





# **USAID HIV/AIDS Flagship Project**

#### Introduction

The **USAID HIV/AIDS Flagship (UHF) Project** supports national efforts to achieve an AIDS-free future in Myanmar. In alignment with Myanmar's National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS 2016-2020 (HIV NSP III), the UHF Project aims to scale up HIV testing and treatment services utilizing NGO and private sector health providers for people living with HIV and key populations: **people who inject drugs (PWID)**, **female sex workers (FSW) and men who have sex with men (MSM) including transgender people (TG)**. The project seeks to complement other key HIV/AIDS programming in Myanmar funded by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) and the Three Millennium Development Goal Fund (3MDG).

### At a Glance



# **ABOUT UHF**

Project Period: Sept 2017 - Aug 2019

DONORS











PRIME ORGANIZATION











IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS











## **Key Populations**

According to the HIV NSP III, there are an estimated 224,794 people living with HIV, with key populations bearing a disproportionate burden of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. National HIV prevalence rates among PWID, FSW and MSM in Myanmar are 28.5%, 14.6% and 11.6%, respectively. In regions such as Kachin State where injecting drug use is widespread, HIV prevalence rates as high as 47% have been recorded among PWID. Similarily, HIV prevalence rates of up to 43% among PWID have been recorded in Shan State, where there are also high numbers of people who inject drugs. These figures indicate an urgent need to address the health of key populations within specific geographic areas.

### **Key Populations (Continued)**



Source: HIV NSP III

### **UHF Project Goals and Strategy**

The goal of the UHF Project is to increase the number of people from key populations getting tested for HIV, and to accelerate treatment uptake and retention in five high burden areas: Kachin State, Shan State, Sagaing Region, Yangon Region and Mandalay Region.



The UHF Project will enable partner organizations to develop new outreach and adherence strategies that will help break barriers to testing and treatment including: social media outreach, Common Elements Treatment Approach (CETA) to mental health counseling and research on transgender people. The UHF Project will also expand current PWID coverage for harm reduction services, methadone maintenance treatment (MMT) and community-based care.