Challenge Facility for Civil Society Round 8

Grantee Profile KHANA Cambodia

TB Communities making sure that no one is left behind



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

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- To strengthen TB partnerships between people with TB, community support groups, health facilities, local authorities and other stakeholders.
- KHANA will empower the Siem Reap District Network of People with or with experience of TB (DNPET) - 26 Patient Support Group leaders - so that they can boost the demand for TB services in Siem Reap.
- The DNPET and its members (300) will contribute to finding the missing people with TB in the Siem Reap OD with the support of KHANA.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

- KHANA will work collaboratively with health facilities, local authorities and other stakeholders to engage DNPET and its members in the TB response.
- KHANA will train the DNPET and its members on how to be better TB advocates to boost the demand for TB services in Siem Reap.
- KHANA will train and supervise the DNPET and members to link people presumptive of TB to TB health services in Siem Reap OD.



Contribution to the Global Plan to End TB target(s)

Reach at least 90% of all people with TB and place them on appropriate therapy.

Reach (as part of target a.) 90% of the key populations, the most vulnerable, underserved, at risk populations.



Links to National Priorities and the TB Strategic Plan

CENAT, as articulated in the National Strategic Plan 2014-202 is committed to engaging communities and civil society organizations. This project operationalizes this commitment.



Links to Finding the Missing People with TB

DNPET through its advocacy and outreach will link people presumptive of TB to local TB health services.



KHANA, Cambodia

About KHANA

KHANA (est. 1996) is a linking organization of the International HIV/AIDS Alliance and one of the national NGOs providing HIV prevention, care and support as well as integrated sexual and reproductive health, family planning, maternal child health, TB and livehoods programming in Cambodia. Our mission is to continue to be a leader in the HIV response and contribute to wider health and development needs, including TB.

TB in Cambodia

Although Cambodia has made great strides in TB control and achieved the MDG target to halve TV deaths and prevalence by 2015, it remains one of the thirty countries with a high burden of TB. In 2016, newly detected TB cases of all forms were 33,736 (15,336 were women). The incidences of all forms of TB was reduced but not significantly enough from 580/100,000 in 1990 to 345/100,000 in 2006. The death rate among children increased from 1,600 in 2007 to 6,857 in 2015. HIV seroprevlence among people with TB also soared from 2.5% in 1995 to 12% in 2003 and dropped to 6.3% in 2009, constituting a significant TB/HIV co-epidemic.

About CFCS

Stop TB Partnership's Challenge Facility for Civil Society (CFCS) is a unique small grants mechanism that, since 2007, supports innovative community responses to fight tuberculosis (TB). CFCS over the course of 7 rounds has invested in, tested and demonstrated the effectiveness of community responses to strengthen and expand access to quality TB prevention and care services beyond health facilities to settings that cannot be easily reached by public TB programs -US\$ 3 million (approx.) in investments to 130 grantees in over 40 countries. The Stop TB Partnership looks forward to collaborating with, supporting and learning from CFCS Round 8 grantees.