Partners Who Support the Implementation of the Grants



A health provider from one of PR-UNOPS partners, Medical Action Myanmar (MAM) providing medicine to a patient. ©MAM

HIV/AIDS Programme

- National AIDS Programme (NAP)
- World Health Organization (WHO HIV/AIDS)
- International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union)
- Pyi Gyi Khin (PGK)
- Myanmar Anti-Narcotics Association (MANA)
- Medical Action Myanmar (MAM)

Tuberculosis Programme

- National Tuberculosis Programme (NTP)
- World Health Organization (WHO TB)
- Myanmar Medical Association (MMA TB)
- Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MHAA)
- International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union)
- Medical Action Myanmar (MAM)
- Pyi Gyi Khin (PGK)

Malaria Programme

- National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP)
- World Health Organization (WHO Malaria)
- Myanmar Medical Association (MMA Malaria)
- Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS)
- Myanmar Council of Churches (MCC)
- Medical Action Myanmar (MAM)
- Shoklo Malaria Research Unit (SMRU)
- Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MHAA)

Key Programme Achievements (2011- June 2023)







15.5 Million+ Long lasting insecticidal nets distributed

WUNOPS

 Principal Recipient for the Global Fund UNOPS Asia Regional Health Cluster
14th Floor, 208 Wireless Road Building, Lumphini, Bangkok, Thailand | 10330



www.pr-myanmar.org



The Global Fund Programme in Myanmar January 2024

Reach of Programme



for TB, HIV and Malaria

US\$958.2 million

in Myanmar

The Global Fund Programme

Global Fund Programme in Myanmar

Duration: **2011–2026**

UNOPS Asia Regional Health Cluster (ARHC) is a Principal Recipient in Myanmar of the Global Fund, and is managing \$182.5 million worth of Global Fund grants for the continuation of the Global Fund programme implementation in Myanmar over a three-year period (2024–2026). UNOPS was also a Principal Recipient for \$775.7 million of Global Fund grants over thirteen years (2011–2023). The grants from the Global Fund have allowed those most in need to better access prevention, care and treatment for HIV, TB and malaria. As a Principal Recipient, UNOPS ARHC is responsible for delivering the targets in the grant agreement in collaboration with selected Sub-Recipients (SRs) from the national programmes, international and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and United Nations agencies.

RAI4E– Towards Elimination of Malaria

Grant Value:

Duration: **2014–2026**

The Regional Artemisinin-resistance Initiative (RAI) has been expanded with a fourth phase, the RAI4-Elimination (RAI4E) programme, which is a US\$146.3 million regional grant to accelerate the elimination of Plasmodium falciparum (Pf) malaria in the Greater Mekong Subregion over a three-year period (2024-2026). As the Regional Principal Recipient, UNOPS ARHC has managed US\$560.1 million for 2014-2023 to accelerate the elimination of Pf malaria in the five GMS countries. The total grant value of the RAI grant from 2014 to 2026 is US\$706.4 million. The RAI4E supports increased malaria service coverage for remote populations in border areas and other at-risk populations, as well as case management through health volunteers and the strengthening of national surveillance systems.

Tuberculosis Elimination among migrants in Greater Mekong Sub-region



Duration: 2019 - 2021

The regional Tuberculosis Elimination among Migrants (TEAM) programme through UNOPS as a regional Principal Recipient aimed to reduce the TB burden among migrant populations in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The total grant funded by the Global Fund was US\$ 10 million for the period 2019–2021. The regional TEAM programme was focused on three main activities; case finding and treatment support to ensure migrants adhere to treatment; improving data collection and analytic work for advocacy and policy development at the regional level; and bilateral partnership building.



ARHC Quality Assurance team checking the samples of procured products supported by the Global Fund.Photo: UNOPS

HIV/AIDS Programme 330 townships Tuberculosis programmeMalaria programme324 townships330 Townships