Case Studies on Global Fund Contributions to Universal Health Coverage

Global Fund Investments in Myanmar

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria has provided \$303 million for health since 2004

(funding halted in 2005, resumed again in 2010)



Funding Flow_

Prncipal Recipients (PR)

- · Save the Children
- United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
 - -UNOPS funds capacity building in transition to Ministry of Health becoming PR.

Sub-recipients (SR)

Originally all Save the Children sub-recipients were international NGOs, but in 2013 two local NGOs were included. Almost all sub-recipients are local community-based organizations and community networks.

Health Expenditure.

Global Fund grants comprise an average of 4% total health expenditure in Myanmar.

Highest point: 10% of total health expenditure (2013)

Lowest point: 0.8% (2011)

Gains in the Fight against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

- 23% reduction in malaria morbidity between 2010 and 2011 alone
- 57% reduction in mortality due to tuberculosis between 1990 and 2011
- Between 2007 and 2011, HIV prevalence decreased from 30.4% to 20.3% among injecting drug users, from 15.8% to 8.3% among female sex workers, from 35% to 9% among men who have sex with men (MSM) in Mandalay, and from 23.5% to 6.5% among MSM in Yangon

Contributions to UHC

Equity

Global Fund support is helping marginalized populations enter into the health system:

- Drop-in centers where commercial sex workers and MSM can receive prevention tools, diagnosis, and treatment for a wide range of sexually transmitted infections
- Sensitivity training for healthcare workers and certification of and referral to those who know how to treat commercial sex workers and MSM without discrimination

Accountability

Global Fund support is being used directly and indirectly to enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Health to manage large donor grants and use funds effectively to improve Myanmar's health system:

 Generators purchased with Global Fund support keep equipment in laboratories going despite frequent power outages, regardless

of the health condition for which the equipment is used

- Financial and management training sessions for officials who are in charge of disbursements from the Global Fund as well as from other donors
- On-the-job training of public officials who take their skills with them when they move on to other roles within the Ministry of Health

Sustainability

The Global Fund supports the purchase of laboratory equipment:

 While some of the equipment is specific to AIDS, tuberculosis, or malaria, much is also used for diagnosing other health conditions



