

(1) HSS, 2007

(2) HSS, 2009

(3) NAP, Progress Report 2006

(4) NAP, Progress Report 2008

### Partners working with men who have sex with men:

AFXB, Alliance, AMI, AZG, CARE, IOM, MANA, MDM, MNA, MRCS, MSI, NAP, PACT, PGK, PSI, UNDP, WV

### Highlights 2006-2010

The men who have sex with men population was not included in the surveillance at the outset of the NSP. Planning for services was based on the assumption that prevalence was high. This was confirmed by the first HSS in 2007 when a shocking 29% of men tested were found HIV positive. The result in 2008 was equally high with 28%. In 2009 and 2010, the prevalence was measured at 22% and 11%. While the last figure will need to be taken with caution and could be related to the sampling, the results (in combination with the number of people reached) would indicate first impacts of prevention programmes.

### Way forward

- Men who have sex with men programmes reach mainly the openly gay part of this sub-population. There is a need to know more about the hidden population who often may be married and to provide prevention services to them.
- Men who sex with men have started organising in networks, based on the informal groups that existed already. This provides an opportunity to involve men who sex with men in designing and implementing their own programmes.
- Stigma and discrimination of men who have sex with men is reportedly still high and notably appears to affect their desire to access public health facilities. Reducing discrimination of public health services and increasing the choice of client friendly services will both need to be pursued.

## Resources

Table 4: Planned and estimated unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – MSM

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per men who have sex with men reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per men who have sex with men reached
2,941,166	51.55	1,938,784	24.9

The allocations to men who have sex with men programmes were substantially lower than the planned amounts. The available resources fell 40% short of the resources planned in the Operational Plan. The unit costs were also substantially lower than estimated in the plan. They amounted to only 40% of the budgeted amount (\$20.9 versus \$51.55). The unit costs of different organizations ranged from \$19 to \$70, with one outlier at \$261. The variance was still substantial and a review of the package of services and the costs will need to be undertaken.

## Reach

The number of men who have sex with men reached with prevention activities remained nearly the same as in the last reporting period. The total number of men who have sex with men reached by all organisation in all townships was 79,522. 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 provided 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 54,863 men who have sex with men reached.

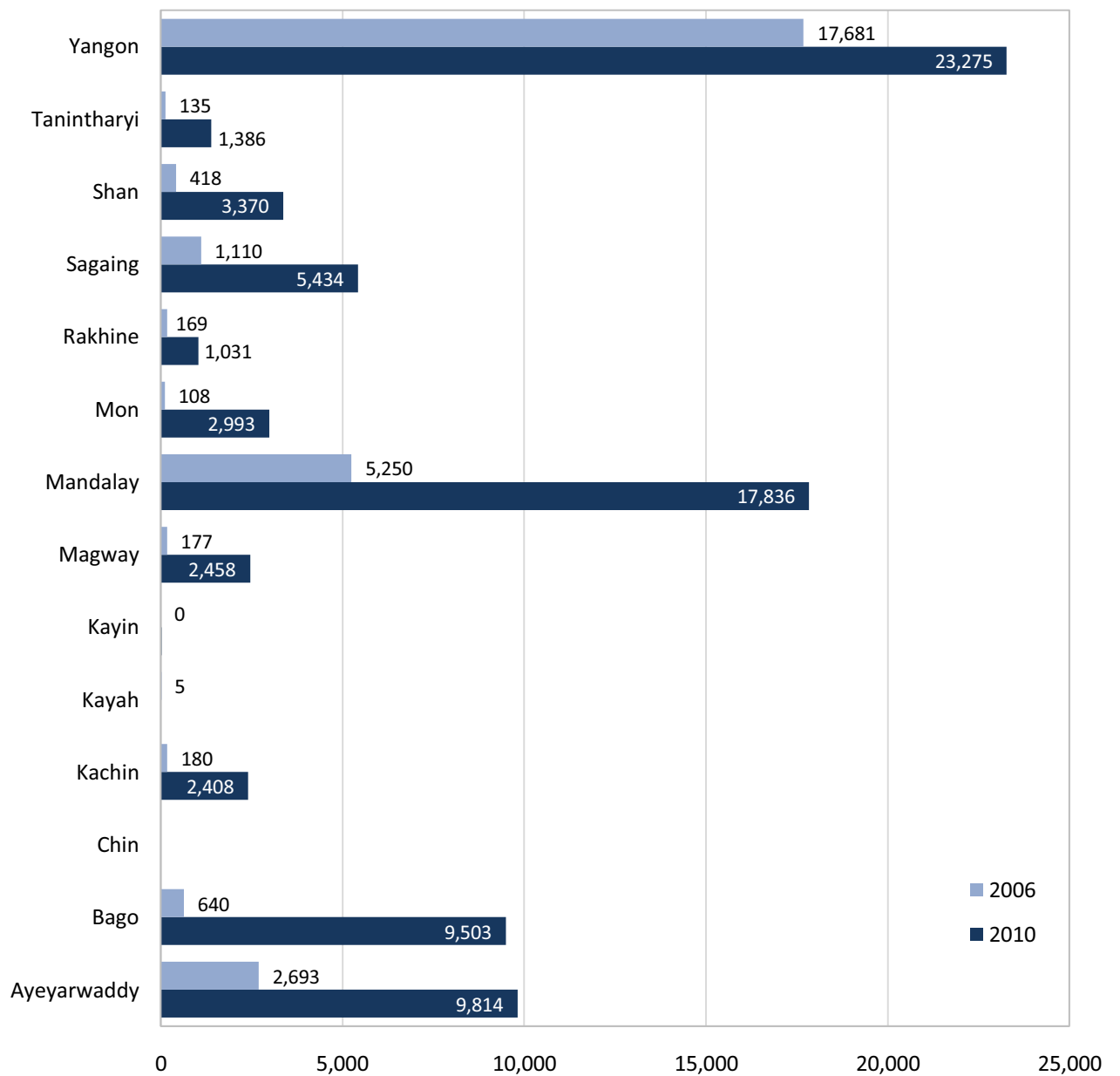
Figure 11 shows the scale up of prevention services available for men who have sex with men. At the end of 2006, most services were located in Yangon and Mandalay. By the end of 2010, expansion had occurred these two regions, but also in other states and regions, notably Ayeyarwaddy and Bago.

Table 5: Men who have sex with men reached by organization

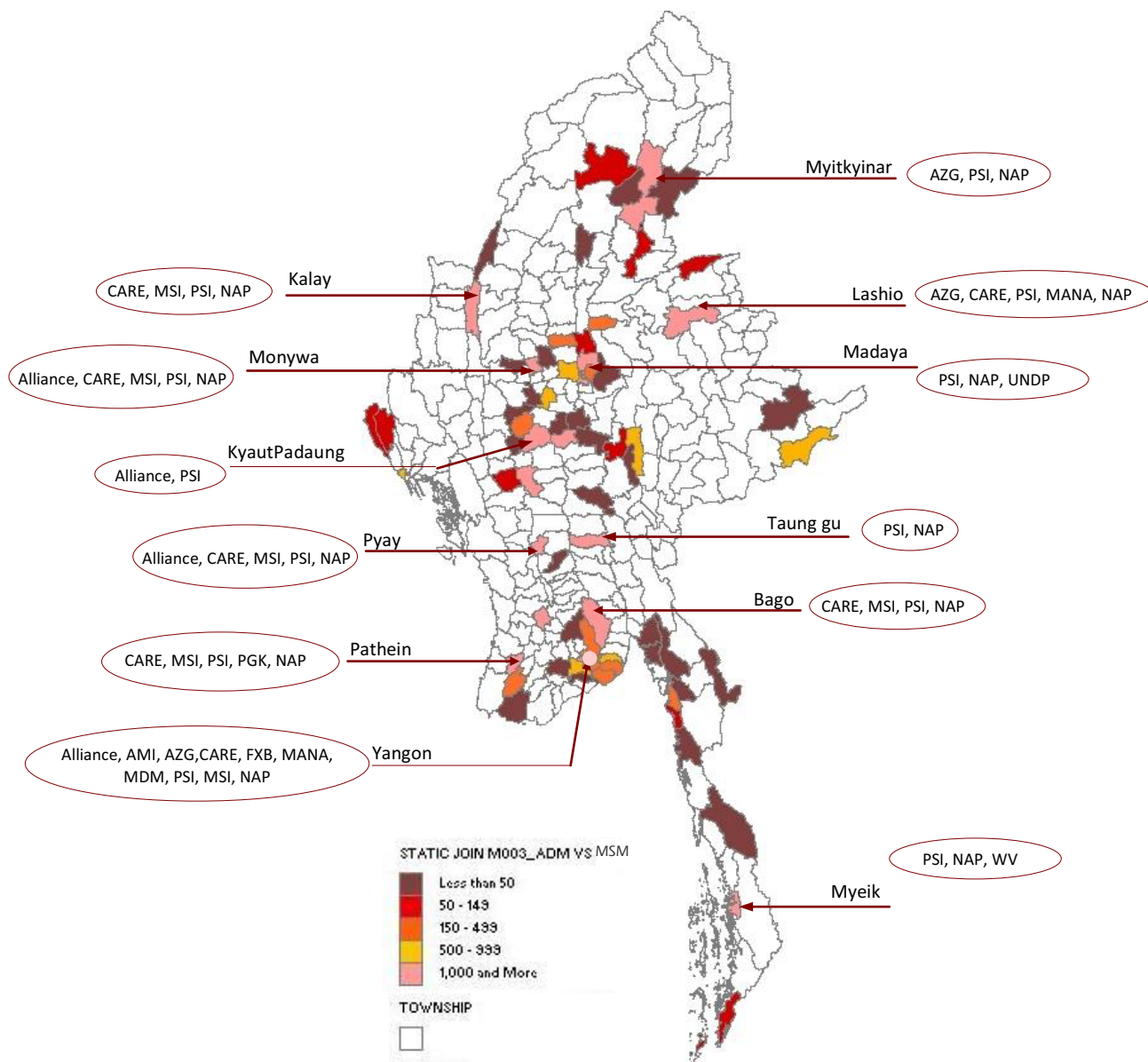
Organization	2010
AFXB	261
Alliance	6,375
AMI	1,613
AZG	1,679
CARE	1,103
IOM	48
MANA	315
MDM	2,779
MNA	0
MRCS	910
MSI	439
NAP	6,969
PACT	15
PGK	844
PSI	54,849
UNDP	1,000
WV	323
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,522</b>



Figure 11: MSM reached by state and division for all organizations in 2006 and 2010



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



## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3: DRUG USERS

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
% of PWID that are HIV infected	75,000	42.5% <sup>(1)</sup>	25%	28.1% <sup>(2)</sup>
% of PWID that avoid sharing injecting equipment in last month	75,000	56%(2004)	75%	NA
% of condom use by PWID at last sex (paid partner)	75,000	34% (2005)	50%	NA
Output/Coverage Targets				
Drug Users reached by Harm Reduction programme	2 drug users for 1 PWID <sup>(4)</sup>	8,023 <sup>(3)</sup>	60,000	8,520
PWID reached by Harm Reduction programme	75,000	8,274 <sup>(6)</sup>	40,000	13,368
PWID receiving HIV test and post test counselling VCCT	75,000	1,151 <sup>(5)</sup>	12,000	3,616
Needles distributed to PWIDs (in million)		1.9 m <sup>(3)</sup>	6.0 m	6.9 m
People on MMT	75,000	264 <sup>(3)</sup>	3,000	1,221

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

(1) HSS, 2006

(2) HSS, 2010

(3) NAP Progress Report 2006

(4) UNODC, 2002

(5) NAP Progress Report 2007

(6) NAP Progress Report 2008

### Partners working with drug users:

AHRN, AZG, Burnet Institute, CARE, CCDAC, Drug Treatment Centers, NAP, MANA, MBCA, MDM, MSI, UNODC, WHO

### Highlights 2006-2010

The NSP clearly highlighted the need to accelerate the roll out of prevention programmes for injecting drug users. The prevalence of people who inject drugs has remained high throughout the NSP period. In 2010, the prevalence was measured at 28%. This is lower than any year with the exception of 2002 which may have just been an outlier. However, the prevalence remains unacceptably high and in some sites was still more than 50%. BSS and HSS data showed that the situation of PWID is substantially different depending on the geographical location. This does render programming more challenging, since established programmes may not just be replicated in new areas.

Despite these challenges, increasing number of PWIDs have been accessed services since 2006 with a range of services. In 2005, just over 1 million needles were distributed free of charge. In 2010, this number had risen to nearly 7 million. The methadone programme started in 2006, but progress has been relatively slow with 1,101 active patients by the end of 2010. Many more people need to be enrolled to achieve an impact on new infections. Methadone maintenance therapy can also be an important stepping stone towards ARV treatment.

## Way forward

- Scaling up programmes to the point where substantial impact on the reduction of new infections is achieved
- Address knowledge gaps to better understand the poly-drug use, links between sex work and drug, on-set of injecting
- Adapt the methadone programme to attract more patients by suppressing the induction period, increase the number of distribution points to reduce daily travel time

## Resources

Over \$3.3 million expenditures were reported by harm reduction programmes in 2010. The total expenditures corresponded to only 32% of the total planned amount.

Table 6: Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – PWIDs

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per injecting drug user reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per injecting drug user and drug user reached in drop-in centre
10,726,903	254	3,353,639	153

The unit costs for per injecting drug user reached in a drop in centre was \$250, a considerable drop from last years \$314. This is partly explained by the fact that some organisations reporting expenditures for drug user programmes do not aim to provide a full set of services. This renders the unit costs of these programmes considerably cheaper. The Operational Plan used a unit cost of \$254 for each injecting drug user reached.

## Reach

Harm reduction programmes have continued to extend their reach in 2010. The number of injecting drug users reached in drop-in centres was reported as 13,368, an increase of 40% from 2009.

Table 7: Drug users and PWIDs contacted

	Drug users		PWIDs	
	Total	Female %	Total	Female %
Outreach (contacts)	20,303	28%	36,814	9%
Drop-in-Centres (individuals)	8,520	9%	13,368	4%

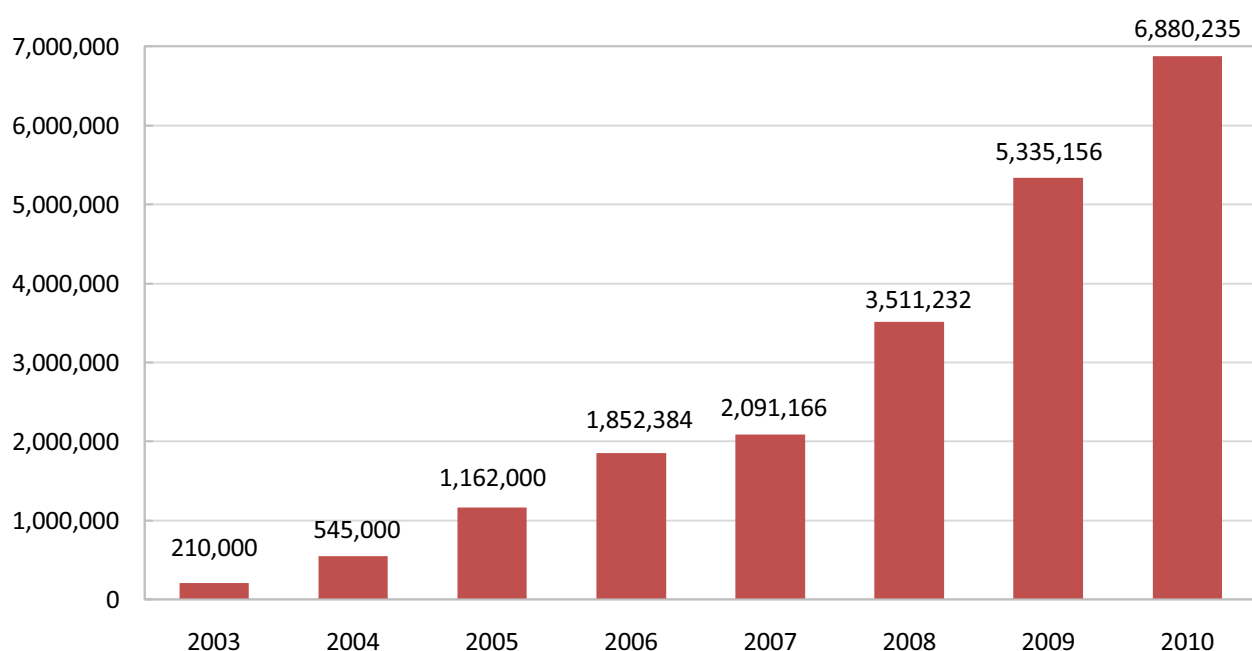
In 2010 nearly 7 million needles and syringes were distributed. This corresponds to a 30% increase from 2009. 75% of the needles and syringes were distributed in Kachin state suggesting that the local conditions are particularly suited for larger scale needles and syringes programmes.

The needle and syringe distribution has grown twelve fold since 2004, when only 545,000 needles and syringes were distributed. In 2010 the HIV prevalence of PWIDs was measured at less than 30%. If confirmed by the 2011 HIV surveillance, this would suggest that the prevention efforts started showing some results. However, the prevalence remains unacceptably high and coverage of harm reduction services are less than needed.

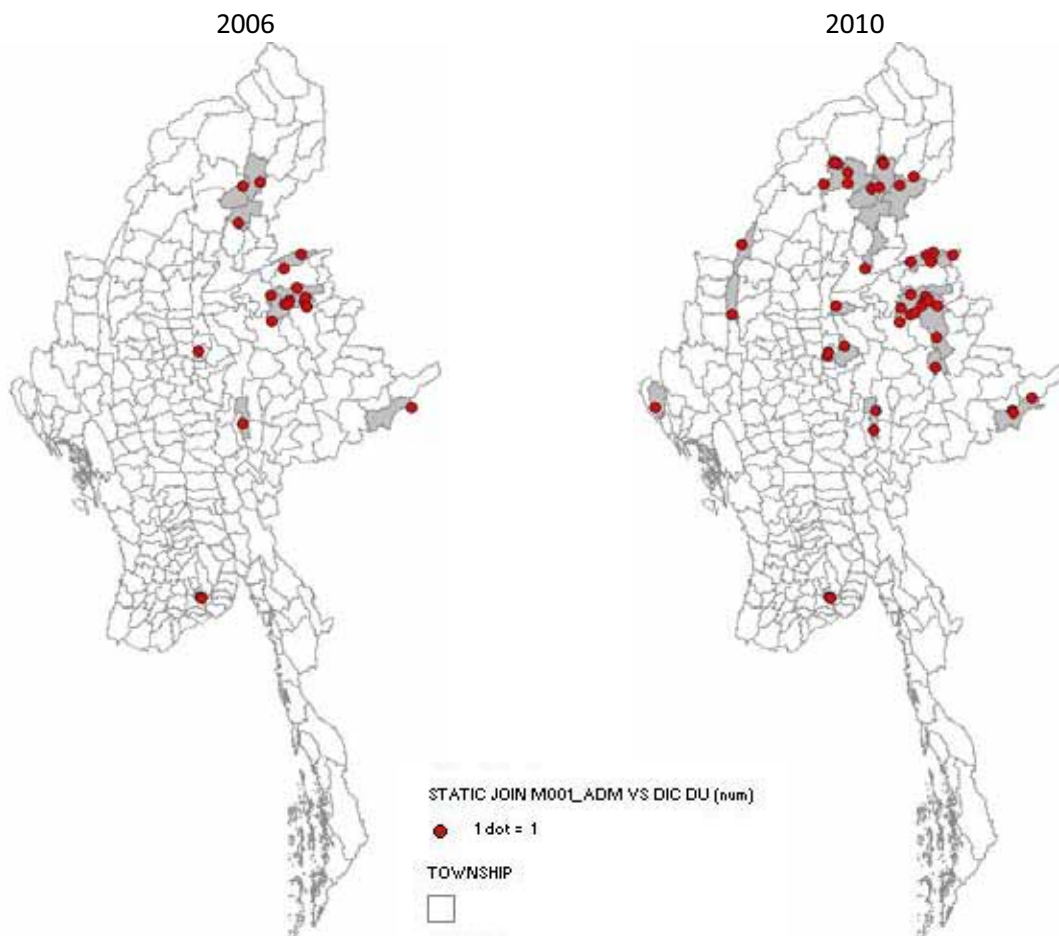
Table 8: Needles and syringes distributed by organization and state/division

State & Division	Townships	AHRN	AZG	CARE	MDM	MANA	UNODC	TOTAL
Kachin		1,422,473	385,722		1,591,580		1,798,555	5,198,330
	Bha Maw	62,580	5,119					67,699
	Moe Gaung				1,165,497			1,165,497
	Myit Kyi Nar		102,504		426,083		663,465	1,192,052
	Phar Kant	1,209,073	245,660				1,135,090	2,589,823
	Waing Maw	150,820	32,439					183,259
Mandalay				24,331		63,985	346,898	435,214
	Aung Mye Tha Zan			24,331			337,100	361,431
	Pyi Gye Ta Gon					63,985		63,985
	Moe Goke						9,705	9,705
	Pyin Oo Lwin						93	93
Shan		152,515	18,565	16,947		266,663	716,242	1,375,035
North	La Shio	120,521		16,947		265,187	225,201	627,856
	Thant Yan						347	347
	Thein Ni						92,833	92,833
	Kone Gyan	31,994						31,994
	Mu Se		7,669				206,130	213,799
South	Mong Shu		10,896					10,896
	Taung Gyi					1,476	67,909	69,385
East	Ter Chi Leik						123,822	123,822
Yangon						63,742	9,104	72,846
	Tar Mwe					31,713		31,713
	Thin Gan Gyun						9,104	9,104
	Yan Kin					32,029		32,029
Total		1,574,988	404,287	44,191	1,591,580	394,390	2,870,799	6,880,235

Figure 12: Needles and syringes distributed 2003 - 2010

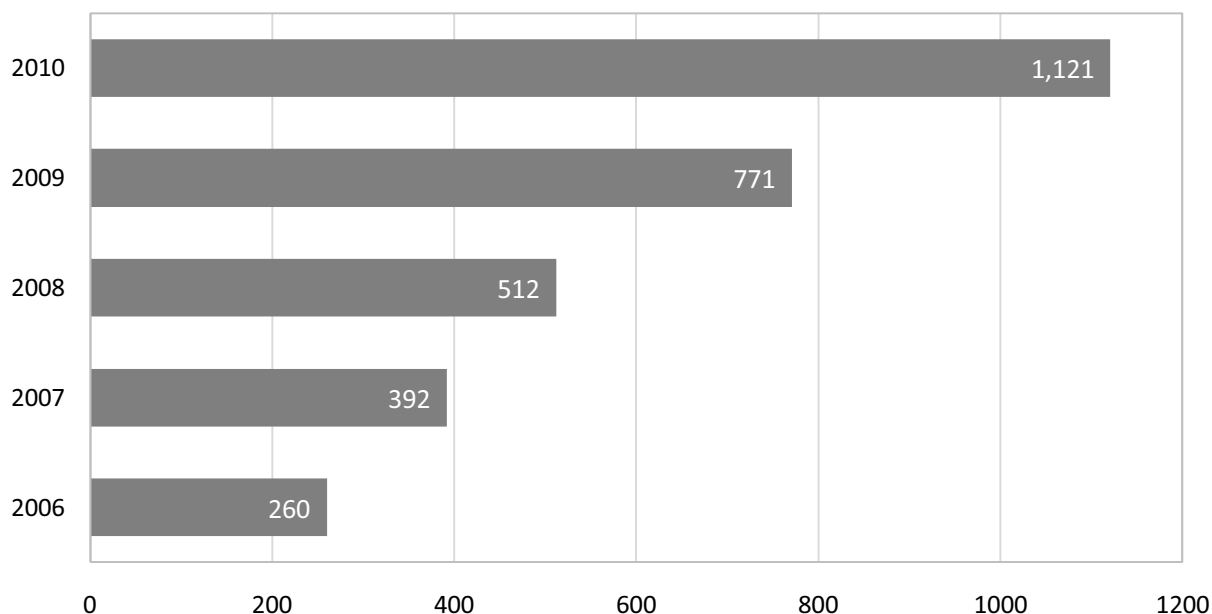


Map 4: Distribution of DIC by township

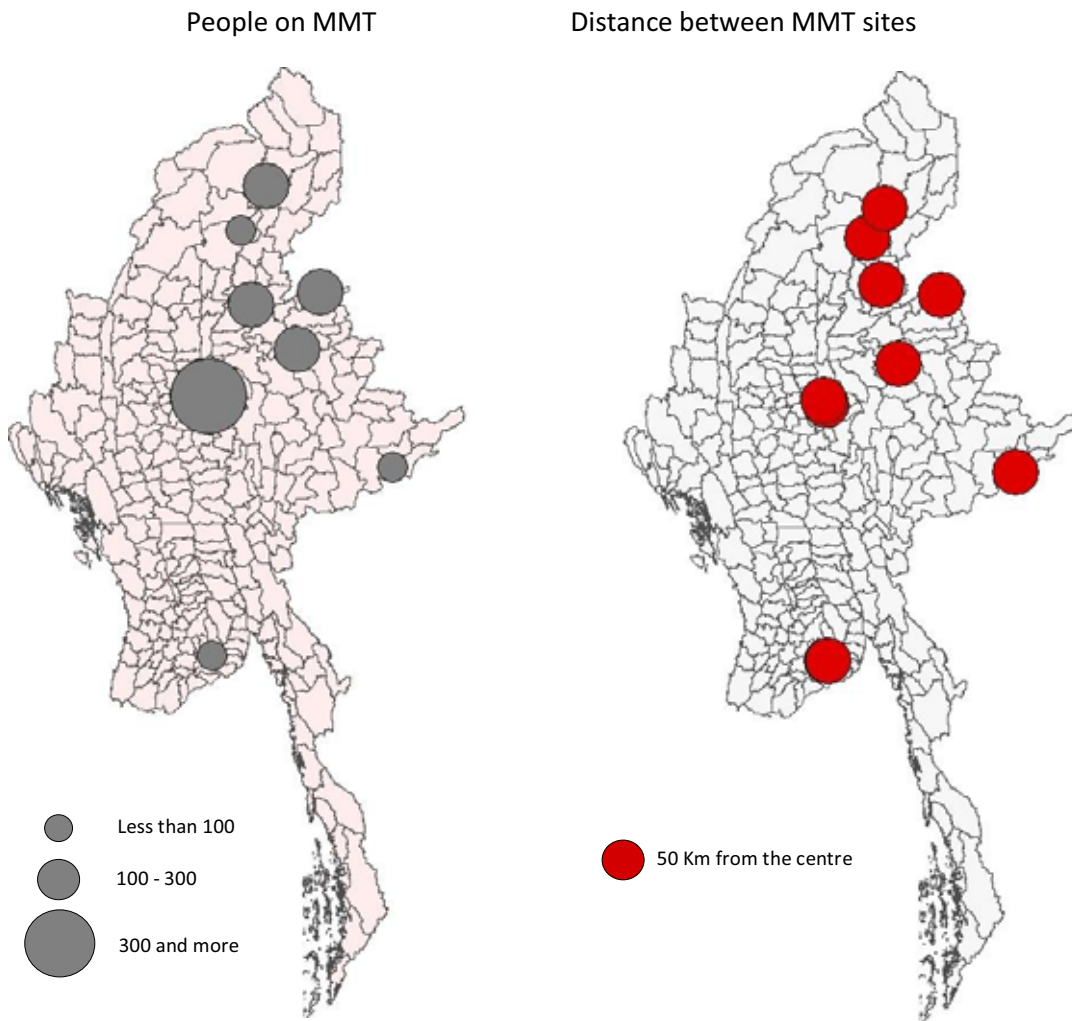


The number of people on methadone maintenance therapy (MMT) has continued to grow and reach 1,121 clients at the end of 2010. However, the 2010 target of 3,000 people on MMT was widely missed. Methadone is being provided in only 10 sites – Yangon, Mandalay, Lashio, Mytkyina, Mogaung, Bamaw, Muse, Tachileik. There is need to increase the number of sites, and adapt the entry procedures and dispensing modalities in order to scale up the MMT provision more substantially.

Figure 13: People on MMT 2006 - 2010



Map 5: People on MMT and distribution of MMT sites by township



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

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
PLHIV involved in self-help groups	242,000	(1)		11,792

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) NAP, Progress report 2008

### Partners working with self help groups:

Alliance, AHRN, AZG, BI, CARE, FXB, IOM, MDM, MNMA, MRCS, MPG,WV, PGK, NAP, UNDP, UNODC

### Highlights 2006-2010

This strategic direction should have operationalised the prevention needs of people known to be living with HIV and their intimate partners. This has never been done and instead the degree of organisation of people with HIV was reported here. The counselling and testing of the PMCT programme identified nearly 3,000 pregnant and HIV positive women in 2010. In addition, over 400 women already on ART were reported to have given birth in the same year.

### Way forward

- This strategic direction does no longer exist in the new NSP. Positive prevention issues will need to be addressed through prevention activities with partners of key affected populations at risk, i.e. sex workers, men who have sex with men, PWIDs and clients of sex workers.
- The development of national networks and community based groups, including self-help-groups will have to be included in all capacity building plans and specific community capacity building plans should be developed

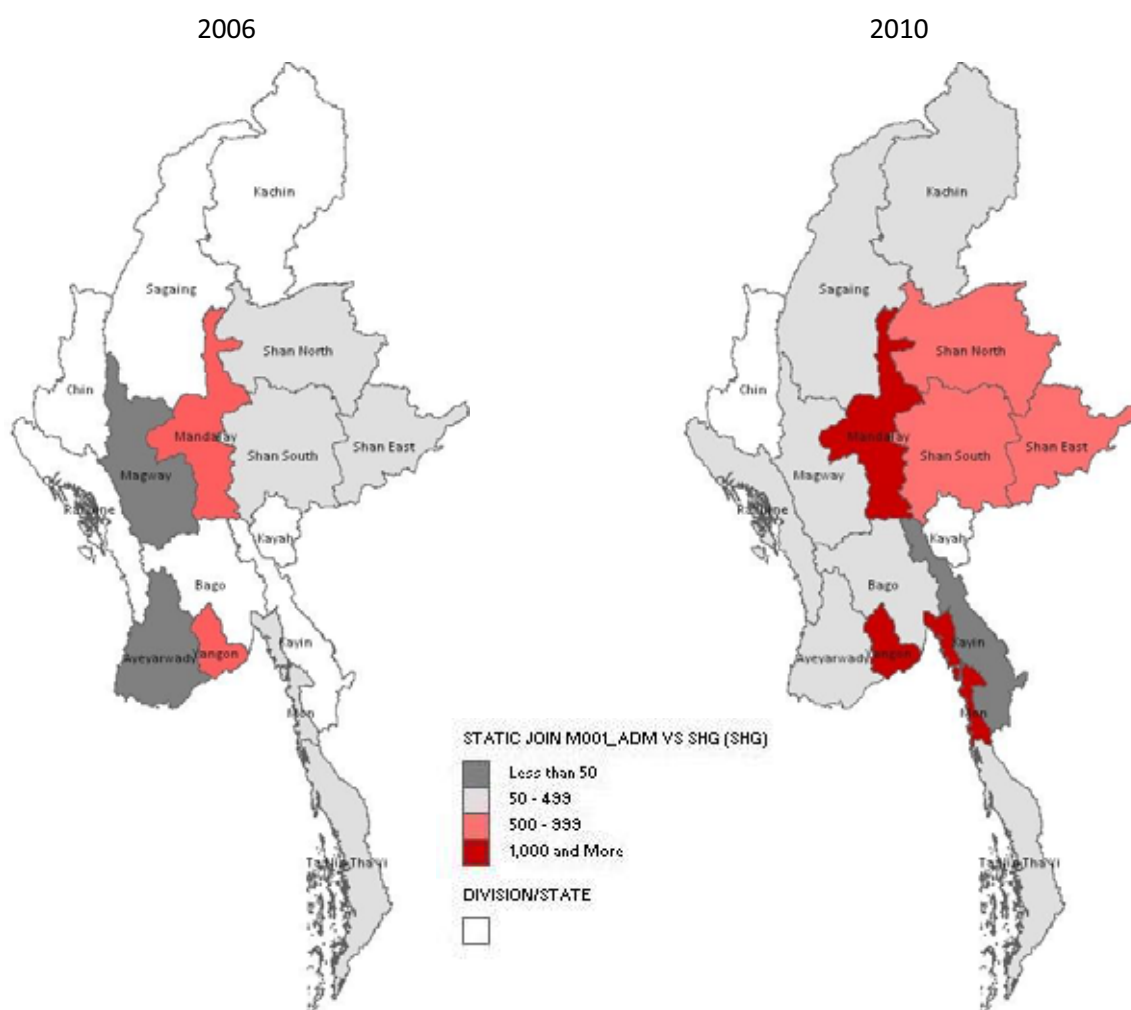
### Reach

Table 9: Self-help groups and PLHIV involved in self-help groups by state/division

State/ Division	Number of group	PLHIV involved				Total
		PLHIV		Non-PLHIV		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
Ayeyarwaddy	6	86	78	10	-	174
Bago	9	117	120	81	3	321
Chin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kachin	16	109	269	-	1	379
Kayah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kayin	1	10	22	-	-	32
Magway	2	59	108	-	-	167
Mandalay	36	2,841	2,007	580	228	5,656
Mon	27	181	495	222	248	1,146
Rakhine	3	34	27	-	-	61
Sagaing	9	130	149	65	-	344
Shan	23	368	366	41	39	814
Tanintharyi	11	207	219	1	1	428
Yangon	48	915	1,172	79	104	2,270
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>5,057</b>	<b>5,032</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>11,792</b>



Map 6: Distribution by State/Divisions of self- help groups networks



The Myanmar Positive Group (MPG) traces its origins to the 2005 founding of the GIPA Project Initiative Group (GPIG). The MPG has the goal “to promote the greater and meaningful involvement of people living with HIV in the HIV/AIDS response in Myanmar”. The MPG tries to reach this through building the skills of members, reducing stigma and discrimination, promoting networking and advocating for the rights of access to treatment and services.

The growth of self-help groups and networks has been substantial. In 2005, a total of 43 self-help groups of people living with HIV were recorded as active. In 2010, this number had grown to just under 200. As can be seen in the map below, there were more states and regions with self-help groups in 2010 than in 2006. Equally, all states and regions had higher numbers of members.

As far as HIV related networks are concerned, none existed in 2005, while by 2010 there existed 7 networks covering men who have sex with men, PWIDs, women, sex workers, Myanmar Interfaith Network on AIDS, 3N (NGOs and community based organisations), and MPG.

MPG has been increasingly able to provide self-selected representatives to coordination mechanisms and other networking initiatives. These include the Myanmar Country Coordinating Mechanism (M-CCM), the Technical and Strategy Group (TSG) for AIDS, the Private Partnership for Public Health (PPPH), the National NGO Network (3N), as well as the Asia Pacific Network of People Living with HIV (APN+). The participation of self-selected members of people living with HIV has been a significant event in the development of the coordination mechanisms for HIV in Myanmar.

---

In early 2011, the MPG carried out an assessment its affiliated groups. The assessment took stock of number of groups, its memberships as well as the activities that are carried out. It provides as with the most accurate count of self-help groups so far. Only active members were counted and as a result, the numbers were slightly lower than in previous years.

The self-help groups stated that they were involved in a number of different activities. Most of the groups carried out multiple activities.

Table 10: Self-help groups involved in different activities (Multiple responses allowed)

Activities	Number of groups involved
Prevention	176
Treatment	110
Care and support	175
Social support	163
Other support	90
Income generation activities	140

## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 5: INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
Prisoners reached by health education	62,300 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,604 <sup>(2)</sup>	22,000	9,486

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) Statistical Yearbook 2001

(2) NAP Progress Report 2006

### Partners working with institutionalized population:

AHRN, CARE, MANA, NAP

### Highlights 2006-2010

During the implementation of the NSP I access to institutionalised populations has been limited in scope with the NAP delivering the majority of services. However, these activities were insufficiently resourced and did not cover the full range of services that international good practice recommends.

### Way forward

- Renew the dialogue with the Prison Department to seek a way forward with health education, primary health care and HIV prevention for prisoners

### Resources

No expenditures were reported under this heading for 2010. This is likely that this is due to budgeting issues, since several organisations reported prevention activities.

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

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per institutionalized person reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per institutionalized person reached
197,313	8.97	-	-

### Reach

The reach of prisoners with HIV prevention activities remains low and limited in scope of services available.

Table 12: Institutionalized population reached by organization

Organization	2010	
	Male	Female
AHRN	250	10
CARE	98	131
MANA	845	602
NAP	4,109	3,441
Total	5,302	4,184

## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 6: MOBILE POPULATION

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
Mobile and migrant population reached by package of prevention programme		427,717 <sup>(1)</sup>	400,000	54,613

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) NAP Progress Report 2006

### Partners working with mobile population:

AMI, AZG, CARE, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MANA, MBCA, MRCS, NAP, PGK, UNODC

### Highlights 2006-2010

Programmes for mobile populations have attracted much less funding than planned for in the Operational Plan and as a result the targets were substantially underachieved in every year. It appears that some organisations also shifted their reporting from mobile populations to workplace or general populations.

Thus, it is difficult to establish trends and geographical coverage. The mobility specific risks have not been researched which renders targeted programming and monitoring difficult.

### Way forward

- Research the mobility related risks in HIV transmission
- Identify cost-effective interventions that can be taken to scale

### Resources

Only half of the organisations reporting prevention activities for migrant population also reported expenditures for mobile population. It is therefore not possible to establish unit costs.

Table 13: Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package- mobile population

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per mobile population reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per mobile population reached
4,414,173	10.99	389,232	7.12

### Reach

As in previous years, the majority of people reached with prevention activities are male. The total number of people reached has further decreased.

Table 14: Mobile population reached by organization

Organization	Male	Female	2010
AMI	106	-	106
AZG	4,101	774	4,875
Care	430	169	599
FXB	1,438	1,054	2,492
IOM	1,178	1,167	2,345
Malteser	639	232	871
MANA	1,361	1,382	2,743
MBCA	5,114	1,390	6,504
MRCS	12,125	391	12,516
NAP	11,612	4,296	15,908
PGK	1,098	-	1,098
UNODC	3,717	839	4,556
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,919</b>	<b>11,694</b>	<b>54,613</b>

Table 15: Mobile population reached by state and division

State & Division	Male	Female	2010
Ayeyarwaddy	2,595	910	3,505
Bago	242	39	281
Chin	52	24	76
Kachin	4577	868	5,445
Kayah	200	50	250
Kayin	1803	1009	2,812
Magway	803	1078	1,881
Mandalay	10,066	389	10,455
Mon	1699	1575	3,274
Rakhine	216	0	216
Sagaing	1,614	350	1,964
Shan	15,826	3,642	19,468
Tanintharyi	1,246	848	2,094
Yangon	1,980	912	2,892
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,919</b>	<b>11,694</b>	<b>54,613</b>

## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 7: UNIFORMED SERVICES

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
Uniformed personnel reached by package of prevention programme		14,909 <sup>(1)</sup>	100,000	11,962

Source: Operational Plan M&E table  
NAP Progress Report 2006

**Partners working with uniformed services:**  
AMI, AZG, CARE, FXB, Malteser, MANA, NAP, UNODC

### Highlights 2006-2010

New military recruits have been part of the yearly surveillance system since 1992. However, there is little other data on available on HIV in uniformed services. The surveillance has not been linked to programmes, but has rather served as a proxy measure for young men. The Defence Medical Services have published some research that shows HIV and AIDS are known and recognised in the defence forces. There is no indication that comprehensive prevention programmes have been implemented.

### Way forward

- Identify programme interventions that can be rolled out in the defence services and the police as first priorities
- Explore behavioural risks among uniformed service personnel and the use of peers to roll out prevention activities

### Resources

The resources reported to be spent for uniformed services were very low. The calculated unit costs were also very low. However, there is some doubt whether a valid analysis can be carried out with such a low level of funding and reach.

Table 16: Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package – uniformed services

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per uniformed person reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per uniformed person reached
911,122	9.11	37,542	3.1

### Reach

The National AIDS Programme delivered more than 70% of the services, a further increase over previous years. Nevertheless, some non-governmental service providers continue to provide small scale prevention interventions. While the size of these programmes is small, it is important that opportunities to engage with uniformed services were used.

Table 17: Uniformed services personnel reached by organization

Organization	AMI	AZG	CARE	FXB	Malteser	MANA	NAP	UNODC	Total
Male	75	33	29	927	559	162	6,439	911	9,135
Female	-	-	24	290	76	71	2,366	-	2,827

## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 8: YOUNG PEOPLE

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
% of young people that are HIV infected	10,648,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.29%	1.7%	
% of condom use by young people at last paid sex			90%	NA
% of youth who correctly identify the three common ways of preventing HIV transmission	10,648,000 <sup>(1)</sup>		70%	NA
% of youth who reject misconceptions	10,648,000 <sup>(1)</sup>		70%	NA
% of youth expressing accepting attitudes	10,648,000 <sup>(1)</sup>		60%	NA
Output/Coverage Targets				
Out of school youth (15-24) reached by prevention programme		137,854 <sup>(4)</sup>	400,000	322,717
In-school youth (10-16) reached by life-skills programme	2,450,000	NA	2,000,000	NA

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

(1) Spectrum, generated with 2007 estimation file

(2) HSS 2010, Proxy ANC (age 15-24)

(3) BSS, 2007

(4) NAP Progress Report 2006

### Partners working with young people:

CARE, DEPT, FXB, Malteser, MANA, MBCA, MRCS, MSI, NAP, PGK, SC, UNICEF, UNODC, WV

### Highlights 2006-2010

Compared to the Operational Plan, the youth prevention programmes have under achieved in terms of funding as well as results. Youth programmes aimed in principal at out-of school youth and in-school youth through life skills training. The life skills training include HIV, but this represents only a small fraction of the life skills. Costing, planning and reporting under the NSP for life skills made therefore little sense and was abandoned in the new NSP.

The particular risk of out-of school youth was assessed in a behavioural sentinel survey (BSS) in 2007. In the absence of a comparative study, it is not known whether their sexual behaviour is any different from either in-school youth of the same age or other adults. The survey established however that the youth participating in the survey were sexually active, notably the male part.

### Way forward

- The NSP does not include a specific youth intervention strategy. It is expected that programmes have either ensure that youth are included appropriately in the existing programme or particular programme interventions are developed where it is deemed necessary
- Improve the data collection, reporting and analysis with regard to the age of the programme beneficiaries
- Establish an early warning system that alerts on changes in the sexual behaviour of youth and the associated risk

## Resources

Less than 40% of the planned resources were available for HIV preventions programmes in 2010. However, there are some difficulties to assess the level of expenditures for youth activities, since these activities are in some case implemented outside of HIV departments.

Table 18: Planned and estimated actual unit costs for prevention package – OSY

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2009	Unit cost per OSY reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per OSY reached
4,327,665	7.92	1,676,349	5.2

## Reach

The number of out-of-school youth reached increased in second consecutive year. Keeping in mind that the resources were less in 2010 than in previous years, this increase in numbers of people reached needs to be interpreted with caution. From the present reporting system it cannot be established what type of services are provided to the targeted youth.

Table 19: Out of school youth reached by organization

Organization	Male	Female	2010
CARE	1,728	2,646	4,374
FXB	3,420	3,850	7,270
Malteser	648	411	1,059
MANA	29,864	34,761	64,625
MBCA	78	112	190
MRCS	54,177	58,965	113,142
MSI	3,985	3,796	7,781
NAP	5,950	5,723	11,673
PGK	601	581	1,182
SC	19,012	16,337	35,349
UNICEF	35,537	35,364	70,901
UNODC	249	152	401
WVI	1,874	2,896	4,770
Total	157,123	165,594	322,717

Table 20: Out of school reached by state and division

State/ Division	Male	Female	2010
Ayeyarwaddy	28,119	27,365	55,484
Bago	11,654	12,469	24,123
Chin	103	83	186
Kachin	3,788	4,515	8,303
Kayah	95	75	170
Kayin	5,321	5,583	10,904
Magway	26,807	26,497	53,304
Mandalay	12,434	11,945	24,379
Mon	12,080	13,855	25,935
Rakhine	65	48	113
Sagaing	2,867	2,702	5,569
Shan	29,487	35,267	64,754
Tanintharyi	12,099	13,056	25,155
Yangon	12,204	12,134	24,338
Total	157,123	165,594	322,717



## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 9: WORKPLACE

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
Number of people in workplace reached by package of prevention programme	25,000,000	104,164 <sup>(1)</sup>	300,000	58,832

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) NAP Progress Report 2006

**Partners working with workplace HIV prevention activities:**  
AMI, AZG, CARE, FXB, IOM, MANA, MBCA, MRCS, National AIDS Programme

### Highlights 2006-2010

The targets for people reached with workplace prevention services have never been reached despite a substantial downward revision of the targets in 2008. There is little known about the risk behaviour of particular occupational groups. This renders the planning and delivery of targeted intervention services challenging. Large scale workplace programmes have not materialised and they are not prioritised in the NSP. However, it could be envisaged that the private sector engages and finances these programmes without need for external funding.

### Way forward

- Seek more information about specific risks of occupation groups
- Advocate with the private sector to engage and finance workplace programmes for HIV interventions, possible within the framework of a reproductive or primary health programme
- Take advantage of opportunities to deliver services in hard to reach areas if workplace interventions appear to be best entry point

### Resources

The reported amounts spent on prevention activities at the workplace was about 10% of the planned resources. This continues a trend of declining funds available for these activities.

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

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per worker reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per worker reached
2,634,260	8.78	253,238	4.3

### Reach

In 2010 a total of 58,832 were reached by workplace prevention interventions. This constituted a slight increase over the previous years and reverses a trend of declining numbers of people reached at the workplace. The service delivery remained mainly with 3 organisations that delivered over 80% of the services.

It is noteworthy that a substantial number of people reached were located in hard to reach areas of Mandalay division.

Table 22: People reached through workplace programmes by organization

Organization	Male	Female	2010
AMI	503	2	505
AZG	486	130	616
CARE	94	22	111
FXB	1,859	3,058	4,917
IOM	466	522	988
MANA	30	29	59
MBCA	7,150	4,644	11,794
MRCS	23,412	8,292	31,704
NAP	4,764	3,374	8,138
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,764</b>	<b>20,073</b>	<b>58,832</b>

Table 23: People reached through workplace programmes by state and division

State & Division	Male	Female	2010
Ayeyarwaddy	2,018	2,468	4,486
Bago	628	373	1,001
Chin	21	9	30
Kachin	771	347	1,118
Kayah	-	-	-
Kayin	10	25	35
Magway	1,442	1,539	2,981
Mandalay	19,056	6,676	25,732
Mon	996	1,090	2,081
Rakhine	53	-	53
Sagaing	6,311	3,060	9,371
Shan East	15	105	120
Shan North	3,806	866	4,672
Shan South	101	76	177
Tanintharyi	207	139	346
Yangon	3,329	3,300	6,629
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,764</b>	<b>20,073</b>	<b>58,832</b>

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

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
% of women and men of reproductive age infected by HIV	29,713,406 <sup>(1)</sup>		0.55%	0.60%
Output/Coverage Targets				
Women and men of reproductive age reached by prevention programme	29,713,406 <sup>(1)</sup>	637,966 <sup>(2)</sup>	1,300,000	772,769
Women and men of reproductive age receiving HIV test and post-test counselling (excluding targeted populations)	29,713,406 <sup>(1)</sup>	91,000 <sup>(2)</sup>	240,000	78,433
Number of patients treated for STI		112,000 <sup>(2)</sup>	230,000	187,387

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) Technical report of estimation and projection workshop, 2009, Myanmar; prevalence for 15-49 years of age

(2) NAP Progress Report 2006

### Highlights 2006-2010

The strategic direction for prevention activities for women and men of reproductive age was included in the NSP to accommodate some of the on-going programmes that delivered prevention messages to men and women who could not easily be placed into any of the specific strategic directions 1 to 9. It was also used to include the STI treatment and HIV counselling and testing assuming that neither one could be fully attributed to the specific key populations at risk.

The reporting under this heading proved not to be consistent and difficult to analyse. The prevention activities reached a ill defined population with an unknown risk to HIV transmission. In 2008, the possibility to report the number of clients of sex workers was introduced which addressed the above issue to a certain extent. The surveillance does not provide any measurement for the prevalence of this age group and the results need to be derived from models. HIV testing was increasingly reported under the specific risk groups, thus leading to a decline in reported numbers when HIV counselling and testing actually grew. As for STI patients, a larger number of STI treatments were reported in 2010 than in 2006 reflecting the increasing number of service providers and service delivery points. However, the fact that the majority of the STI patients are classified as 'low risk' does not improve the understanding of the sources and routes of transmission of the STIs.

The NSP II addresses these issues by distributing the risks to identified risk populations, notably clients of sex workers, and the sexual partners of key populations at risk. The reporting systems of all partners will need to be adapted accordingly.

### Way forward

- Improve the reporting of STI, HIV counselling and testing regarding gender disaggregation and specific risk profiles of clients

## Prevention for women and men of reproductive age

### Partners working with women and men of reproductive age:

Alliance, AMI, AZG, CARE, IOM, Malteser, MANA, MRCS, MSF-CH, MSI, NAP, PSI, UNDP, UNODC

### Resources

Unit costs were initially developed, but the populations reached and reported under this heading differ widely thus rendering analysis difficult.

### Reach

A total of 772,769 people were reported to be reached by prevention interventions. This constitutes an increase of nearly 300,000 people reached compared to 2009. Most of the increase was attributed to the higher number of clients of sex workers reached. It appears unlikely that nearly 330,000 clients of sex workers were reached, since this would have constituted over a third of the total estimated clients of sex workers. There may be either a substantial multiple-counting or the people reached with prevention interventions are assumed to be clients. Either way, it will be important to improve the targeting and reporting of clients of sex workers.

Table 24: Women and men of reproductive age reached by prevention programme by state and division

State & Division	Male	Female	2010
Ayeyarwaddy	33,869	16,958	50,827
Bago	44,256	19,857	64,113
Chin	322	301	623
Kachin	15,798	19,446	35,244
Kayah	4,659	4,828	9,487
Kayin	4,252	5,363	9,615
Magway	56,867	21,723	78,590
Mandalay	103,109	37,051	140,160
Mon	24,297	14,988	39,285
Rakhine	17,599	13,242	30,841
Sagaing	47,823	23,530	71,353
Shan East	8,450	2,655	11,105
Shan North	26,704	23,382	50,086
Shan South	15,109	1,810	16,919
Tanintharyi	32,662	5,994	38,656
Yangon	105,749	20,116	125,865
Total	541,525	231,244	772,769

The analysis of the reported figures from mobile population, youth, workplace, clients of sex workers (as of 2008) and general population of reproductive health proved difficult from the onset of the implementation of the NSP I. The numbers reported fluctuated considerably over the years. Figure 14 aggregates the yearly reported totals of all these sub-populations. This shows that these 4 areas of prevention showed a combined decrease until 2009. In 2010 this fall is reversed notably due to the increased number of reported clients of sex workers reached.

The trend seen is in line with the priorities of the NSP I. Since the highest priority prevention interventions were not fully funded, it appears normal that funding would be reduced in the prevention areas that are considered lower priority and less targeted. The NSP II addresses this issues by calling for targeted interventions for clients of the sex workers and the regular sexual partners of key populations at risk (i.e. sex workers, clients of sex workers, PWIDs, men who have sex with men). These interventions are costed and targets have been included in the operational plan. This has the advantage that interventions will be increasingly targeted towards sub-populations that are exposed to the risk of HIV transmission. Interventions that include individuals having no exposure to HIV through their own or their partners behaviour will no longer be carried out or at least reported under the NSP II.

Figure 14: Different target population reached by prevention programme 2006-2010

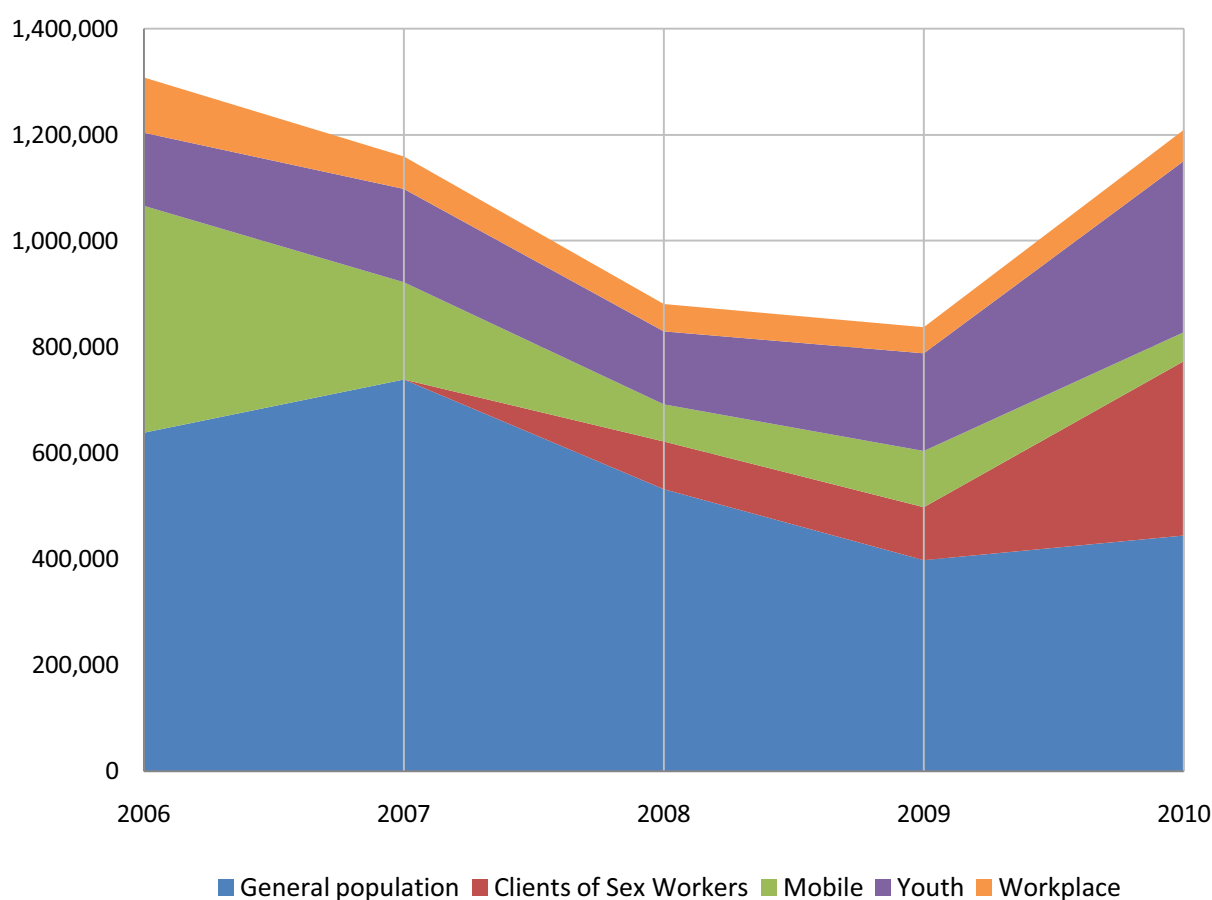


Table 25: Target populations reached by year 2006-2010

Target Population	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General population	637,966	738,273	531,498	397,749	444,169
Clients of Sex Workers	-	-	89,913	99,796	328,600
Mobile	427,717	183,380	70,027	105,941	54,613
Youth	137,854	175,936	137,598	184,191	322,717
Workplace	104,164	61,164	51,572	49,192	58,832
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,307,701</b>	<b>1,158,753</b>	<b>880,608</b>	<b>836,869</b>	<b>1,208,931</b>

## Voluntary confidential counselling and testing (VCCT)

### Partners working with VCCT:

AHRN, Alliance, AMI, AZG, CARE, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MANA, MBCA, MDM, MNA, MRCS, MSF-CH, MSI, NAP, PACT, PGK, PSI, RM, UNION, UNODC, WV

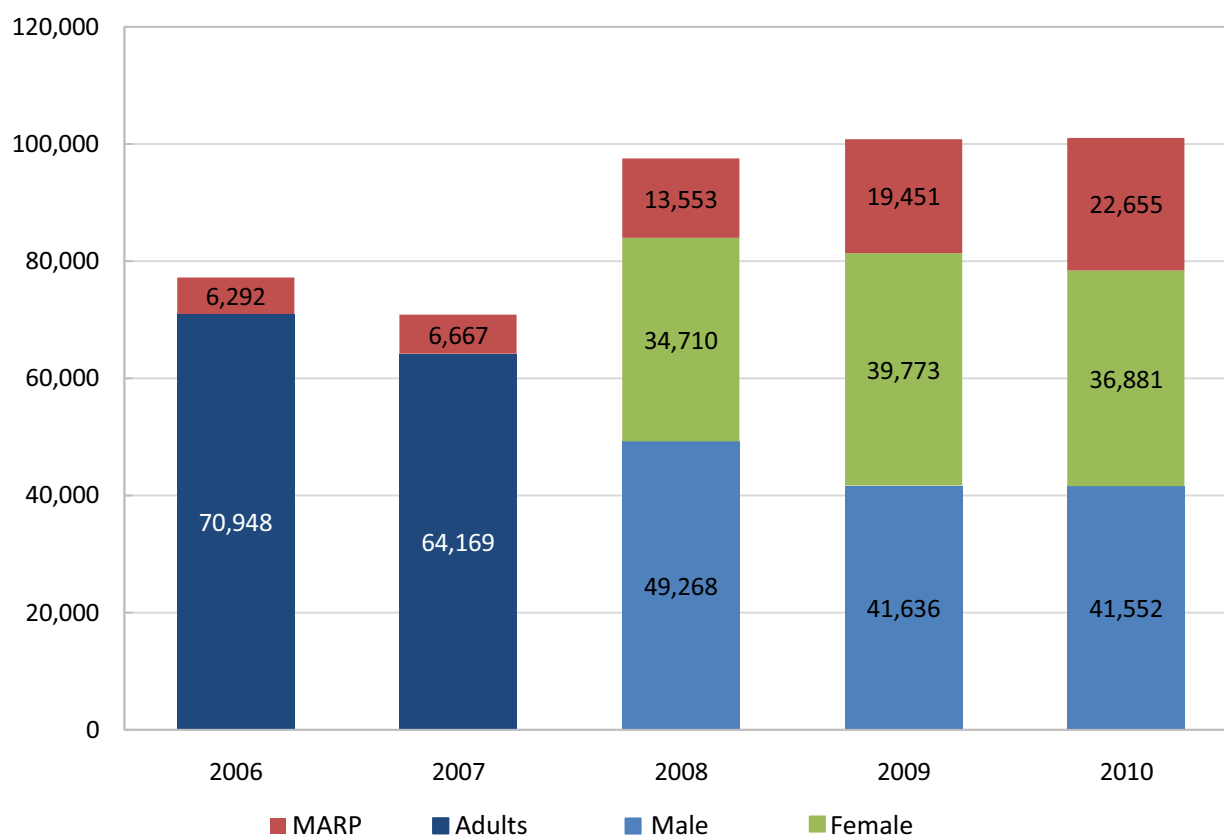
### Reach

The total number of adults who were counselled and tested for HIV in 2010 decreased slightly compared to 2009. This decrease does not concern the testing of sex workers, TB patients and men who have sex with men who have all seen increases in the numbers counselled and tested. The total numbers remain however modest and more efforts will need to be made to scale up counselling and testing.

Table 26: People receiving HIV test and post-test counselling 2006 - 2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Adults receiving HIV test and post-test counselling (excluding MARPs)	70,948	64,169	83,996	81,409	72,260
TB	13	160	59	5,611	6,173
MARP receiving HIV test and post-test counselling	6,292	6,667	13,553	19,451	22,655
Sex worker	3,132	3,727	7,791	10,896	12,107
Men who have sex with men	2,122	1,980	4,031	4,701	6,932
Injecting drug user	1,038	960	1,731	3,854	3,616

Figure 15: People receiving HIV test and post test counselling 2006 - 2010



Map 7: Distribution of VCCT service delivery points

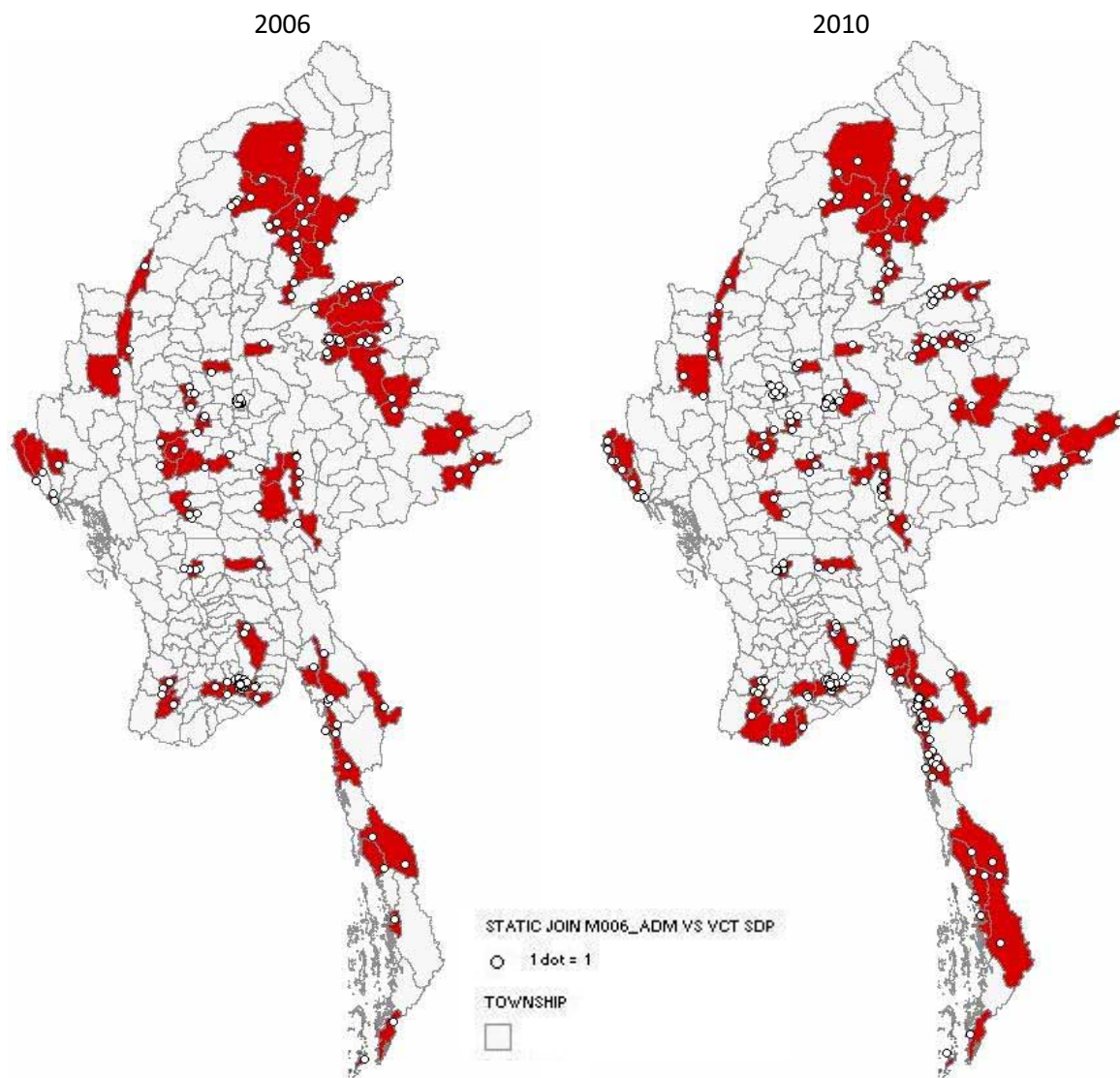
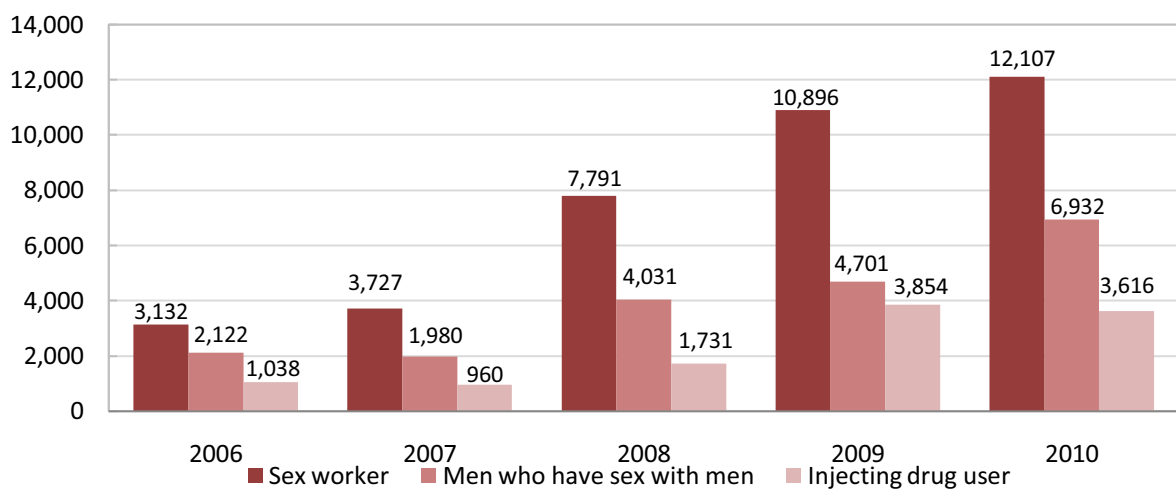


Figure 16: Most at risk population received HIV test and post test counselling 2006 - 2010



## Treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STI)

### Partners working with STI treatment provision:

Alliance, AMI, AZG, CARE, IOM, Malteser, MANA, MDM, MSF-CH, MSI, NAP, PGK, PSI, UNODC

### Reach

Treatment for STI infections increased for a second consecutive year. In 2010, nearly 190,000 STI treatments were reported by 15 organisations. This represents an increase of about 40% over the previous year. A majority of treatments were reported from the private sector clinics operating under a social marketing franchise. As in previous years, multiple counting may occur in some instances since it is impossible to trace clients of STI services across different service providers.

Table 27: People receiving STI treatment – by organization

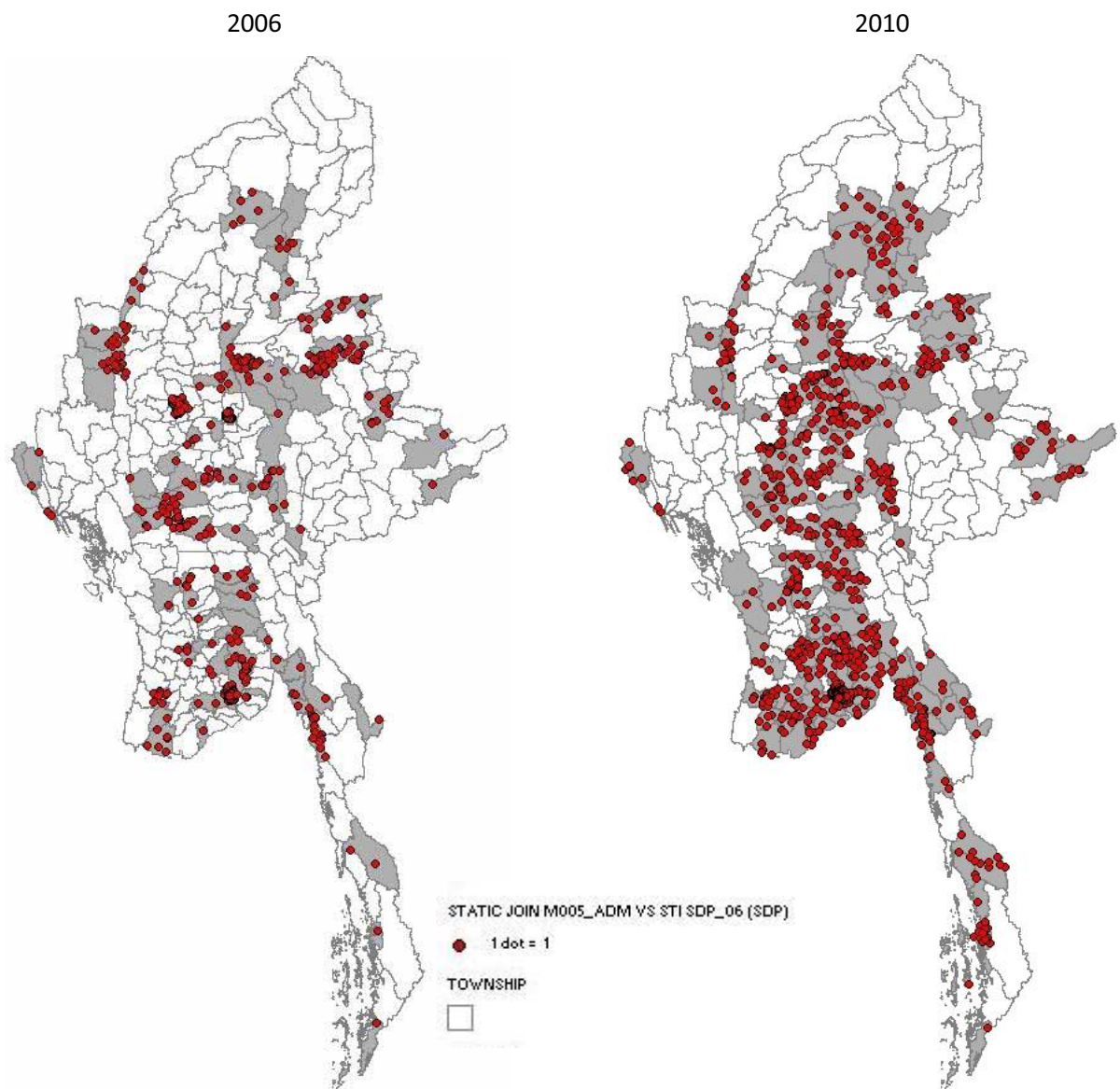
Organization	FSW	MSM	Male	Female	2010
AHRN	-	-	122	198	320
AFXB	-	-	-	-	-
Alliance	114	55	29	2	200
AMI	129	45	509	627	1,310
AZG	4,393	341	2,283	4,814	11,831
IOM	-	-	78	69	147
MSF-CH	-	-	76	274	350
Malteser	88	-	244	427	759
MSI	3,934	183	2,558	19,035	25,710
MDM	1,091	617	224	96	2,028
PSI	6,892	6,128	79,346	45,238	137,604
MANA	10	1	69	22	102
PGK	11	-	42	40	93
UNODC	-	-	526	715	1,241
NAP	679	449	2,631	1,933	5,692
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,341</b>	<b>7,819</b>	<b>88,737</b>	<b>73,490</b>	<b>187,387</b>

Table 28: People receiving STI treatment by state and division

State & Division	FSW	MSM	Male	Female	2010
Ayeyarwaddy	2,007	745	7,225	7,938	17,915
Bago	2,240	2,066	14,235	12,673	31,214
Chin	-	-	82	72	154
Kachin	1,440	279	1,776	2,188	5,683
Kayah	4	-	50	47	101
Kayin	28	3	1,087	520	1,638
Magway	97	114	4,823	1,594	6,628
Mandalay	4,231	1,758	13,658	12,616	32,263
Mon	759	187	4,591	4,127	9,664
Rakhine	1,156	154	858	1,034	3,202
Sagaing	284	112	2,902	3,659	6,957
Shan East	58	-	345	382	785
Shan North	1,278	227	2,424	2,566	6,495
Shan South	162	29	1,557	1,026	2,774
Tanintharyi	189	134	1,892	1,574	3,789
Yangon	3,408	2,011	31,232	21,474	58,125
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,341</b>	<b>7,819</b>	<b>88,737</b>	<b>73,490</b>	<b>187,387</b>



Map 8: Distribution of STI service delivery points and STI treatment by townships



## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 11: COMPREHENSIVE CARE, SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
% People still alive at 1 year after initiation of ART		NA	90%	89% <sup>(3)</sup>
Output/Coverage Targets				
Number of People Living with HIV in need receiving ART (including package of support)	74,186 <sup>(1)</sup>	6,478 <sup>(2)</sup>	40,000	29,825
Number of people receiving Cotrimoxazole as prophylaxis		27,523 <sup>(2)</sup>	45,000	52,212
Number of people receiving CHBC package of support (without ART)		10,650 <sup>(2)</sup>	21,000	34,713

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

(1) HIV Estimates and Projections, Myanmar 2008-2015

(2) NAP Progress Report 2006

(3) MSF Holland cohort

Impact/Outcome Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
% of infant born to HIV infected mother that are HIV infected	3,606		17%	
Output/Coverage Targets				
Pregnant women receiving HIV test and post test counselling VCCT	1,283,382	182,692 <sup>(3)</sup>	600,000	250,938
Mother-baby pairs receiving a complete course of ARV prophylaxis for PMCT	3,606 <sup>(1)</sup> (2007)	969 <sup>(3)</sup>	3,050	2,488
Number of orphans receiving support	1,571,896 <sup>(4)</sup>	10,344 <sup>(3)</sup>	45,000	16,550
Number of children in need provided with ART	1,909 <sup>(2)</sup>	317 <sup>(3)</sup>	1,800	2,110

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 at that time of study was 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) HIV Estimates and Projections, Myanmar 2008-2015

(3) NAP Progress Report 2006

(4) From Spectrum – Myanmar 2009 final 7 Oct

### Highlights 2006-2010

While the achievement of ARV treatment has been short of the targets of NSP I, the scale up has nevertheless been impressive. The five years from 2006 to 2010 have seen an increase of 25,000 people provided with ARV treatment. Patients continue to show up with low CD4 counts indicating that there remains substantial potential for further scaling up the treatment response. The change to an access criteria of less than 350 CD count will further enlarge the pool of potential beneficiaries of ARV treatment.

Equally the PMCT programme has seen a substantial increase in coverage during the first NSP. The number of women undergoing HIV testing as well as those who receive ART prophylaxis or ARV

treatment has more than tripled since 2006. There is some uncertainty about the resulting coverage. The total number of women needing PMCT was estimated at 3,600 in 2010. This would imply a coverage of nearly 70%. This is unlikely, with view to the fact that less than a third pregnant women are reached with the PMCT programme, i.e. pre-test counselling. The result indicate though that the targeting on urban areas enables the PMCT programme to identify a higher than average number of HIV positive pregnant women.

More and better data will be required in order to understand the impact the PMCT programme has on the number of HIV positive children. Finally, in order to further scale up efficiently, the PMCT programme will need to be integrated into the ANC and child health programmes. Those programmes will in turn need to increase their service coverage which is at only 70% for the ANC programme.

#### Way forward

- Impact mitigation is a major component of the NSP II and orphans and vulnerable children will be part of this component; this offers opportunities to expand programmes and to improve monitoring and reporting
- The non medical part of community home base care will be also under the heading of impact mitigation necessitating new ways of assessing and monitoring progress

### Care, treatment and support – Package of support with or without ART

#### Partners working with care, treatment and support:

AHRN, Alliance, AMI, AZG, Burnet, CARE, Consortium, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MANA, MNMA, MRCS, MSF-CH, MSI, NAP, PACT, PGK, PSI, RM, UNODC, WHO, WVI

#### Resources

Over \$14 million were spent on care, treatment and support inclusive of ART. This represents a 50% increase from 2009. The unit costs per person and year was less than \$500, roughly the same as in the previous year.

Table 29: Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive package of care and support with ART

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per person Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per person
21,180,874	526	14,796,387	496

#### Reach

As expected the treatment results have all show considerably growth in 2010. More than 50,000 people were reported having received Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis. While this number seems high and it is likely to represent treatment episodes rather than individuals that are on regular and medically followed prophylaxis, it indicates nevertheless that the pipeline for ARV treatment is long. Scaling up ARV treatment seems to be therefore mainly an issue of organisational capacity and available resources.

Over 8,500 additional people have started ARV in 2010. This was the highest yearly increase recorded so far in Myanmar. 44% of the patients on ARV medication were female. A total of 2,110 children are part of the people on treatment.

The geographical distribution of ARV treatment remained focused on Yangon, Kachin, Mandalay and Shan.

Table 30: People receiving Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis by organization

Organization	Male	Female	2010
AHRN	350	41	391
Alliance	1,991	1,868	3,859
AMI	217	166	383
AZG	1,835	1,688	3,523
Burnet	160	148	308
CARE	214	347	561
Consortium	145	116	261
FXB	4,790	6,272	11,062
IOM	361	365	726
Malteser	33	47	80
MDM	888	324	1,212
MNA	1,202	1,240	2,442
MRCS	52	55	107
MSF-CH	224	179	403
MSI	346	542	888
NAP	9,948	9,864	19,812
PACT	43	21	64
PGK	641	679	1,320
PSI	322	128	450
RM	108	71	179
UNION	2,450	1,710	4,160
UNODC	20	1	21
Total	26,340	25,872	52,212

Table 31: People receiving ART – by state and division

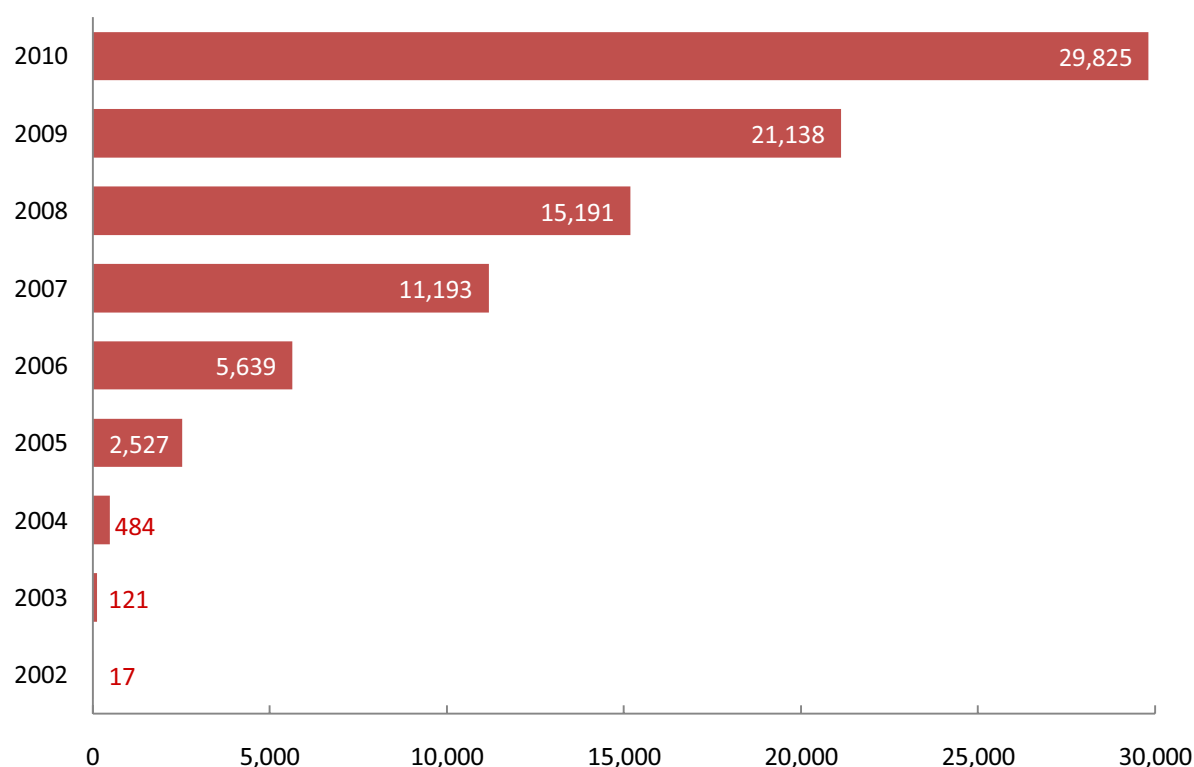
State & Division	People on ART		Total	As % of total
	Male	Female		
Ayeyarwaddy	97	44	141	0.47%
Bago	93	77	170	0.57%
Chin	-	-	-	-
Kachin	2,716	2,587	5,303	17.78%
Kayah	9	11	20	0.07%
Kayin	34	59	93	0.31%
Magway	400	348	748	2.51%
Mandalay	2,111	1,266	3,377	11.32%
Mon	276	287	563	1.89%
Rakhine	334	254	588	1.97%
Sagaing	103	85	188	0.63%
Shan East	121	175	296	0.99%
Shan North	1,776	1,526	3,302	11.07%
Shan South	213	142	355	1.19%
Tanintharyi	1,099	929	2,028	6.80%
Yangon	7,386	5,267	12,653	42.42%
Total	16,768	13,057	29,825	-

Nearly 90% of the ART is delivered by 4 organisations. Two of those delivered their programmes from clinics operated by NGO staff. The two others, one of them being the National Aids Programme, delivered their treatment through the public health services. At the end of 2010, the public sector cared for over 25% of the total patients.

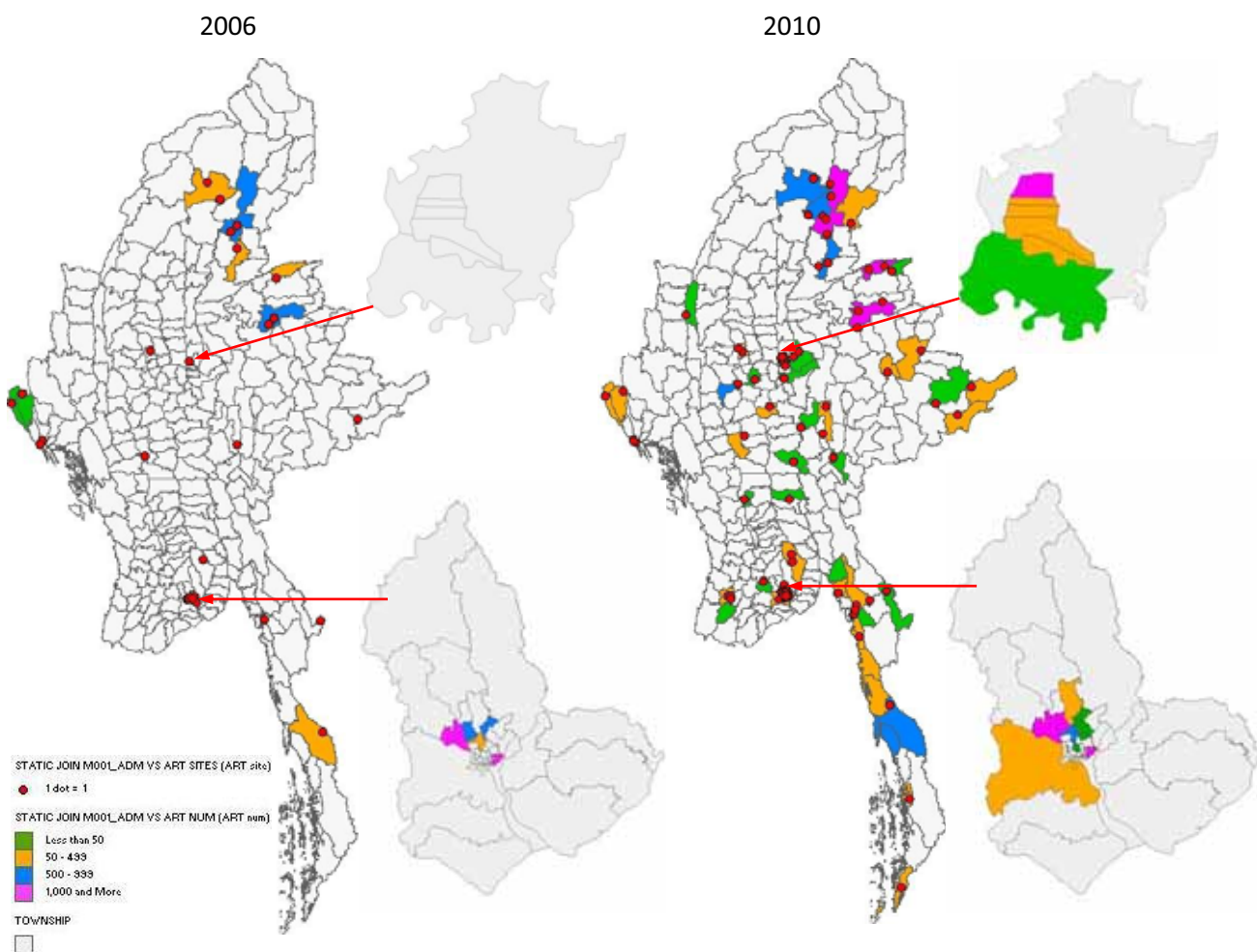
Table 32: People receiving ART by organization

State & Division	Adults		Children		People on ART	As % of total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
AHRN	21	15	1		37	0.12%
Alliance	102	90			192	0.64%
AMI	218	174	22	11	425	1.42%
Burnet	48	51			99	0.33%
Consortium	153	107	10	14	284	0.95%
FXB	126	100	17	7	250	0.84%
IOM	122	121	13	9	265	0.89%
Malteser	92	101	12	19	224	0.75%
MDM	642	286	10	11	949	3.18%
MRCSS	22	71	3	4	100	0.34%
MSF-CH	940	761	68	83	1,852	6.21%
MSF-H	8,830	7,248	552	522	17,152	57.51%
NAP	1,579	1,213	196	179	3,167	10.62%
PSI	39	10			49	0.16%
Pyi Gyi Khin	56	60			116	0.39%
Rattana Metta	167	118			285	0.96%
UNION	2,523	1,509	184	163	4,379	14.68%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,680</b>	<b>12,035</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>29,825</b>	<b>-</b>

Figure 17: People receiving ARV 2002 - 2010



Map 9: Distribution by townships of people receiving ART and ART sites



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

#### Partners working on PMCT:

AMI, AZG, Malteser, MSF-CH, National AIDS Programme, SC, UNFPA, UNICEF

#### Resources

A total of \$1.794 million were available to PMCT in 2010. This corresponds to only about a third of the resources planned for in the operational plan. Unit costs were lower than planned with less than half of the estimated need per pregnant women reached with pre-test counselling. The cost per pregnant woman who was reached amounted to \$3.33.

Table 33: Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package - PMCT

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per pregnant women reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per pregnant women reached (pre-test counselling)
3,367,327	5.61	1,794,988	3.33

#### Reach

In 2010 a total of 2,488 mother and baby pairs received a course of ART prophylaxis, this was about 352 more than in the previous year. The public health facilities contributed 80% of the total.

Figure 18: Mothers receiving ART prophylaxis 2003 - 2010

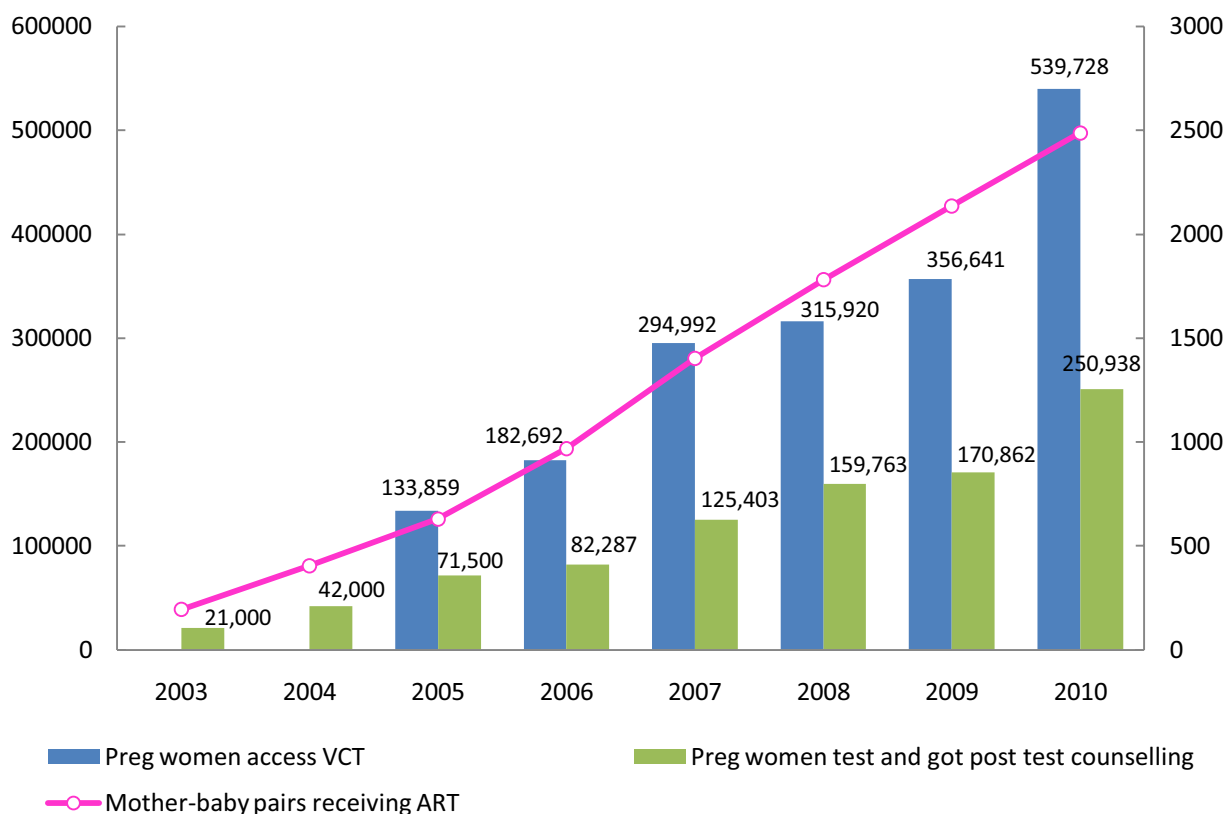
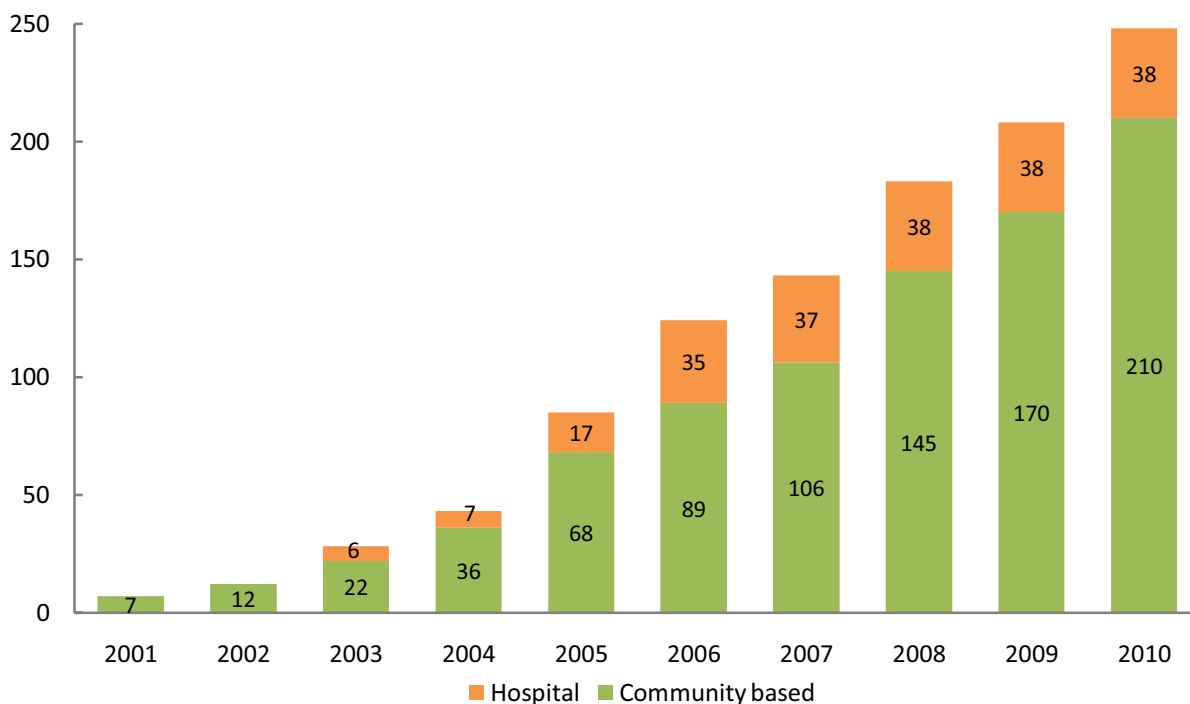
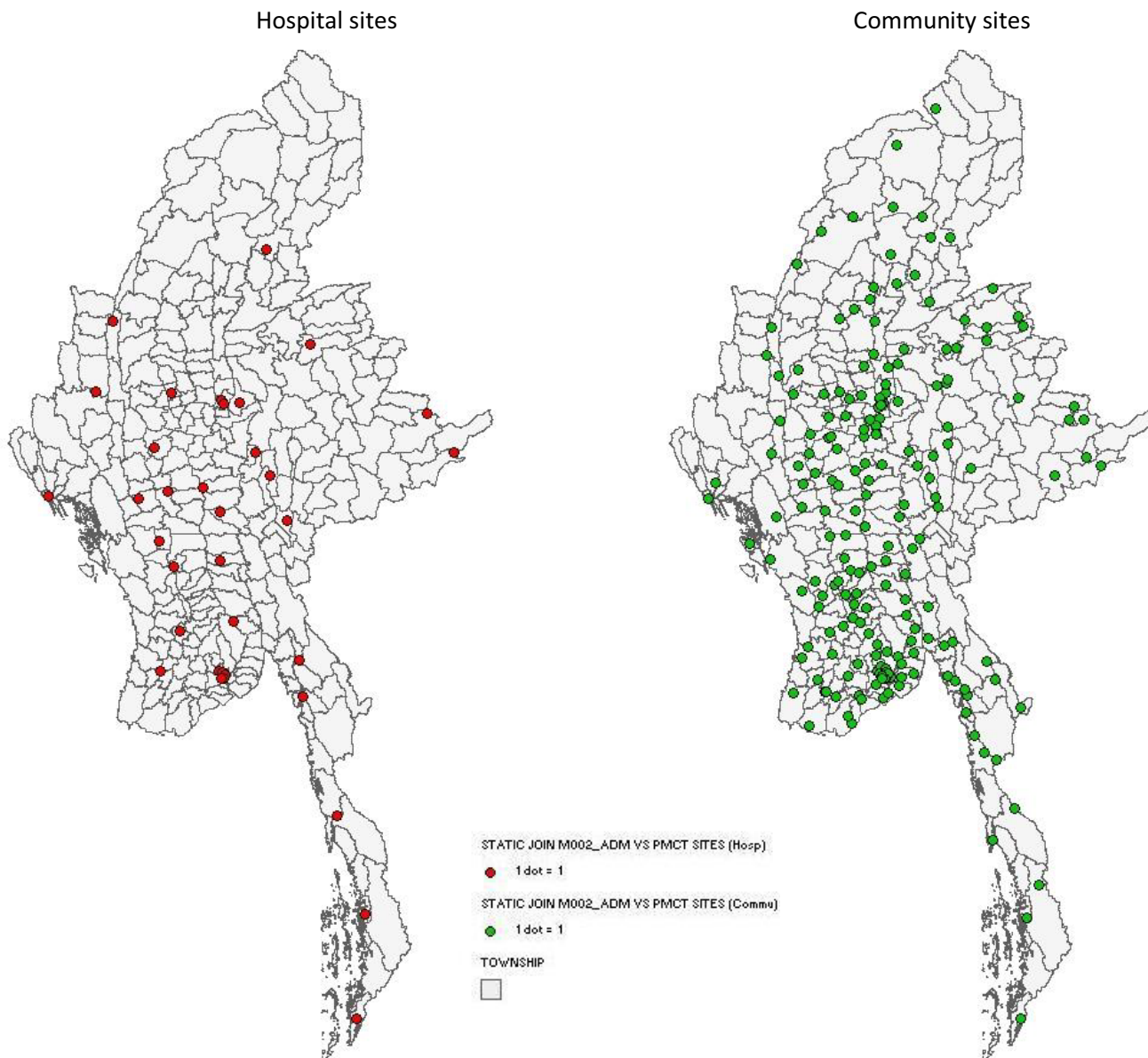


Figure 19: PMCT sites of National AIDS Programme 2001 - 2010



Map 10: PMCT sites - distribution by townships



### Community home-based care

#### Partners working on community home-based care:

Alliance, AMI, CARE, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MBCA, MNMA, MRCS, NAP, PACT, PGK, RM, UNODC, WVI

#### Reach

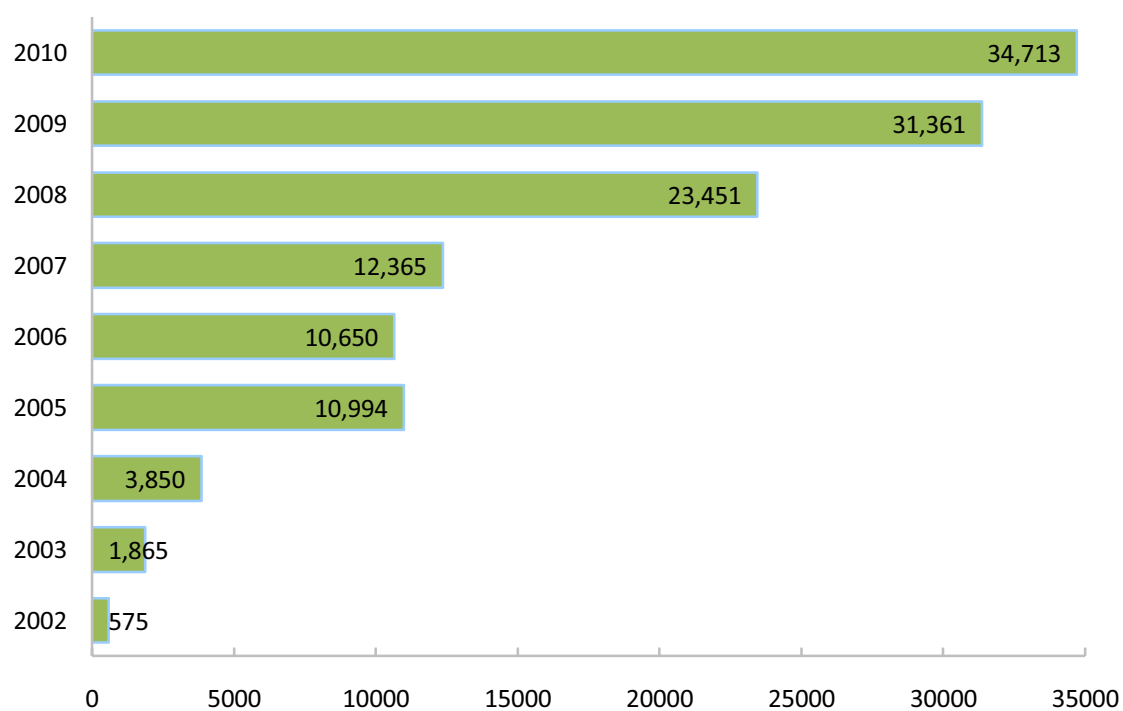
A total of 34,713 people were reported having received some form of community home based care. This included psycho-social, food/financial as well as medical support. Not everyone received all types of support since organisation provided support as needed on a case-by-case basis.



Table 34: People receiving community based care with different type of support – by organization

Organization	Psycho-social support	Food, material, financial support	Medical support	Total	
				Male	Female
Alliance	✓	✓	✓	4,559	4,479
AMI	✓		✓	20	74
Burnet	✓	✓	✓	159	174
CARE	✓	✓	✓	1,591	1,814
FXB	✓	✓	✓	1,981	3,167
IOM	✓	✓	✓	64	79
Malteser	✓	✓	✓	78	89
MBCA	✓	✓	✓	111	91
MDM	✓	✓	✓	11	3
MNMA	✓	✓	✓	1,901	1,913
MRCs	✓	✓	✓	638	821
NAP	✓	✓	✓	3,234	3,284
PACT		✓		43	21
PGK	✓	✓	✓	680	718
RM	✓	✓	✓	866	1,280
UNODC	✓	✓		183	16
WVI	✓	✓	✓	238	333
Total				16,357	18,356

Figure 20: People receiving community home-based care services 2002 - 2010



## Orphans and vulnerable children (OVC)

**Partners working with orphans and vulnerable children:**  
Alliance, Burnet, CARE, MRCS, NAP, PGK, RM, SC, UNDP, UNICEF, WV

### Resources

Similar to previous years, the programmes for orphans and vulnerable children reported expenditures of about 20% of the total amount planned for in the Operational Plan. Unit costs were substantially lower than planned. It is not clear whether this was due to cheaper than planned services or whether the package of services was not provided to its full extent.

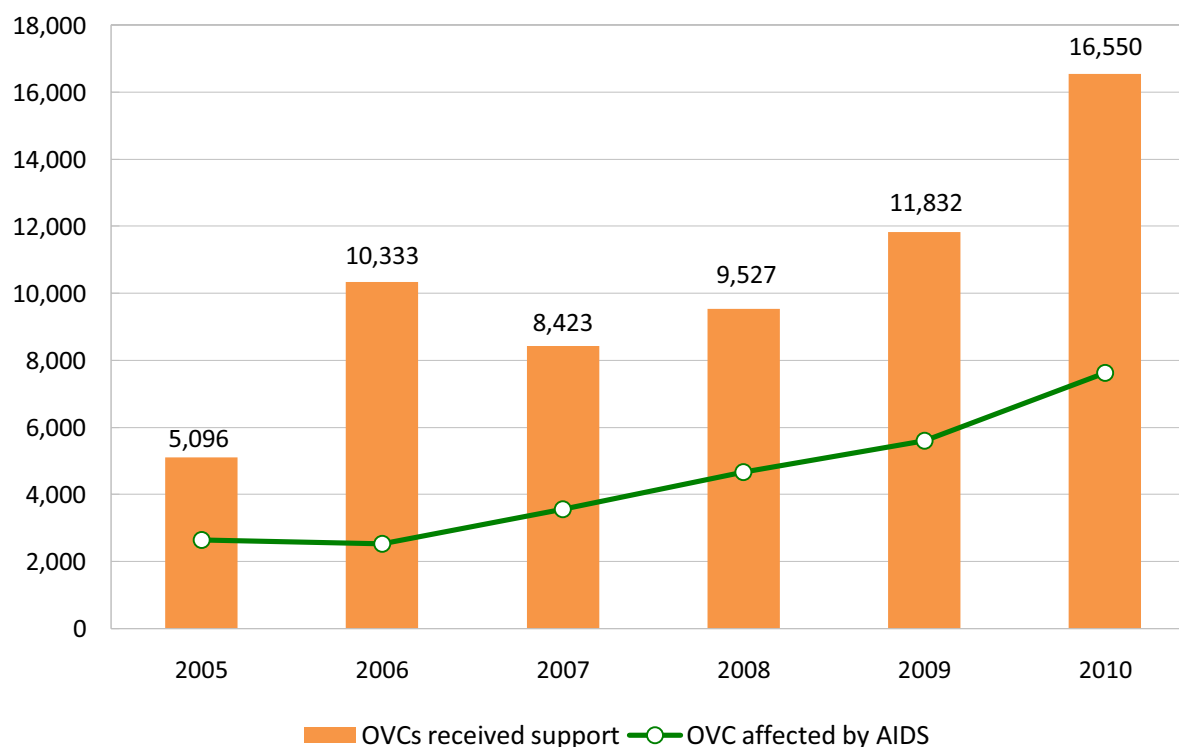
Table 35: Planned and estimated actual unit costs for comprehensive prevention package - orphans and vulnerable children

Resources planned in Operational Plan 2010	Unit cost per child reached Operational Plan 2010	Resources available 2010	Unit cost per child reached
4,845,174	107.67	1,156,742	69.9

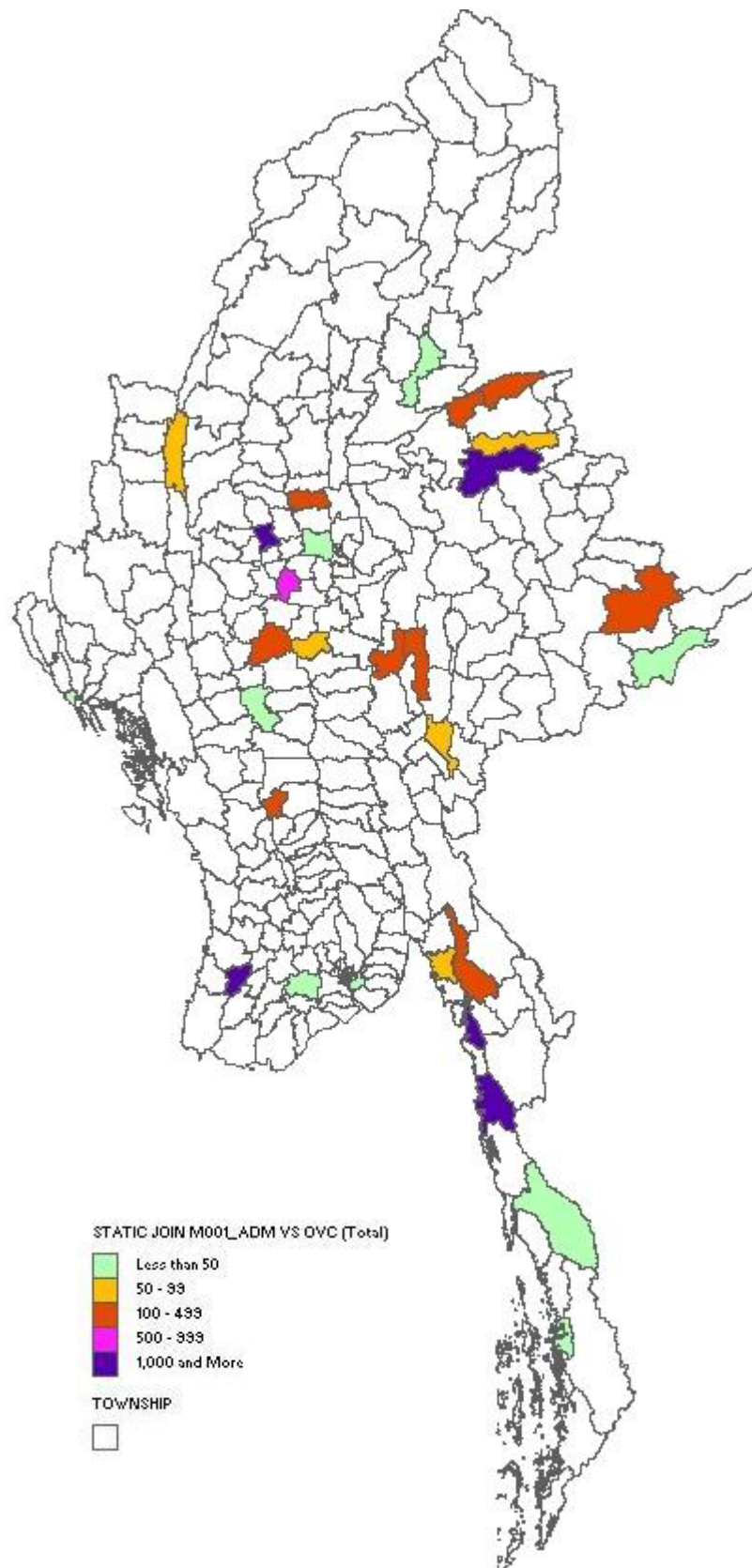
### Reach

A total of 16,550 were reported to have benefited from support in 2010. This constituted a 30% increase compared to 2009. The proportion of those children reported as affected by HIV were about half of all children indicating that these programmes are well targeted.

Figure 21: Orphans and vulnerable children receiving support 2005 - 2010



Map 11: Distribution by township of services for orphans and vulnerable children



## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 12: ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM

Output/Coverage Targets	Size Estimate	Baseline 2006	Target 2010	Results 2010
% of townships implementing HIV testing with no stock-out of HIV test kits	325			0
Number of HIV testing laboratories participating in NEQAS for HIV serology				302
Proportion of transfused blood units screened for HIV in a quality assured manner <sup>(1)</sup>	200,000			100%
Number of Service Delivery Points offering VCCT		291 <sup>(2)</sup>	500	470 <sup>(3)</sup>

Source: Operational Plan M&E table

(1) Indicator amended to reflect UNGASS indicator

(2) NAP Progress report 2006

(3) Universal Access 2010 report ( Public = 300, Private = 170)

### Highlights 2006-2010

The number of service delivery points offering HIV counselling and testing expanded greatly during the 5 years of the NSP. Several organisations received permission to provide the full range of testing, including lab services. The National Health Laboratory increased its NEQAS for HIV serology by including more public as well as private laboratory facilities. In 2010, the development of national testing and counselling guidelines started with a national consultation workshop.

### Way forward

- Decentralise HIV counselling and testing to include more organisations and more service delivery points
- Improve the forecasting, supply management and reporting systems for test kits
- Develop a national plan for safe blood supply which includes a forecast of national needs for blood transfusions

In 2010, national guidelines for HIV counselling and testing were developed. A national workshop was held in order to seek inputs from the wide range of stakeholders. The participants developed a number of recommendations which are included in the final draft of the guidelines. The guidelines ensure that best use is being made of rapid tests. This will lead to a decentralization of testing which will include two major aspects.

Firstly, the number of testing facilities – government as well as non-governmental - that include the entire range of counselling will need to increase. These facilities will be able to make use of the rapid tests and make test results available to clients immediately after the pre-test counselling. Secondly, more health staff will be trained to process rapid testing thus reducing the need for specialized staff and laboratory equipment.

The guidelines also call for client friendly testing facilities that are free of stigma and discrimination. This is of particular importance for marginalized groups such as people who use drugs, men who have sex with men, transgender and sex workers. Continued efforts have been made to improve the procurement and supply management system for HIV kits. No stock outs have been reported from the service delivery points.

---

However, there is a possibility that testing facilities reduce their level of activities when stocks get low in order to avoid complete stock outs. The reporting of test kit use in the public sector seems to have improved following the introduction of new reporting forms. The coordination of procurement of test kits remains challenging since several agencies procure test kits for different programmes on behalf of the NAP. In the case of delays, test kits are borrowed from other projects making reporting complicated.

---

## STRATEGIC DIRECTION 13: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

### Highlights 2006-2010

The first inclusive National Strategic Plan offered the opportunity to commence a national M&E system. The NSP included several important steps towards an improved understanding of the epidemic.

First, an annual Progress Report was compiled and published which included information of all HIV stakeholders against the agreed national indicators. This allowed a yearly check on the progress of the NSP. The Progress Report also included expenditure data against the 13 Strategic Directions of the NSP. This allowed the analysis of actual expenditures and unit costs.

Second, the HIV Sentinel Surveillance system was improved by adding men who have sex with men to the sentinel group, by increasing sample sized and by involving no-governmental organisations in the collection of samples, mostly through their drop-in centres.

Third, the NSP included several behavioural surveys for key affected populations which provided for the first time solid behaviour data on the sex workers, out-of-school youth, PWIDs and men who sex with men. This in turn enabled the country to engage in more advanced modelling of the epidemic, notably the Asian Epidemiological Model that offers improved forecasting of future, expected new infections.

### Way forward

- Develop and implement a comprehensive research agenda that makes use of local research capacity by increasing the type and number of studies being carried out by a larger number of organisations
- Carry out evaluations for essential prevention programmes to establish a better understanding of the effectiveness of interventions
- Improve quality and timeliness of routine reporting, including the surveillance and programme reporting
- Further enhance the epidemiological models that provide essential data for decision making

### National M&E System and National M&E Plan

In conjunction with the preparation for the implementation of the Round 9 of the GFATM, a Monitoring and Evaluation System Strengthening (MESS) Workshop was held with participants from government, civil society and UN agencies. The findings and recommendations of this workshop concern three major areas. First, there was a commitment to develop a comprehensive national M&E plan. A Strategic Information and M&E Working Group was subsequently formed under the TSG and tasked with the development of the plan. The Working Group has started the work on indicator definitions and the research agenda. Second, there was a recommendation to improve the routine monitoring system. The NAP reviewed all its reporting forms and aligned the reporting on prevention activities to the national indicators and the GF. A round of assessment visits revealed the challenges in the reporting and trainings were held to address these issues to staff of the STD Teams.

### Strategic Planning and the Use of Estimations for Planning

In 2010, a new National Strategic Plan was developed for the years 2011-2015. In order to inform the planning process, a temporary Working Group was formed with the task to gain a better understanding of the epidemic. The Working Group used two epidemiological models. The first model used was the Modes of Transmission models. This is a Excel spreadsheet based model that can calculate the estimated incidence in a year broken down by sub-groups. The second model explored was the Asian Epidemic Model (AEM) that can

project incidence over time. The AEM is more data intensive, because it takes behavioral data into consideration when calculation future expected infections (i.e. high condom use leads to fewer infections).

The Working Group met several time in the course of 2010. The members of the Working Group looked at all available data which included surveillance, monitoring and service statistics from government and non-governmental service providers. The data was used to triangulate and to decide on the most likely data.

Once the Working Group agreed on the data to be used, the models were established and compared. It was found that the AEM was best suited for the use in the national planning process, because of its capacity to project new infections for several years ahead.

Table 36: Selected results from EPP/Spectrum and AEM (draft) 2010<sup>2</sup>

	EPP/Spectrum	AEM
People living with HIV ( 15+)		
Total	230,800	225,223
Males	149,553	148,755
Females	81,247	76,768
New infections		
Total	16,303	9,606
Males	10,162	5,857
Females	6,141	3,749
Death due to AIDS		
Total	16,083	21,841
Males	11,291	15,586
Females	4,792	6,255

The table above shows that the results for EPP/Spectrum and AEM show similar estimates for the number of adults living with HIV. However, the numbers of estimated number of new infections and number of deaths due to AIDS related illnesses differ substantially. The AEM has lower estimated numbers of new infections and higher number of deaths. As a result, the projection over several years will show lower numbers of people living with HIV in AEM. The lower number of new infections can be explained by the fact that the AEM takes behaviours into account in its calculations. The behavioural surveys done for sex workers indicate a relatively high condom use which would in turn reduce the new infections for clients, the regular partners of clients and sex workers themselves. The same applies, to a lesser degree to men who have sex with men.

### HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS)

The National AIDS Programme carries out the HSS on a yearly basis during March to May 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, PWIDs, men who have sex with men, new military recruits and blood donor units. For female sex workers and men who have sex with men, non-governmental organisations with drop-in centres are asked to provide blood samples from their sites.

HIV prevalence continues to be the highest among PWIDs. However it has been assessed at well below 30% which is considerably lower than in 2009. The prevalence of female sex workers has been for second consecutive time measured at just above 10%. The prevalence of the men who have sex with men shows the biggest decrease. In 2010 it was just half of what it was in 2009. This last drop is unlikely to be explained by the impact of prevention programmes or deaths.

<sup>2</sup> Spectrum file: Myanmar 2009 Final 7 Oct; AEM file: AEM Analysis Myanmar with all intervention 2 Dec (data taken from baseline)

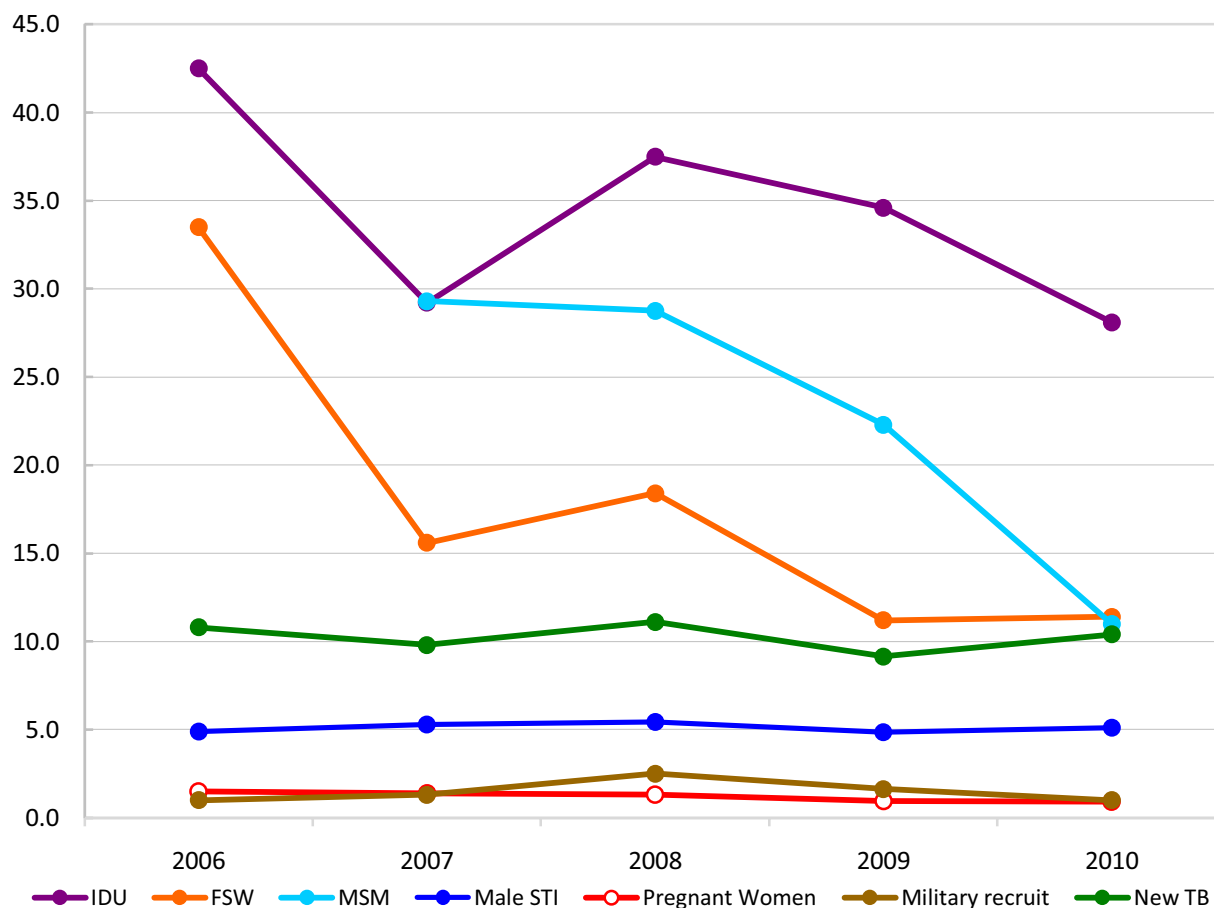
The prevalence for pregnant women was measured as 0.9%, marginally lower than last year. The prevalence of male STI clients on the other hand remains at 5.1%. This is slightly higher than the result of 2009 when prevalence was 4.85%. This sentinel group is used as a proxy for clients of sex workers. There is some concern that the prevalence in this group has remained roughly stable. It will be crucial to find out why this is so, since this group is a major source of new infections among their regular sexual partners.

The table below shows the HIV prevalence across the sentinel groups.

Table 37: HIV prevalence among sentinel populations – HSS 2010

Sentinel groups	HIV prevalence					# of HIV tested (n)	#of HIV positive (n)
	% HIV (+)	Minimum (%)	Median (%)	Maximum (%)	95% CI (%)		
Male STI patients	5.1%	0.7%	4.0%	16.7%	4.5% - 5.8%	4,607	237
FSW	11.4%	5.7%	11.4%	14.5%	9.3% - 13.4%	887	101
PWID	28.1%	7.9%	26.0%	39.4%	25.3% - 30.8%	1,029	289
MSM	11.0%	8.0%	11.0%	14.0%	7.9% - 14.1%	400	44
Pregnant Women	0.9%	0.0%	0.8%	3.3%	0.7% - 1.0%	13,703	122
New Military Recruits	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	0.3%- 1.7%	800	8
New TB patients	10.4%	0.7%	8.3%	27.9%	9.3% - 11.5%	2,863	298
Blood Donors	0.35%	0.00%	0.26%	0.86%	0.2% -0.5%	9,769	34
<b>Total</b>						<b>34,058</b>	<b>1,133</b>

Figure 22: The trends of HIV prevalence among different population 2006 - 2010

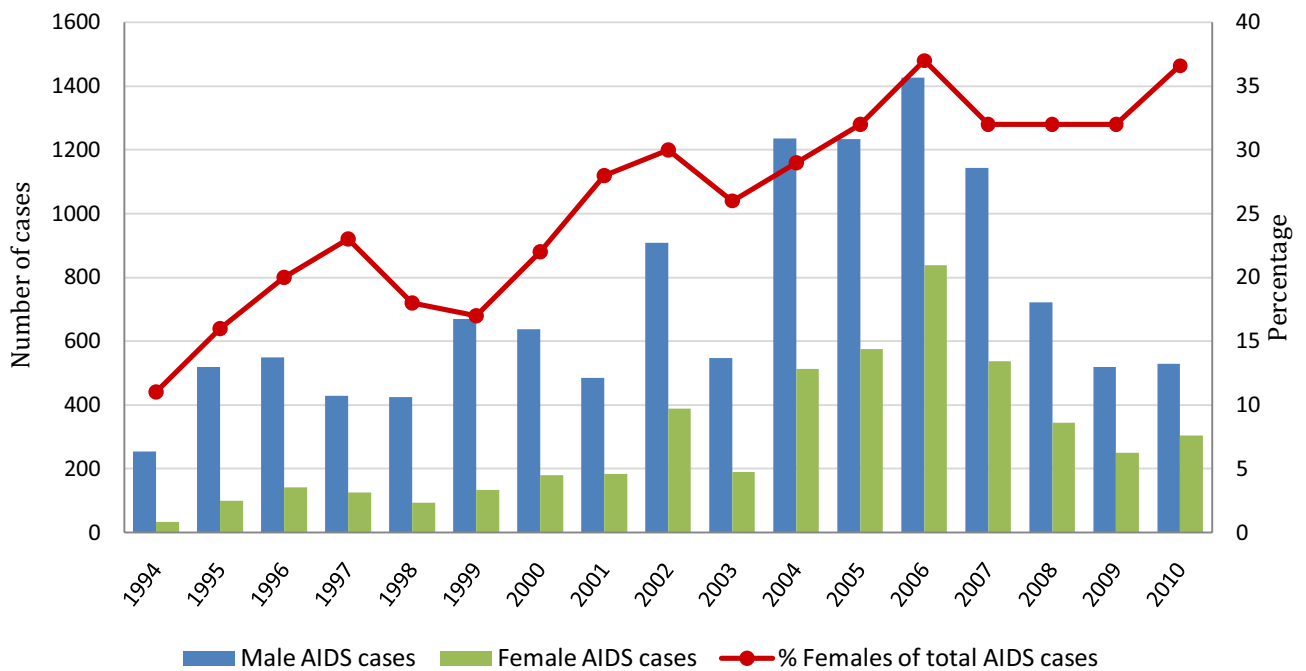




### AIDS case reporting

In 2010 a total of 833 AIDS cases, including 37 paediatric AIDS cases, were reported from the hospitals all over the country. Out of them, 36.6% were females and 63.4% were males. Based on these reported cases, the transmission of HIV was attributed as follows: sexual transmission 66.9%, injecting drug use 4.6%, blood transfusion 2.4%, mother to child transmission 4.4%, and other causes 21.7%.

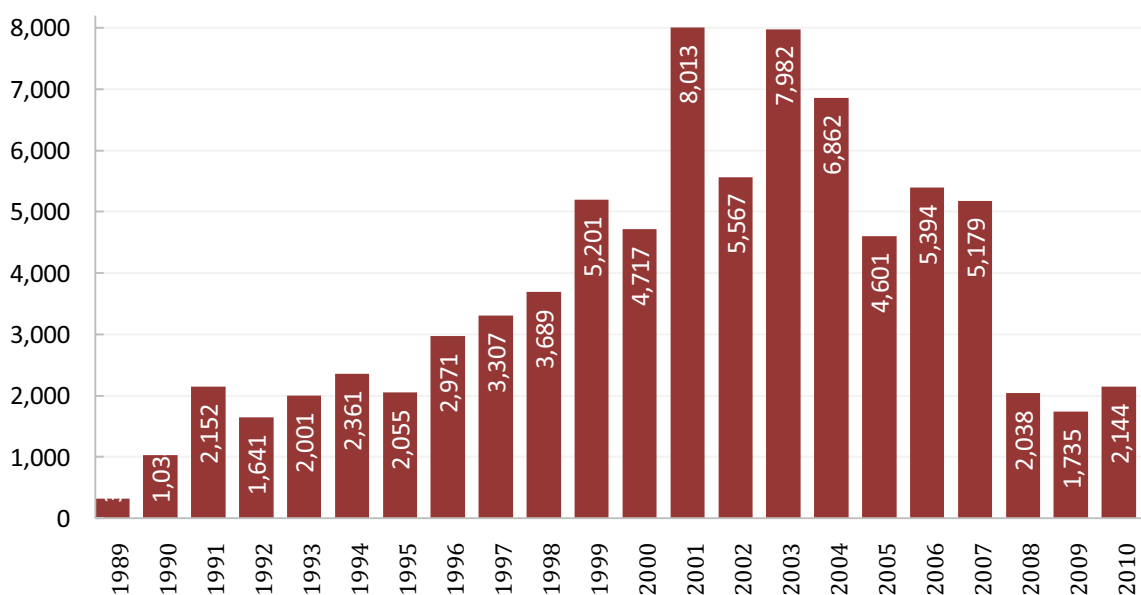
Figure 23: The trends of AIDS cases 1994 - 2010



### HIV case reporting

A total of 2,144 HIV positive cases were reported during 2010. The male and female ratio was found to be 2.5:1. The highest mode (23.8%) of HIV positive cases was seen in 30-34 age group, closely followed by the 25-29 age group (19.9%) and 35-39 age group (18.8%).

Figure 24: Reported HIV cases 1989 -2010



## Annex 1: Summary table of budget among strategic directions 2007-2010

Strategic Directions		2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>A. Prevention - Sub total</b>		<b>14,087,461</b>	<b>12,747,895</b>	<b>14,967,268</b>	<b>13,627,303</b>
1	Sex workers and clients	2,225,043	2,942,135	3,562,054	3,826,164
2	Men having sex with men	1,773,380	2,055,578	1,698,992	1,938,784
3	PWIDs and drug users	2,629,852	2,660,677	2,970,805	3,353,639
4	People living with HIV (networks, self-help groups)	434,440	460,132	278,763	380,137
5	Institutionalised population	14,494	51,497	230,000	-
6	Mobile population / migrants	731,641	578,731	487,715	389,232
7	Uniformed services	63,238	132,063	73,569	37,542
8	Young people				
81	Young people out of school	1,884,729	1,562,106	1,899,176	1,606,743
82	Young people in school	1,920,850	773,568	794,481	69,607
9	Workplace interventions	368,054	300,671	251,017	253,238
10	Men and women of reproductive age	738,850	396,556	1,737,322	1,274,934
11	General awareness raising efforts	130,289	834,181	983,373	497,283
<b>B. Treatment, care and support - Sub total</b>		<b>13,904,014</b>	<b>14,631,448</b>	<b>14,929,401</b>	<b>20,304,907</b>
12	Comprehensive care, support and treatment				
121	Care and support without ART	5,410,821	1,932,103	2,349,687	2,556,789
122	Care and support with ART	7,005,895	10,457,334	10,224,541	14,796,387
123	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission	1,068,238	1,567,581	1,545,938	1,794,988
124	Orphans and vulnerable children	419,059	674,431	809,235	1,156,742
<b>C. Enhancing the capacity of health system - Sub total</b>		<b>2,436,522</b>	<b>2,793,231</b>	<b>2,077,718</b>	<b>2,576,477</b>
13	Enhancing the capacity of the health system				
131	Management and coordination	-	394,212	58,968	311,568
132	Capacity building - government	142,381	108,193	-	101,625
133	Capacity building - civil society	936,039	1,413,312	1,628,328	1,216,812
134	Enhancing the capacity of public health sector	-	-	-	24,000
1341	<i>Strengthening lab services</i>	140,017	98,880	2,000	25,370
1342	<i>Strengthening supply management</i>	-	-	-	-
135	Safe blood supply	200,186	319,790	190,302	580,668
136	Infection in health care setting	-	-	-	-
1361	<i>Universal Precautions</i>	228,719	250,145	80,000	-
1362	<i>Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)</i>	750	-	-	-
137	Construction and renovation of health facilities	3,000	-	-	-
138	Procurement and supply management	764,680	198,064	118,120	261,000
139	Other (specify):	20,750	10,636	-	55,434
<b>D. Leadership, Strategic Information, M&amp;E - sub total</b>		<b>449,620</b>	<b>1,085,618</b>	<b>456,241</b>	<b>1,489,385</b>
14	Monitoring and Evaluation				
141	Surveillance	42,240	323,177	7,114	-
142	Special surveys and operational research	215,349	185,579	275,471	461,179
143	Routine M and E of national response	142,536	244,828	27,100	272,841
144	Advocacy for leadership	32,000	32,656	105,023	149,512
145	Other (specify):	17,495	299,379	41,533	605,852
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>30,877,617</b>	<b>31,258,194</b>	<b>32,430,629</b>	<b>37,998,072</b>

## Annex 2: Summary table of budget in percentage distribution among strategic directions 2007 – 2010

Strategic Directions		2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>A. Prevention - Sub total</b>		<b>45.6%</b>	<b>40.8%</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>35.9%</b>
1	Sex workers and clients	15.8%	23.1%	23.8%	28.1%
2	Men having sex with men	12.6%	16.1%	11.4%	14.2%
3	PWIDs and drug users	18.7%	20.9%	19.8%	24.6%
4	People living with HIV (networks, self-help groups)	3.1%	3.6%	1.9%	2.8%
5	Institutionalised population	0.1%	0.4%	1.5%	-
6	Mobile population / migrants	5.2%	4.5%	3.3%	2.9%
7	Uniformed services	0.4%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%
8	Young people				
81	Young people out of school	13.4%	12.3%	12.7%	11.8%
82	Young people in school	13.6%	6.1%	5.3%	0.5%
9	Workplace interventions	2.6%	2.4%	1.7%	1.9%
10	Men and women of reproductive age	5.2%	3.1%	11.6%	9.4%
11	General awareness raising efforts	9.2%	6.5%	6.6%	3.6%
<b>B. Treatment, care and support - Sub total</b>		<b>45.0%</b>	<b>46.8%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	<b>53.4%</b>
12	Comprehensive care, support and treatment				
121	Care and support without ART	38.9%	13.2%	15.7%	12.6%
122	Care and support with ART	50.4%	71.5%	68.5%	72.9%
123	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission	7.7%	10.7%	10.4%	8.8%
124	Orphans and vulnerable children	3.0%	4.6%	5.4%	5.7%
<b>C. Enhancing the capacity of health system - Sub total</b>		<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
13	Enhancing the capacity of the health system				
131	Management and coordination	-	14.1%	2.8%	12.1%
132	Capacity building - government	5.8%	3.9%	-	3.9%
133	Capacity building - civil society	38.4%	50.6%	78.4%	47.2%
134	Enhancing the capacity of public health sector	-	-	-	0.9%
1341	<i>Strengthening lab services</i>	5.7%	3.5%	0.1%	1.0%
1342	<i>Strengthening supply management</i>	-	-	-	-
135	Safe blood supply	8.2%	11.4%	9.2%	22.5%
136	Infection in health care setting	-	-	-	-
1361	<i>Universal Precautions</i>	9.4%	9.0%	3.9%	-
1362	<i>Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)</i>	0.03%	-	-	-
137	Construction and renovation of health facilities	0.1%	-	-	-
138	Procurement and supply management	31.4%	7.1%	5.7%	10.1%
139	Other (specify):	0.9%	0.4%		2.2%
<b>D. Leadership, Strategic Information, M&amp;E - sub total</b>		<b>1.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
14	Monitoring and Evaluation				
141	Surveillance	9.4%	29.8%	1.6%	-
142	Special surveys and operational research	47.9%	17.1%	60.4%	31.0%
143	Routine M and E of national response	31.7%	22.6%	5.9%	18.3%
144	Advocacy for leadership	7.1%	3.0%	23.0%	10.0%
145	Other (specify):	3.9%	27.6%	9.1%	40.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



## PART II

### SERVICE PROVISION AT STATE AND DIVISION LEVEL

MYANMAR .....	71
AYEYARWADY DIVISION.....	72
BAGO DIVISION .....	73
CHIN STATE .....	74
KACHIN STATE .....	75
KAYAH STATE .....	76
KAYIN STATE.....	77
MAGWAY DIVISION .....	78
MANDALAY DIVISION .....	79
MON STATE .....	80
RAKHINE STATE .....	81
SAGAING DIVISION .....	82
SHAN STATE (EAST)) .....	83
SHAN STATE (NORTH).....	84
SHAN STATE (SOUTH) .....	85
TANINTHARYI DIVISION .....	86
YANGON DIVISION.....	87


**Source:**

Population - Health in Myanmar 2010

Coverage data - Annual Progress Report 2010



MYANMAR	
Area :	675,905 sq Km
Population :	59,780,329
No of townships :	325
No of AIDS/STD team :	46
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(35), Male STD (35), IDU(6), SW(6), MSM (2), Blood donor(2), TB(20), Military recruit(2)
Organizations working in state/division	AHRN, Alliance, AMI, AZG, Burnet, CARE, Consortium, FXB, IOM, Malteser, MDM, MANA, MBCA, MMA, MMCWA, MNMA, MPG, MRCS, MSF-CH, MSI, NAP, PACT, PGK, PSI, RM, SC, UNION, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, WHO, WV



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% change from 2009
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	81,185	8% ↑
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	79,522	-
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	13,368	41% ↑
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	11,792	24% ↓
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	9,486	30% ↓
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	54,613	48% ↓
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	11,962	23% ↓
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	322,717	75% ↑
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	58,832	20% ↑
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	772,769	55% ↑
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	72,260	11% ↓
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	29,825	41% ↑
		People receiving CHBC package of support	34,713	11% ↑
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	2,488	16% ↑

<b>AYEYARWADY DIVISION</b>	
Area :	35,041 sq Km
Population :	8,041,084
No of townships :	26
No of AIDS/STD team :	4
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(4), Male STD (4), TB (2)
Organizations working in state/division	CARE, MSI, MNMA, NAP, PGK, PSI, SC

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	11,078	14%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	9,814	12%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	-	-
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	174	1.5%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	2,304	24.3%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	3,505	6.4%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	804	6.7%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	55,484	17.2%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	4,486	7.6%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	50,827	6.6%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	3,568	4.9%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	141	0.5%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	1,955	5.6%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	119	4.8%




<b>BAGO DIVISION</b>	
Area :	39,412 sq Km
Population :	6,008,038
No of townships :	28
No of AIDS/STD team :	3
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(3), Male STD (3), TB(3)
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, Care, MSI, PSI, MBCA, MNMA, MRCS, MPG, NAP, SC

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	5,541	7%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	9,503	12%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	-	-
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	321	2.7%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	1,590	16.8%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	281	0.5%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	1,461	12.2%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	24,123	7.5%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	1,001	1.7%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	64,113	8.3%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	5,318	7.4%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	170	0.6%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	830	2.4%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	134	5.4%


CHIN STATE	
Area :	36,028 sq Km
Population :	554,312
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	NAP, PSI, UNDP



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	4	0.0%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	-	-
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	-	-
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	-	-
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-	-
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	76	0.1%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	33	0.3%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	186	0.1%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	30	0.1%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	623	0.1%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	126	0.2%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	-	-
		People receiving CHBC package of support	-	-
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	-	-


<b>KACHIN STATE</b>	
Area :	89,071 sq Km
Population :	1,579,563
No of townships :	18
No of AIDS/STD team :	2
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (2), SW(1), IDU (1), Male STD (2), TB (1)
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, AZG, MDM, MPG, NAP, PSI, UNODC



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	4,228	5.2%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	2,408	3%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	6,779	50.7%
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	379	3.2%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	137	1.4%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	5,445	10%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	283	2.4%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	8,303	2.6%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	1,118	1.9%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	35,244	4.6%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	6,869	9.5%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	5,303	17.8%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	203	0.6%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	218	8.8%


KAYAH STATE	
Area :	11,734 sq Km
Population :	355,656
No of townships :	7
No of AIDS/STD team :	1
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (1), Male STD (1), TB (1)
Organizations working in state/division	NAP, PSI



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	33	0.04%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	-	-
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	-	-
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	-	-
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	100	1.1%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	250	0.5%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	200	1.7%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	170	0.1%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	-	-
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	9,487	1.2%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	604	0.8%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	20	0.1%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	14	0.04%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	2	0.1%


KAYIN STATE	
Area :	30,390 sq Km
Population :	1,815,610
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, MNMA, MRCS, NAP, PSI, WV



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	109	0.1%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	14	0.02%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	-	-
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	32	0.3%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	240	2.5%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	2,812	5.1%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	183	1.5%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	10,904	3.4%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	35	0.1%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	9,615	1.2%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	472	0.7%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	93	0.3%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	343	1%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	46	1.8%


<b>MAGWAY DIVISION</b>	
Area :	44,832 sq Km
Population :	5,622,778
No of townships :	25
No of AIDS/STD team :	2
No of HIV sentinel sites:	ANC (2), Male STD (2), TB (1)
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, MBCA, MPG, NAP, PACT, PSI, UNION



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	1,710	2%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	2,458	3.1%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	-	-
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	167	1.4%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	1,003	10.6%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	1,881	3.4%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	1,353	11.3%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	53,304	16.5%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	2,981	5.1%
		Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	78,590
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	660	0.9%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	748	2.5%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	408	1.2%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	62	2.5%


<b>MANDALAY DIVISION</b>	
Area :	37,955 sq Km
Population :	8,422,428
No of townships :	31
No of AIDS/STD team :	7
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(4), Male STD (4), IDU (1), SW(1), MSM (1), TB (4), Blood donor(1), New military recruit(1)
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, CARE, MBCA, MSI, MANA, MNMA, MRCS, MPG, NAP, PACT, PSI, PGK, SC



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	14,395	18%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	17,836	22.4%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	1,228	9.2%
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	5,656	48%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	516	5.4%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	10,455	19.1%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	2,988	25%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	24,379	7.6%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	25,732	43.7%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	140,160	18.1%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	12,866	17.8%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	3,377	11.3%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	7,213	20.8%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	347	13.9%

MON STATE	
Area :	12,299 sq Km
Population :	3,136,886
No of townships :	10
No of AIDS/STD team :	1
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (1), Male STD (1), TB (1)
Organizations working in state/division	Alliance, FXB, CARE, IOM, MNMA, MRCS, MSI, MPG, NAP, PSI, SC




### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	6,594	8%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	2,993	3.8%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	-	-
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	1,146	9.7%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-	-
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	3,274	6%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	251	2.1%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	25,935	8%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	2,081	3.5%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	32,985	5.1%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	3,599	5%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	563	1.9%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	4,872	14%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	105	4.2%



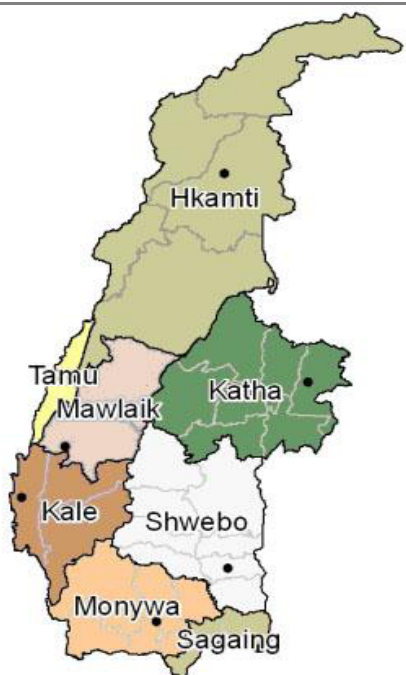
RAKHINE STATE	
Area :	36,787 sq Km
Population :	3,306,235
No of townships :	17
No of AIDS/STD team :	1
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(1), Male STD (1), TB (1)
Organizations working in state/division	AZG, NAP, PSI



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	1,879	2%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	1,031	1.3%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	63	0.5%
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	61	0.5%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	25	0.3%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	216	0.4%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	110	0.9%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	113	0.04%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	53	0.1%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	30,841	4%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	3,072	4.3%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	588	2%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	25	0.1%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	23	0.9%


<b>SAGAING DIVISION</b>	
Area :	93,727 sq Km
Population :	6,541,143
No of townships :	37
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, MNMA, MSI, NAP, PSI, SC



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	4,868	6%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	5,434	6.8%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	497	3.7%
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	344	2.9%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	419	4.4%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	1,964	3.6%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	1,400	11.7%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	5,569	1.73%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	9,371	15.9%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	71,353	9.2%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	3,944	5.5%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	188	0.6%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	2,809	8.1%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	143	5.7%


<b>SHAN STATE (EAST)</b>	
Area :	41,489 sq Km
Population :	919,217
No of townships :	9
No of AIDS/STD team :	2
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (2), Male STD (2), TB (1)
Organizations working in state/division	Malteser, MANA, MSI, NAP, PSI, UNODC, WV



### Coverage

	Strategic Direction	Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	1,526	1.9%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	822	1.0%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	350	2.6%
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	200	1.7%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	58	0.6%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	2,246	4.1%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	341	2.9%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	24,032	7.5%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	120	0.2%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	11,105	1.4%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	1,674	2.3%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	296	1.0%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	678	1.9%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	24	1%


<b>SHAN STATE (NORTH)</b>	
Area :	58,255 sq Km
Population :	2,536,780
No of townships :	22
No of AIDS/STD team :	2
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (2), Male STD (2), IDU(2), SW(1)
Organizations working in state/division	AHRN, AZG, Care, MANA, MBCA, MPG, NAP, PSI, SC, UNODC



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	2,641	3.3%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	814	1.0%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	4,110	30.7%
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	414	3.5%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	688	7.3%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	16,683	30.5%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	536	4.5%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	27,396	8.5%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	4,672	7.9%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	50,086	6.5%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	6,422	8.9%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	3,302	11.1%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	2,055	5.9%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	165	6.6%


<b>SHAN STATE (SOUTH)</b>	
Area :	55,242 sq Km
Population :	2,203,811
No of townships :	21
No of AIDS/STD team :	1
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC (1), Male STD (1), IDU(1), SW(1)
Organizations working in state/division	AZG, MANA, MNA, MPG, MSI, NAP, PGK, PSI, UNODC



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	1,758	2.2%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	814	1.0%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	123	0.9%
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	400	3.4%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	295	3.1%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	539	1.0%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	28	0.2%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	13,326	4.1%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	177	0.3%
		Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	16,919
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	1,754	2.4%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	355	1.2%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	514	1.9%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	75	3%


<b>TANINTHARYI DIVISION</b>	
Area :	43,356 sq Km
Population :	1,713,447
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, NAP, PSI, WV



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	1,834	2.3%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	1,386	1.7%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	-	-
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	428	3.6%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	525	5.5%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	2,094	3.8%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	358	3.0%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	25,155	7.8%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	346	0.6%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	38,656	5.0%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	2,682	3.7%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	2,028	6.8%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	1,287	3.7%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	161	6.5%

YANGON DIVISION	
Area :	10,279 sq Km
Population :	7,023,341
No of townships :	45
No of AIDS/STD team :	11
No of HIV sentinel sites :	ANC(1), Male STD (1), IDU(1), SW(1), MSM (1) Blood donor(1), TB(1), Military recruit(1)
Organizations working in state/division	AMI, Alliance, AZG, Care, FXB, MBCA, MSI, MDM, MNMA, MANA, MPG,NAP, PSI, SC



### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached	% of total reached nationally
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	22,987	28.3%
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	23,275	29.3%
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	218	1.6%
4	PLHIV, their partners and families	PLHIV involved in self-help groups	2,270	19.3%
5	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	1,586	16.7%
6	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	2,892	5.3%
7	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	1,633	13.7%
8	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	24,338	7.5%
9	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	6,629	11.3%
10	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	125,865	16.3%
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT	18,630	25.8%
11	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	12,653	42.4%
		People receiving CHBC package of support	11,507	33.2%
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	864	34.7%





## PART III

### SELECTED TOWNSHIP PROFILES

BAGO TOWNSHIP .....	91
BHAMO TOWNSHIP .....	92
DAWEI TOWNSHIP.....	93
HARKHA TOWNSHIP .....	94
HINTHADA TOWNSHIP.....	95
HPA-AN TOWNSHIP.....	96
HPAKANT TOWNSHIP .....	97
KALE TOWNSHIP.....	98
KAWTHAUNG TOWNSHIP .....	99
KYAUKPADAUNG TOWNSHIP .....	100
KYAINGTUNG TOWNSHIP .....	101
LASHIO TOWNSHIP .....	102
LOIKAW TOWNSHIP.....	103
MAGWAY TOWNSHIP .....	104
MAUBIN TOWNSHIP .....	105
MAUNGDAW TOWNSHIP.....	106
MAWLAMYAING TOWNSHIP .....	107
MEIKHTILA TOWNSHIP .....	108
MOGAUNG TOWNSHIP.....	109
MONYWA TOWNSHIP.....	110
MUSE TOWNSHIP .....	111
MYAUNGMYA TOWNSHIP .....	112
MYAWADDY TOWNSHIP .....	113
MYEIK TOWNSHIP .....	114
MYINGYAN TOWNSHIP .....	115

Part III

MYITKYINA TOWNSHIP ..... 116

NYAUNG OO TOWNSHIP ..... 117

PAKKOKU TOWNSHIP..... 118

PATHEIN TOWNSHIP ..... 119

PYAY TOWNSHIP ..... 120

PYIN OO LWIN TOWNSHIP ..... 121

PYINMANAR TOWNSHIP ..... 122

SHWEBO TOWNSHIP..... 123

SITTWE TOWNSHIP ..... 124

TACHILEIK TOWNSHIP ..... 125

TAUNGOO TOWNSHIP ..... 126

TAUNGGYI TOWNSHIP ..... 127

<b>BAGO TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	2,905.07 sq Km
State/Division	Bago Division
Population :	506,576
NGOs working in township	CARE, MNMA, MRCS, MSI, MPG, PSI, SC

**Partners working with :**

Sex workers programme  
CARE, MSI, PSI, NAP

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

Youth programme  
CARE, MSI, MRCS, NAP

Care and Support programme  
SC, MNMA, MPG, NAP

**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 – 2 provided by NAP and SC

No of STI services – 32 including 29 Sun clinics, 1 DIC, 1 NGO clinic and NAP

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

**HSS**

HIV prevalence of  
Pregnant women – 0.5%

Male STD – 8%

New TB patients – 11.3%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	1,330 288,973
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	1,120
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	12
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	-
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	3,653
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	-
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	22,021
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	2,936
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	115
		People receiving CHBC package of support	404
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	15

<b>BHAMO TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,965.83 sq Km
State/Division	Kachin State
Population :	136,499
NGOs working in township	AZG, AHRN, MPG



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme AZG, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme AZG, NAP
Injecting drug user programme AZG, NAP
Care and Support programme AZG, MPG, NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 3 provided by NAP, AHRN and AZG
Counseling services provided by AZG, NAP
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP and AZG
No of STI services – 5 including 3 Sun clinics, 1 NGO clinic and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Pregnant women – 1.3%
Male STD – 3.3%
New TB Patients – 24.1%

### Coverage

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	315
		Condoms distributed	278,268
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	116
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	322
		Needles distributed	67,699
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	62
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	405
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	52
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	5,763
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	92
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	11,045
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	1,135
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	776
		People receiving CHBC package of support	22
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	14

<b>DAWEI TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	6,827.61sq Km
State/Division	Thanintharyi Division
Population :	226,609
NGOs working in township	MSF-CH, MPG, PSI, WV

**Partners working with :**

Sex workers programme  
NAP, PSI  
Men who have sex with men programme  
NAP, PSI  
Youth programme  
NAP, WV  
Care and Support programme  
MSF-CH, MPG, NAP, WV

**Services available :**

No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP,  
Counseling services provided by NAP  
MSF-CH  
No of ART site – 2 provided by NAP,  
MSF-CH  
No of STI services – 10 including 8  
Sun clinics, 1 NGO clinic, NAP

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

**HSS**  
HIV prevalence of  
Pregnant women – 0%  
Male STD – 2.7%  
New TB Patients – 5.2%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	55 151,017
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	35
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	200
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	250
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	125
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	2,061
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	80
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	2,514
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	1,598
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	602
		People receiving CHBC package of support	566
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	61

Part III

<b>HARKHA TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	4,165.34 sq Km
State/Division	Chin State
Population :	54,531
NGOs working in township	-



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP
Men who have sex with men programme NAP
Youth programme NAP
Care and Support programme NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP, Counseling services provided by NAP
No of ART site – Nil
No of STI services – NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b> HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1.8% Male STD – 4.9%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	4 116,784
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	-
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	76
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	33
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	186
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	30
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	623
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	126
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	-
		People receiving CHBC package of support	-
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	-

<b>HINTHADA TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	980.82sq Km
State/Division	Ayeyarwaddy Division
Population :	509,865
NGOs working in township	PSI



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men programme NAP, PSI
Youth programme NAP
Care and Support programme NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counselling services provided by NAP
No of ART sites – none
No of STI services –15 including 13 Sun clinics, 1 DIC and NAP

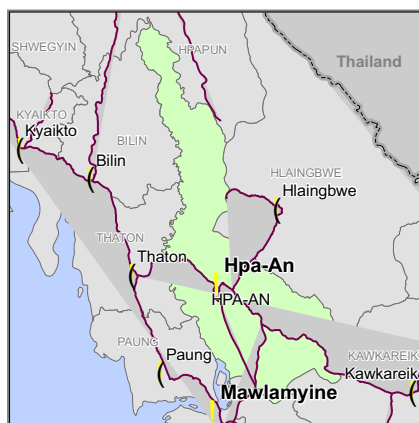
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Pregnant women – 1.5%
Male STD – 4%
New TB patients – 6%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	3,097 195,392
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	3,832
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	100
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	330
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	64
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	250
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	-
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	2,118
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	65
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	-
		People receiving CHBC package of support	-
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	22

Part III

<b>HPA-AN TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	2,903.13 sq Km
State/Division	Kayin State
Population :	529,820
NGOs working in township	MNMA, MRCS, WV



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme MNMA, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme MNMA, NAP
Youth programme MNMA, MRCS, NAP, WV
Care and Support programme NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by MNMA, NAP
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services –1 by NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0.5%
Male STD – 2%
New TB patients – 8%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	41
		Condoms distributed	218,776
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	5
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	240
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	117
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	83
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	6,946
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	35
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	3,770
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	439
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	50
		People receiving CHBC package of support	290
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	22



<b>HPAKANT TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	6,057.67 sq Km
State/Division	Kachin State
Population :	137,411
NGOs working in township	AHRN, AZG, WC, UNODC



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme AHRN, AZG
Men who have sex with men programme AZG
Injecting drug user Programme AHRN, AZG, UNODC
Care and Support programme AHRN, AZG, WC

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 4 provided by AZG
Counseling services provided by AHRN, AZG
No of ART sites – 4 provided by AZG
No of STI services –6 by NGO clinics

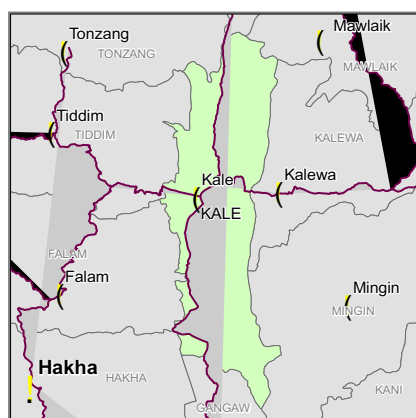
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS - NA</b>

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	1,416
		Condoms distributed	731,596
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	56
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	3,580
		Needles distributed	2,589,823
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	2,672
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	-
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	571
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	2,209
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	1,767
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	629
		People receiving CHBC package of support	-
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	23

Part III

<b>KALE TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	902.20 sq Km
State/Division	Sagaing Division
Population :	329,370
NGOs working in township	CARE, MNMA, MSI, MPG, PSI



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme CARE, MSI, PSI, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme CARE, MSI, PSI, NAP
Youth programme CARE, MSI, NAP
Care and Support programme CARE, MNMA, MPG, NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by MSI, NAP
Counseling services provided by CARE, MNMA, MSI, NAP
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services –17 including 15 Sun clinics, 1 NGO clinic, NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Male STD – 2.9%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	980
		Condoms distributed	483,571
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	1,174
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	189
		Needles distributed	153
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	290
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	41
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	101
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	3,288
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	30
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	5,589
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	1,452
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	11
		People receiving CHBC package of support	409
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	20

<b>KAWTHAUNG TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	2,697.21 sq Km
State/Division	Tanintharyi Division
Population :	80,478
NGOs working in township	MRCS, WV



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP, WV
Men who have sex with men programme NAP, WV
Youth programme MRCS, NAP
Care and Support programme NAP, WV

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by NAP and WV
No of ART site – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – 1 provided NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b> HIV prevalence of Pregnant women - 1.5% Male STD – 4%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	191
		Condoms distributed	191,350
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	71
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	90
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	1,019
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	133
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	3,977
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	36
		Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	4,043
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	976
		People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	68
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People receiving CHBC package of support	457
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	69

Part III

<b>KYAUKPADAUNG TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	758.35 sq Km
State/Division	Mandalay Division
Population :	420,237
NGOs working in township	Alliance, MPG, PACT



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme Alliance
Men who have sex with men programme Alliance
Youth programme PACT
Care and Support programme MPG, PACT

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – None
Counseling services provided by Alliance, PACT
No of ART site – None
No of STI services – 7 including 6 Sun clinics and 1 NGO clinic

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS - NA</b>

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	997
		Condoms distributed	158,650
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	1,447
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	-
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	-
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	117
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	1,176
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	124
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	-
		People receiving CHBC package of support	271
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	5

Part III

<b>KYAINGTUNG TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	5,440.18 sq Km
State/Division	Shan State
Population :	250,842
NGOs working in township	MNMA, WV



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP
Men who have sex with men programme NAP
Youth programme MNMA, WV
Care and Support programme NAP

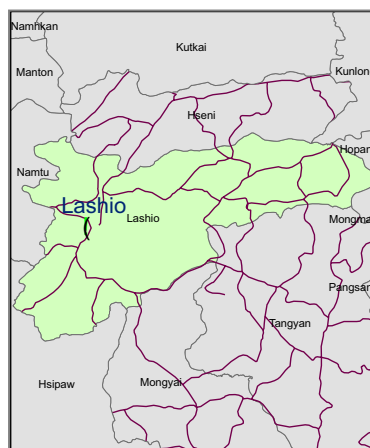
<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by NAP and WV
No of ART site – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – 1 provided NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Male STD – 4.3%
Female Sex Workers – 5.7%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	105
		Condoms distributed	115,746
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	5
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	58
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	-
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	22,399
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	-
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	2,897
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	482
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	38
		People receiving CHBC package of support	367
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	19

<b>LASHIO TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	4,230.25 sq Km
State/Division	Shan State
Population :	276,709
NGOs working in township	AHRN, AZG, Care, MANA, MNMA, MPG, PSI, UNODC



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme CARE, AHRN, AZG, MANA, NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men programme CARE, AZG, MANA, NAP, PSI
Injecting drug user programme AHRN, CARE, MANA, UNODC
Care and Support programme AHRN, AZG, Care, MNMA, MPG, NAP, UNODC

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by AZG, NAP
Counseling services provided by AHRN, AZG, CARE, MANA, MNMA, UNODC, NAP
No of ART sites – 1 provided by AZG and NAP
No of STI services – 19 including 11 Sun clinics, 1 DIC, 6 NGO clinics and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1%
Male STD – 4.9%
Female Sex Workers – 11%
Injecting drug users – 29%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	1,199
		Condoms distributed	808,162
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	1,670
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	1,522
		Needles distributed	627,856
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	383
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	10,502
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	213
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	15,362
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	4,663
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	18,687
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	3,201
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	2,164
		People receiving CHBC package of support	1,454
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	57

Part III

<b>LOIKAW TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,030.97 sq Km
State/Division	Kayah State
Population :	148,098
NGOs working in township	-



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP
Men who have sex with men programme NAP
Youth programme NAP
Care and Support programme NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by STD team
Counseling services provided by STD team
No of ART site – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – 1 NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS -</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0.5%
Male STD – 4.7%
New TB patients – 10.7%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	33 103,800
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	-
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	100
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	250
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	200
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	170
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	-
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	9,487
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	604
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	20
		People receiving CHBC package of support	14
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	2

<b>MAGWAY TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	682.22 sq Km
State/Division	Magway Division
Population :	399,323
NGOs working in township	MPG, PSI, SC



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP, PSI Men who have sex with men programme NAP, PSI Youth programme NAP Care and Support programme NAP, MPG

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by STD team
Counseling services provided by STD team
No of ART site – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – 2 NAP, PSI

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS -</b> HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1.3% Male STD – 9.3% New TB patients – 0.7%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	1,168 204,448
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	2,296
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	591
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	1,320
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	15,589
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	838
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	25,555
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	2
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	124
		People receiving CHBC package of support	116
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	11



<b>MAUBIN TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,334.85 sq Km
State/Division	Ayeyarwady Division
Population :	413,131
NGOs working in township	-



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP
Men who have sex with men programme NAP
Youth programme NAP
Care and Support programme NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by STD team
Counseling services provided by STD team
No of ART site – None
No of STI services – 1 by NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0.5%
Male STD – 1.3%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	182
		Condoms distributed	251,680
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	10
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	108
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	463
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	82
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	7,163
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	441
		People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	441
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	5,955
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	898
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	-
		People receiving CHBC package of support	75
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	12

Part III

<b>MAUNGDAW TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,517.53 sq Km
State/Division	Rakhine State
Population :	452,553
NGOs working in township	AZG



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme AZG
Men who have sex with men programme AZG
Care and Support programme AZG

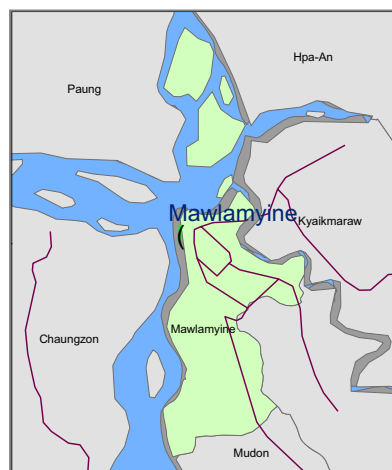
<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by AZG
Counseling services provided by AZG
No of ART site – 1 provided by AZG
No of STI services – 1 NGO clinic

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS - NA</b>

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	176
		Condoms distributed	90,000
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	120
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	-
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	-
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	-
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	12,500
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	619
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	310
		People receiving CHBC package of support	-
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	3

<b>MAWLAMYAING TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	146.10 sq Km
State/Division	Mon State
Population :	485,420
NGOs working in township	Alliance, FXB, CARE, IOM, MNMA, MRCS, MSI, MPG, PSI, SC



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme Alliance, CARE, MNMA, MSI, NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men Alliance, CARE, MNMA, MSI, NAP, PSI
Youth programme CARE, FXB, MNMA, MRCS, MSI, SC, NAP
Care and Support programme Alliance, CARE, FXB, IOM, MNMA, MPG, NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
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 – 3 provided by IOM, SC and NAP
No of STI services – 15 including 11 Sun clinics, 3 NGO clinics and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Pregnant women – 1.5%
Male STD – 2%
New TB patients – 16%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	4,419 657,324
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	2,651
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	489
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	119
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	15,277
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	759
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	21,925
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	1,431
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	217
		People receiving CHBC package of support	3,202
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	48

<b>MEIKHTILA TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,312.13 sq Km
State/Division	Mandalay Division
Population :	499,540
NGOs working in township	MNMA, MRCS, PSI



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme PSI, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme PSI, NAP
Youth programme MRCS, NAP
Care and Support programme MNMA, NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by MNMA and NAP
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – 8 including 7 Sun clinics and NAP

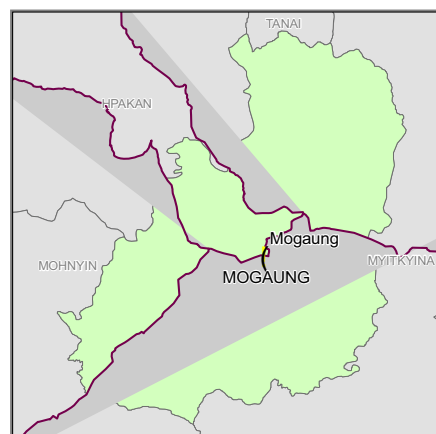
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Pregnant women – 0.75%
Male STD – 8%
New TB patients – 20.7%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	2,375 250,208
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	1,360
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	-
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	479
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	4,292
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	218
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	18,722
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	473
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	50
		People receiving CHBC package of support	1,867
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	15

Part III

<b>MOGAUNG TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	2,626.17 sq Km
State/Division	Kachin State
Population :	172,000
NGOs working in township	MDM, MPG



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Injecting drug user programme MDM
Care and Support programme MDM, MPG

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by MDM
Counseling services provided by MDM
No of ART sites – 1 provided by MDM
No of STI services – 1 by NGO clinic

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
HSS - NA

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	17
		Condoms distributed	670,79
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	22
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	579
		Needles distributed	1,165,497
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	-
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	-
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	-
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	296
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	566
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	511
		People receiving CHBC package of support	2
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	32

Part III

<b>MONYWA TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	688.94 sq Km
State/Division	Sagaing Division
Population :	426,092
NGOs working in township	Alliance, CARE, MBCA, MNMA, MPG, MRCS, MSI, PSI, SC



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme CARE, MSI, NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men Alliance, CARE, MSI, NAP, PSI
Youth programme CARE, MSI, NAP
Care and Support programme Alliance, CARE, MBCA, MNMA, MPG, MSI, NAP, SC,

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by MSI, NAP
Counseling services provided by CARE, MBCA, MNMA, MSI, NAP
No of ART sites –2 provided by NAP, SC
No of STI services –18 including 16 Sun clinics, 1 NGO clinic and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0.5%
Male STD – 2.7%
New TB patients – 27.9%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	3,065 462,922
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	3,019
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	62
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	412
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	42
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	443
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	1,005
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	22,942
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	1,616
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	177
		People receiving CHBC package of support	625
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	48

<b>MUSE TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,503.67 sq Km
State/Division	Shan State
Population :	154,049
NGOs working in township	AZG, CARE, MNMA, MPG, SC, UNODC, WC

**Partners working with :**

Sex workers programme  
AZG, CARE, MANA, NAP

Men who have sex with men AZG, CARE, NAP

Injecting drug user programme  
AZG, UNODC

Care and Support programme  
AZG, CARE, MNMA, MPG, NAP, 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 – 2 provided by NAP, AZG

No of STI services – 4 including 2 Sun clinics, 1 NGO clinics and NAP

**Monitoring and Evaluation****HSS**

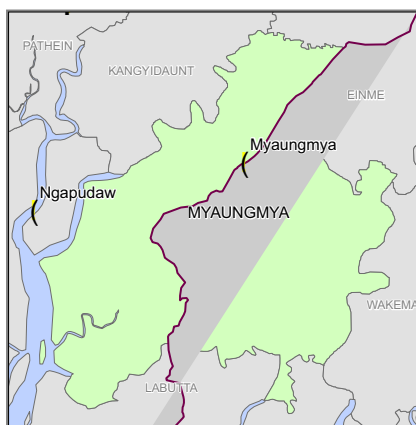
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 3.3%  
Male STD – 16.7%  
Injecting drug user – 34.5%

**Coverage**

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	834
		Condoms distributed	471,544
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	64
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	1,038
		Needles distributed	213,799
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	45
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	5,573
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	29
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	11,138
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	9
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	9,553
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	2,417
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	1,016
		People receiving CHBC package of support	527
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	46

Part III

<b>MYAUNGMYA TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,562.51 sq Km
State/Division	Ayeyarwaddy Division
Population :	397,171
NGOs working in township	PSI



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme PSI, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme PSI, NAP
Youth programme NAP
Care and Support programme NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided NAP
Counseling services provided by NAP
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – 1 by NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1%
Male STD – 2.7%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	946
		Condoms distributed	344,000
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	290
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	1,840
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	50
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	170
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	33
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	250
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	6,277
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	113
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	24
		People receiving CHBC package of support	30
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	11



<b>MYAWADDY TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	3,136.12 sq Km
State/Division	Kayin State
Population :	62,318
NGOs working in township	MRCS, PSI



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men programme NAP, PSI
Youth programme MRCS, NAP
Care and Support programme NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
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 – 2 including 1 Sun clinic and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1.8%
Male STD – 6%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	68
		Condoms distributed	129,744
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	9
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	2,695
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	100
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	1,377
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	-
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	3,901
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	33
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	43
		People receiving CHBC package of support	53
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	10

<b>MYEIK TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,417.89 sq Km
State/Division	Tanintharyi Division
Population :	320,982
NGOs working in township	MSF-CH, MRCS, PSI, WV

**Partners working with :**

Sex workers programme  
NAP, PSI, WV

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

Youth programme  
MRCS, NAP

Care and Support programme  
MSF-CH, NAP, WV

**Services available :**

No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP

Counseling services provided by NAP  
MSF-CH and WV

No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP

No of STI services – 14 including 12 sun clinics, 1 NGO clinic and NAP

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

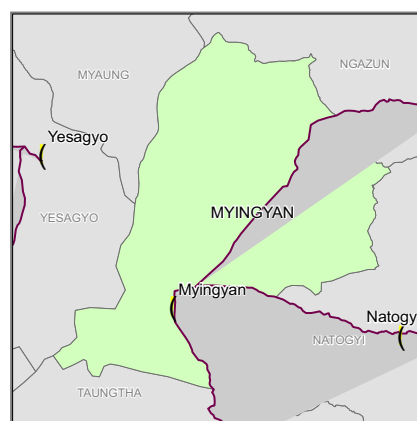
**HSS**  
HIV prevalence of  
Pregnant women – 0.25%  
Male STD – 10%  
New TB patients – 8%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	1,588 79,084
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	1,280
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	235
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	550
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	19,042
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	80
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	31,999
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	70
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	143
		People receiving CHBC package of support	125
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	24

Part III

<b>MYINGYAN TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	969.40 sq Km
State/Division	Mandalay Division
Population :	464,513
NGOs working in township	MSI, PACT, PGK, MPG



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme MSI, NAP, PGK
Men who have sex with men programme NAP, PGK
Youth programme NAP, PACT, PGK
Care and Support programme NAP, PGK, MPG

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by MSI, NAP
Counseling services provided by MSI, NAP and PGK
No of ART sites – None
No of STI services – 4 including 2 Sun clinics, 1 NGO clinic and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Pregnant women – 1%
Male STD – 1.1%
New TB patients – 11%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	630
		Condoms distributed	384,061
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	508
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	-
		Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	534
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	20
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	1,813
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	123
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	3,166
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	2,043
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	15
		People receiving CHBC package of support	370
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	25

<b>MYITKYINA TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	6,501.02 sq Km
State/Division	Kachin State
Population :	267,196
NGOs working in township	AZG, MDM, MPG, PSI, UNODC, WC



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme AZG, PSI, MANA, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme AZG, PSI, NAP
Injecting drug user programme AZG, MDM, UNODC
Care and Support programme AZG, MDM, MPG, NAP, WC

<b>Services available :</b>
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 – 14 including 9 Sun clinics, 1 DIC, 2 NGO clinics and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1%
Male STD – 8.5%
Female Sex Workers – 11.8%
Injecting drug users – 39.4%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	2,353 689,237
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	2,167
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	1,523 1,192,052
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	75
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	2,336
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	231
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	231
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	455
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	18,287
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	2,313
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	2,902
		People receiving CHBC package of support	179
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	96

<b>NYAUNG OO TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1483.29 sq Km
State/Division	Mandalay Division
Population :	362,884
NGOs working in township	MRCS, PSI



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men programme PSI, NAP
Care and Support programme NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by NAP
No of ART sites – NA
No of STI services – 2, NAP and PSI

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Pregnant women – 0.5%
New TB patients – 7.5%

### Coverage

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	223
		Condoms distributed	260,336
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	151
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	27
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	476
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	195
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	80
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	1,076
		Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	4,325
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	229
		People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	-
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People receiving CHBC package of support	144
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	16

Part III

PAKKOKU TOWNSHIP	
Area :	1,258.32 sq Km
State/Division	Magway Division
Population :	446,013
NGOs working in township	MBCA, MPG, PSI, UNION



Partners working with :
Sex workers programme PSI, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme PSI, NAP
Youth programme NAP
Care and Support programme MBCA, MPG, NAP, UNION

Services available :
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by NAP
No of ART sites –1 provided by NAP/UNION
No of STI services –7 including 6 Sun clinics and NAP

Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0
Male STD – 4.7%

Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	446
		Condoms distributed	407,247
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	48
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	1,003
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	1,290
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	33
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	15,814
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	2,143
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	19,360
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	649
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	624
		People receiving CHBC package of support	283
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	13

<b>PATHEIN TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,447.60sq Km
State/Division	Ayeyarwaddy Division
Population :	387,136
NGOs working in township	CARE, MSI, MNMA, MPG, PSI, PGK, SC



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme CARE, MNMA, MSI, PSI, PGK, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme CARE, MSI, PSI, PGK, NAP
Youth Program CARE, MNMA, MSI, NAP, PGK, SC
Care and Support programme MNMA, MPG, NAP, PGK

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by MSI and NAP
Counseling services provided by MNMA, MSI, NAP and PGK
No of ART site – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services –12 including 9 Sun clinics, 1 DIC, 1 NGO clinics and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Pregnant women – 1.8%
Male STD – 6.5%
New TB patients – 4%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	6,803
		Condoms distributed	428,518
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	5,662
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	193
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	1,069
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	58
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	39,664
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	1,282
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	22,658
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	1,420
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	114
		People receiving CHBC package of support	1,556
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	23

<b>PYAY TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	788.40 sq Km
State/Division	Bago Division
Population :	284,266
NGOs working in township	Alliance, CARE, MBCA, MNMA, MSI, MPG, MRCS, PSI



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme CARE, MNMA, MSI, NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men programme CARE, MNMA, MSI, NAP, PSI
Youth programme CARE, MNMA, MRCS, MSI, NAP
Care and Support programme Alliance, MBCA, MNMA, MPG, NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites –provided by MSI and NAP
Counseling services provided by MBCA, MNMA, MSI, NAP
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – 4 including 1 Sun clinic, 1 DIC, 1 NGO clinic and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Male STD – 0.7%
New TB patients – 14%

### Coverage

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	3,161 496,168
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	5,181
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	1,341
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	-
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	6,618
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	931
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	19,503
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	1,798
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	39
		People receiving CHBC package of support	426
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	17



Part III

<b>PYIN OO LWIN TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,978.1 sq Km
State/Division	Mandalay Division
Population :	217,062
NGOs working in township	MPG, PSI, UNODC, UNION



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men programme NAP, PSI
Injecting drug user programme UNODC
Care and Support programme MPG, NAP, UNION

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites –provided by NAP, UNION
Counseling services provided by NAP, UNION
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP/UNION
No of STI services – NAP, PSI

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1.4%
Male STD – 3.3%

**Coverage**

<b>Strategic Direction</b>		<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Reached</b>
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	69 100,948
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	23
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	168
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	1,514
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	-
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	272
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	1,171
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	152
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	44
		People receiving CHBC package of support	100
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	8

<b>PYINMANAR TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	2,051.97 sq Km
State/Division	Mandalay Division
Population :	230,968
NGOs working in township	MPG, PSI



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men programme NAP, PSI
Care and Support programme MPG, NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites –provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by NAP, PSI
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services –Nap, PSI

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Male STD – 0.7%
New TB patients – 8%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	247 102,780
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	21
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	-
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	-
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	-
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	1,243
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	141
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	15
		People receiving CHBC package of support	22
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	8

<b>SHWEBO TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,067.58 sq Km
State/Division	Sagaing Division
Population :	362,271
NGOs working in township	Alliance, MNMA, MPG, PSI



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men programme Alliance, NAP, PSI
Care and Support programme MPG, MNMA, NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites –provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by Alliance, NAP, PSI
No of ART sites – NA
No of STI services – NAP, PSI

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0.8%
Male STD – 3.3%
New TB patients – 8%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	229 164,776
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	335
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	67
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	1,212
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	1,257
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	27
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	2,526
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	15,341
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	350
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	-
		People receiving CHBC package of support	963
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	15

<b>SITTWE TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	231.59 sq Km
State/Division	Rakhine State
Population :	283,944
NGOs working in township	AZG, MPG



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme AZG, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme AZG, NAP
Care and Support programme AZG, MPG, NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 2 provided by AZG and NAP
Counseling services provided by AZG and NAP
No of ART sites – 2 provided by AZG and NAP
No of STI services – 2 including 1 NGO clinic and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Pregnant women – 0.25%
Male STD –2%
New TB patients – 2%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	1,502 330,242
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	782
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	25
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	216
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	110
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	113
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	53
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	5,278
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	798
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	278
		People receiving CHBC package of support	25
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	9

<b>TACHILEIK TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	3,587.40 sq Km
State/Division	Shan State
Population :	103,074
NGOs working in township	MANA, PSI, WV, UNODC



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme MANA, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme MANA, NAP
Injecting drug user programme MANA, UNODC
Care and Support programme NAP, WV

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by NAP, UNODC, WV
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 0.75%
Male STD – 4%
New TB patients – 8.7%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	1,208
		Condoms distributed	320,999
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	817
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	350
		Needles distributed	123,822
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	-
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	1,983
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	1,325
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	120
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	6,274
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	796
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	119
		People receiving CHBC package of support	218
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	5

Part III

TAUNGGOO TOWNSHIP	
Area :	1,717.56 sq Km
State/Division	Bago Division
Population :	277,457
NGOs working in township	PSI



Partners working with :
Sex workers programme NAP, PSI
Men who have sex with men programme NAP, PSI
Care and Support programme NAP

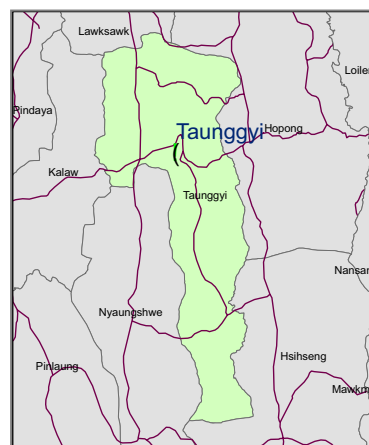
Services available :
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by NAP, PSI
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – NAP, PSI

Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>HSS</b> HIV prevalence of Pregnant women – 1.25% Male STD – 4% New TB patients –14.2%

Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme Condoms distributed	1,050 123,840
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	3,266
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only) Needles distributed	-
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	135
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	-
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	-
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	768
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	70
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	3,385
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	584
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	16
		People receiving CHBC package of support	-
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	31

<b>TAUNGGYI TOWNSHIP</b>	
Area :	1,936.87 sq Km
State/Division	Shan State
Population :	337,615
NGOs working in township	MANA, MPG, PSI, UNODC



<b>Partners working with :</b>
Sex workers programme MANA, PSI, NAP
Men who have sex with men programme MANA, PSI, NAP
Injecting drug users programme MANA, UNODC
Care and Support programme MANA, MPG, NAP

<b>Services available :</b>
No of HIV testing sites – 1 provided by NAP
Counseling services provided by MANA and NAP
No of ART sites – 1 provided by NAP
No of STI services – 19 including 17 Sun clinics, 1 NGO clinics and NAP

<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>
<b>HSS</b>
HIV prevalence of
Pregnant women – 0.5%
Male STD – 6.7%
Female Sex workers – 8.5%
Injecting drug users – 7.9%

### Coverage

Strategic Direction		Indicator	Reached
1	Sex workers and their clients	Sex workers reached with HIV prevention programme	1,062
		Condoms distributed	341,230
2	Men who have sex with men	MSM reached with HIV prevention programme	676
3	Drug users	IDU reached with HIV prevention programme (through DIC only)	109
		Needles distributed	69,385
4	Institutionalized populations	Prisoners reached with HIV prevention programme	295
5	Mobile populations	Mobile and migrant population reached with HIV prevention programme	227
6	Uniformed services	Uniformed personnel reached with HIV prevention programme	28
7	Young people	Out of school youth (15-24) reached with HIV prevention programme	12,725
8	Workplace	People in workplace reached with HIV prevention programme	177
9	Women and men of reproductive age	Women and men of reproductive age reached with HIV prevention programme	15,488
		Reproductive age accessing VCCT (test & post test csl)	791
10	Comprehensive care, support and treatment	People Living with HIV in need receiving ARV	220
		People receiving CHBC package of support	392
		Mother- baby pair receiving a complete course of ART prophylaxis for PMCT	42