



Accessible link: <https://www.cdc.gov/global-health/countries/burma.html>

CDC established a country office in Burma in 2015. CDC Burma builds and strengthens the country's core public health capabilities, including data and surveillance, laboratory capacity, workforce and local institutions, disease prevention and outbreak response, and health diplomacy. Priority program areas include the national HIV and tuberculosis (TB) programs supported through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), global health security, and most recently COVID-19. CDC's work aims to protect the health of Americans and support public health around the world.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS



- Strengthened the national health management information system and promoted use of HIV data to inform program monitoring and quality improvement



- Provided technical support for assuring the quality of TB laboratory diagnostic services



- Strengthened ability to investigate and respond to disease outbreaks through the establishment of the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP)



- Provided technical support to strengthen HIV diagnostics, improve HIV serology and viral load testing quality management systems, and build capacity for national scale-up of routine HIV testing
- Built capacity of health care workers and local organizations to deliver sustainable lifesaving HIV services in order to improve efficiency and maximize effectiveness



- Developed the 2023 national HIV progress report and 2024 national HIV estimates using the AIDS Epidemic Model followed by Spectrum Modelling. These data are used in monitoring progress, planning sustainable HIV responses, and developing strategic plans and proposals



- Supported the successful rollout of HIV self-testing services by providing operational and capacity-building assistance, and developing an HIV self-testing implementation plan and operational guide
- Helped to develop the "Undetectable=Untransmittable" social media campaign to raise awareness of HIV and address routine viral load testing, retention on treatment, and reduction of barriers to access to care

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

HIV AND TB

As a key implementer of PEPFAR, CDC plays an essential role in the fight against HIV and TB. With unmatched scientific and technical knowledge and long-standing relationships with national and local partners, CDC is uniquely positioned to advance HIV, TB, and other global health security activities that keep Americans safe at home and abroad.

Through PEPFAR, CDC provides critical support to Burma's public health infrastructure, improving the country's ability to prevent, detect, and respond to HIV, TB, and other infectious diseases and minimizing their risk from entering the U.S.

CDC works with partners to build a sustainable, effective, and country-owned HIV response that accelerates progress toward global and national targets to control the HIV epidemic. CDC also addresses TB, the leading cause of death among people living with HIV. CDC activities include:

- Partnering with multilateral, non-governmental, and governmental entities, such as the National AIDS Program, the National Health Laboratory, and UNAIDS
- Supporting the development of innovative strategies and the operationalization of HIV prevention, testing, and treatment guidelines
- Strengthening systems for monitoring and improving the quality of HIV clinical care, surveillance, and laboratory services
- Supporting an integrated health-system strengthening approach to address existing and emerging infectious diseases

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

CDC works to strengthen the country's ability to prevent, detect, and rapidly respond to public health threats and emergencies.

CDC has strengthened Burma's ability to investigate and respond to disease outbreaks through the establishment of CDC's flagship FETP. Through FETP, CDC has strengthened Burma's workforce capacity to identify and stop outbreaks before they spread.

Previously, CDC has provided capacity-building support in immunization surveillance. This included the planning and monitoring of the national COVID-19 vaccination campaign. The work also focused on recovering immunization services that were significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

