



## Myanmar: Progress towards Universal Access and The Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS

Data from Myanmar UNGASS country progress reports (2003, 2005 and 2007) and additional correspondence with country.

### National Commitment and Action Indicators

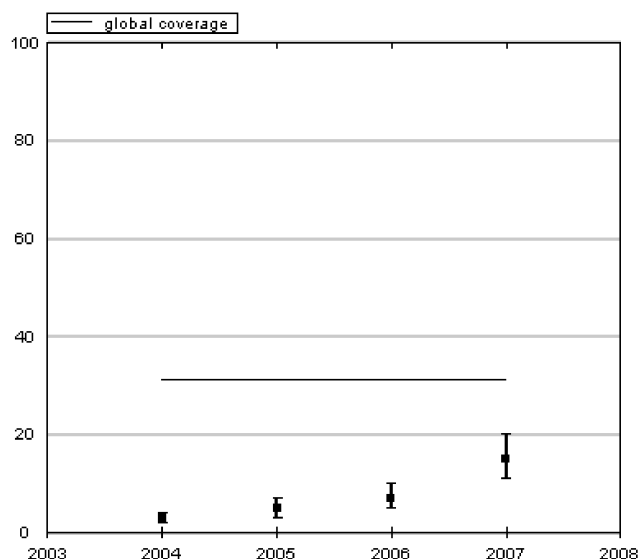
National Composite Policy Index (NCPI):

Countries were asked to report on legislation, policies, plans and programmes related to gender, workplace programmes, stigma and discrimination, prevention, care and support, human rights, civil society involvement, and monitoring and evaluation). For the response to the NCPI questionnaire please refer to the NCPI Report for 2007 which is available on the UNAIDS website at:

[http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/CountryProgress/2008\\_NCPI\\_reports.asp](http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/CountryProgress/2008_NCPI_reports.asp)

### National Programme Indicators

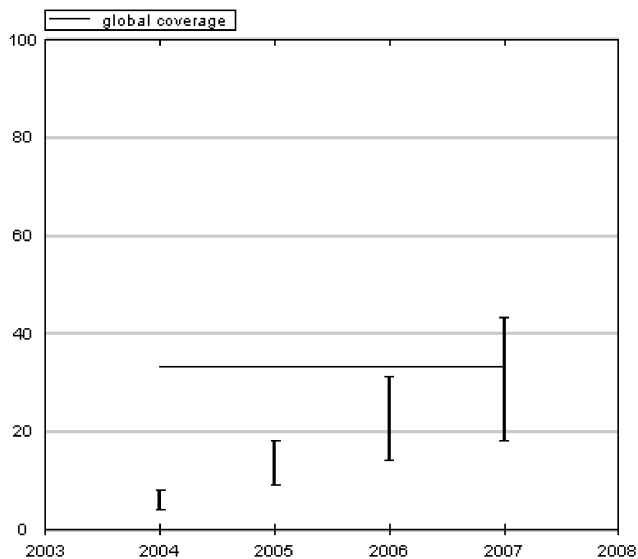
FIGURE 1 HIV Treatment: Antiretroviral Therapy



The percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretrovirals.

In 2007 global coverage of ART was 31%

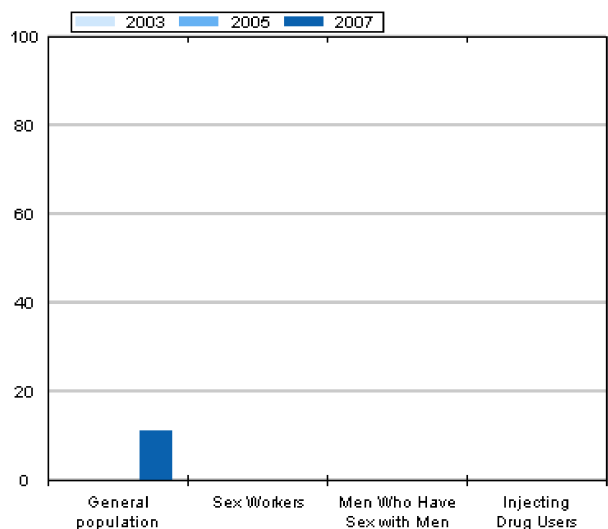
**FIGURE 2 Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission**



The percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretroviral therapy to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission.

*In 2007 global coverage of PMTCT was 33%*

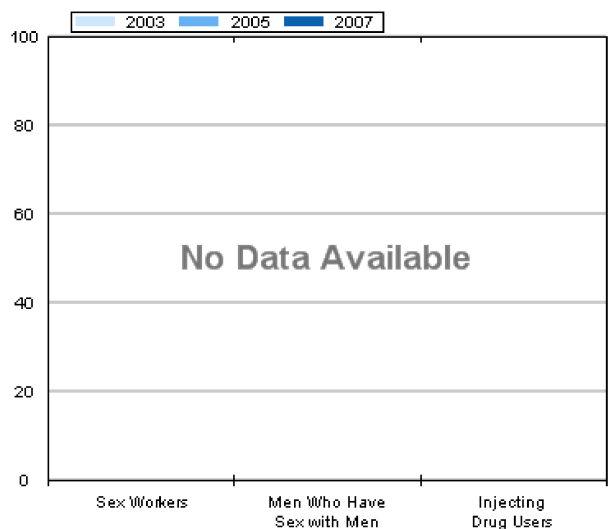
**FIGURE 3 HIV Testing**



Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 and most-at-risk populations who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results.

*Note: 'HIV Testing in General Population' is a new indicator for the 2007 round of reporting. Therefore no UNGASS data available from previous years.*

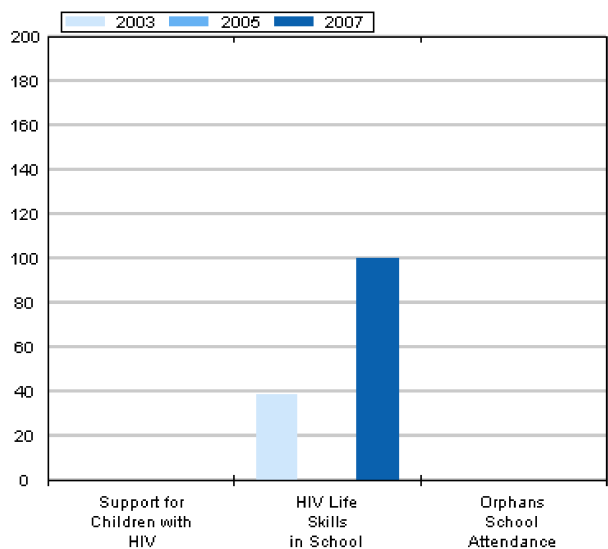
**FIGURE 4 Most-at-risk Populations - Prevention Programmes**



Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes.

*Note: The definition of 'Most-at-risk Populations - Prevention Programmes' was changed for the 2007 round of reporting. Therefore the data is not directly comparable to previous years.*

**FIGURE 5 Support for Children with HIV, Life Skills Education, and School Attendance**



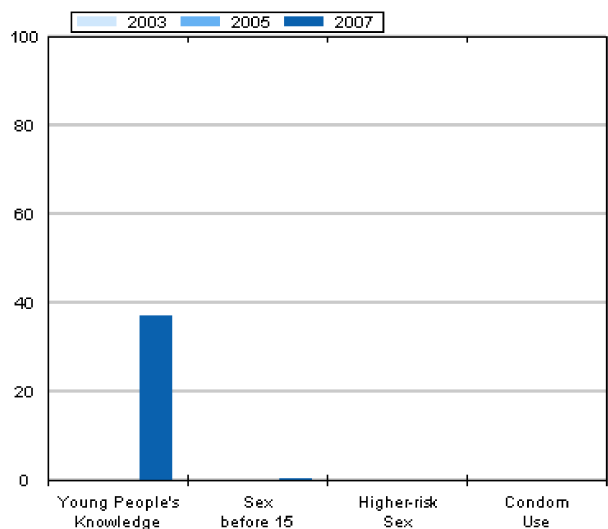
Support for Children with HIV: The percentage of orphaned and vulnerable children aged 0–17 whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child;

HIV Life Skills in School: The percentage of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education in the last academic year;

Orphans School Attendance: The ratio of current school attendance among orphans and non-orphans aged 10–14.

*Note: The definition of 'HIV Life Skills in School' changed for the 2007 round of reporting. Therefore, the data is not directly comparable to the indicators to previous years.*

**FIGURE 6 Youth - Knowledge and Behavior**



**Young People's Knowledge:** Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission.

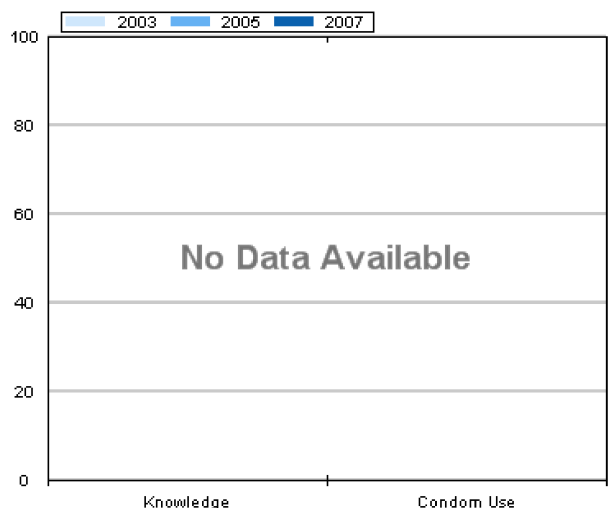
**Sex before 15:** Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15.

**Higher-risk Sex:** Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months.

**Condom Use:** Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months reporting the use of a condom during their last sexual intercourse.

*Note: 'Higher Risk Sex' and 'Condom Use' have their age range expanded and definition changed for 2007 round of reporting. Therefore, the data is not directly comparable to the indicators to previous years.*

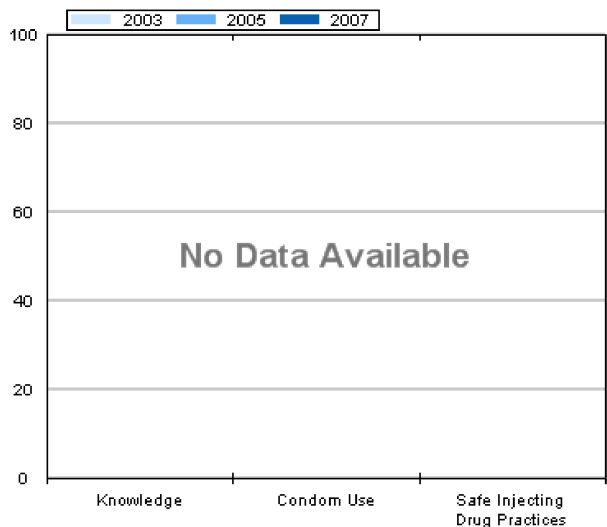
**FIGURE 7 Men Who Have Sex with Men - Knowledge and Behavior**



**Knowledge:** Percentage of men who have sex with men who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission.

**Condom Use:** Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had had anal sex with a male partner.

**FIGURE 8 Injecting Drug Users - Knowledge and Behavior**



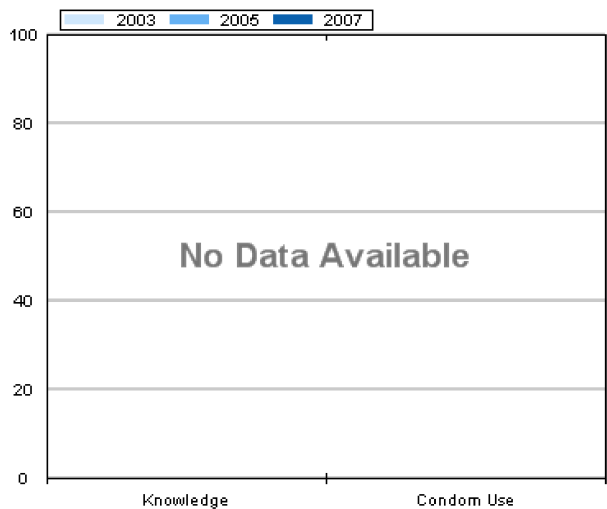
**Knowledge:** Percentage of injecting drug users who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission.

**Condom Use:** Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse.

**Safe Injecting Drug Practices:** Percentage of Injecting Drug Users reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected.

*Note: 'Condom Use' and 'Safe Injecting Drug Practices' are not directly comparable to the previous UNGASS indicator definition which was a composite of the two indicators.*

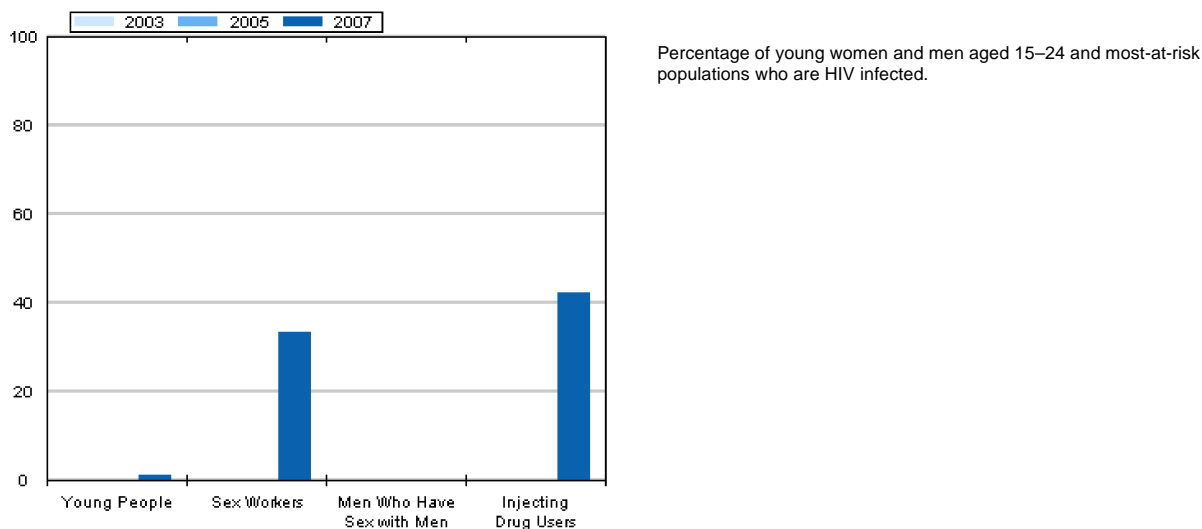
**FIGURE 9 Sex Workers - Knowledge and Behavior**



**Knowledge:** Percentage of sex workers who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission.

**Condom Use:** Percentage of Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of condom with their most recent client.

**FIGURE 10 Impact - Reduction in HIV Prevalence**



**Blood Safety Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality-assured manner**

The percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality assured manner in 2007 was 72.88%

*Note: The definition of 'Blood Safety' was changed for the 2007 round of reporting. Therefore the data is not directly comparable to previous years.*

**TB and HIV Co-management of Tuberculosis and HIV Treatment**

The percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for TB and HIV was 2.90%

*Note: 'Co-management of TB and HIV treatment' is a new indicator for 2007. Therefore no data is available from previous years.*

**Survival HIV Treatment: Survival After 12 Months on Antiretroviral Therapy**

Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy

**2005:** no data available

**2007:** no data available

\* [http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008/200806\\_towardsuniversalaccessreport2008\\_en.pdf](http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008/200806_towardsuniversalaccessreport2008_en.pdf)

1. The values represented are country submitted based on the monitoring of declaration of commitments on HIV/AIDS. This is country reported Data endorsed after reconciliation. for details on data, please refer to the country progress reports and global report <http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/CountryProgress/2007CountryProgressAllCountries.asp>

2. For detailed definitions of the indicators refer to the guidelines. [http://data.unaids.org/pub/Manual/2007/20070411\\_ungass\\_core\\_indicators\\_manual\\_en.pdf](http://data.unaids.org/pub/Manual/2007/20070411_ungass_core_indicators_manual_en.pdf)

3. Figures based on the general population surveys done in 4 or 5 years. Countries might use the same survey for reporting multiple years

List of data sources and Web links: DHS <http://www.measuredhs.com/hivdata/> <http://www.measuredhs.com/> STOP TB: <http://www.stoptb.org/> <http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/Epidemiology/default.asp>;

<http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/EpiUpdate/EpiUpdArchive/2007/default.asp>

WHO: <http://www.who.int/en/> UNICEF: <http://www.unicef.org/>