

KHANA

Cambodia

Grantee Profile

Organization

Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance (KHANA)

Where we work

Cambodia (Phnom Penh and 22 other provinces)

About KHANA

Established in 1996 KHANA is a linking organization of the International HIV/AIDS Alliance and the largest national NGO providing HIV prevention, care and support services at the community level in Cambodia. We also has programs in integrated sexual and reproductive health, family planning, maternal child health, TB and livelihoods. KHANA has extensive experience in implementing projects funded by international donors including USAID, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the Economic Commission, World Food Programme and the International HIV/AIDS Alliance. We currently work with 19 NGOs; implementing partners that provide vital, high quality care and support



Objectives of Round 7

- 1 Strengthen existing or new national level TB constituencies that engage, represent and are accountable to communities.
- 2 Reinforce the capacities & responses of local communities who are part of the TB response.
- 3 Tighten linkages, collaboration and coordination between communities and government.

services to over 17,000 people living with HIV, including 41,000 members of key populations (i.e. entertainment workers, men who have sex with men, transgender people, people who use and who inject drugs). We also have a significant capacity to delivery services and technical support across other technical areas including monitoring and evaluation, organizational and institutional development, research, grant management and advocacy.

TB in Cambodia

Cambodia is still among the world's 22 high-burden TB countries. 43,738 people develop TB each year, among whom 4.7% have multi-drug resistant TB (MDF-TB). In 2014, the incidence (including HIV+TB) was 390 per 100,000 populations and the prevalence was 668 per 100,000 populations.

The number of people enrolled on treatment is 35,536. In 2015, the number of people living with HIV in Cambodia was 74,572 with 57,081 on treatment. An estimated 19,389 (26%) number of people living with HIV developed TB last year.

Challenges faced by communities in Cambodia in the TB response

In Cambodia, like in many other countries, the TB response has only recently started moving beyond a biomedical approach. Whilst Cambodia is learning from good practice in its HIV response, community structures are still fragile and TB. They are not yet imbedded into broader primary health care processes and systems. Although TB advocates can learn from the HIV community response, unlike HIV, TB is not a life-long disease. This presents a broader challenge for TB community responses as there is less incentive for patients to form alliances. Furthermore, the Cambodian government is not yet ready to scale up investments in TB for community systems strengthening and the community response. In general, Cambodia also has broader health issues that impact on the TB response, including gender-based violence and stigma and discrimination in various health care settings.

The Challenge Facility for Civil Society in Cambodia

With the support of the Stop TB Partnership's Challenge Facility for Civil Society, KHANA will build recognized civil society and community networks that represent, support and are accountable to communities and who can partner with one another and successfully engage in national tuberculosis responses.

The Challenge Facility for Civil Society Grant in Cambodia will be implemented in two phases:

- **In Phase I**, KHANA will focus on building, strengthening and mentoring a national TB constituency that engages, represents and is accountable to communities. This will be achieved through a number of activities such as; an assessment of the current community response, mapping community actors, analysis and identification of human



resources, system equipment and infrastructural needs that are required to establish and sustain a national TB constituency. We will also identify the training and capacity development needs of communities, and support the constituency to develop work and engagement plans.

- **In Phase II**, KHANA will focus on strengthening Village Health Support Groups (VHSG) by providing refresher trainings (including C-DOTS), mentoring and coaching the national Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCM) representatives, facilitate the selection of TB community representatives in national TB working groups, advocate for inmates' involvement in prison health care provision, and advocate that funding levels for community systems strengthening and constituencies is maintained in both the HIV and TB responses.

Get involved!

If you are a community or civil society organization or patient group (those working on TB or interested in working on TB) in Cambodia and want to engage in the Challenge Facility for Civil Society work in Cambodia please contact **CHOUB SOK CHAMREUN** via csokchamreun@khana.org.kh

For more information about KHANA:
www.khana.org.kh