ABOUT THE PROJECT

PROBLEM STATEMENT — A lack of meaningful engagement of people affected by TB, as revealed by the CRG Assessment conducted in 2017, and the absence of joint strategic planning and monitoring of the TB response between the National Center for Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control and community and civil society organizations has meant that the affected community including key and vulnerable populations are not adequately shaping or driving the TB response.

AIM — To jointly and collectively advance Community, Rights and Gender (CRG) in the TB response in Cambodia.

OBJECTIVES

1. To build strategic partnerships to advance CRG.
2. To introduce community-led monitoring, using OneImpact in 4 operational districts, based on the lessons learnt from the pilot project in Siem Reap.
3. To support the use of CLM OneImpact data for advocacy and action.
4. To build the institutional capacity of the national TB community network (DNPET) to engage in the TB response.

CONTRIBUTION TO REACHING KEY UN HLM TARGETS BY 2022. The CFCS project, known as END TB!, will contribute to ending TB in Cambodia by transforming the TB response to be rights-based, gender transformative and people-centred. By strengthening and empowering community networks of people affected by TB with information and with skills to monitor the TB response, END TB! puts people affected by TB at the heart of the TB response.

ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE TB STRATEGIC PLAN. END TB! project will contribute to achieve the National TB Strategic Plan 2021-2030 of the National Center for Tuberculosis and Leprosy (CENAT), particularly the four indicative objectives including Objective 1: FIND – Early identification of presumptive TB cases through Peer Support Group (PSG), TB community champions, and community networks of people living with experienced TB, Objective 2: TREAT – Provide sustained, equitable access to high quality TB treatment, care and support services through implementing Community-Based Monitoring such as OneImpactK+, rights-based approach and patients-centered approach, and treatment literacy training. Objective 3: PREVENT – Prevent the emergence of TB in susceptible populations through TB awareness raising campaigns, development of strategic behavior communication or TB educational materials, and capacity building to affected communities by TB on TB Preventive Therapy (TPT), leadership and advocacy skills, and Objective 4: BUILD AND STRENGTHEN – Enabling Ecosystem for Ending TB in Cambodia through organizing the World TB Campaign, promoting Multi-sectoral Accountability Framework, and accelerating meaningful engagement of people living with and experienced TB. Addition, END TB! will also compliment CRG interventions, supported by the Global Fund TB grant and will support the engagement of affected TB community in Global Fund processes.
Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance or KHANA (est. 1996 and registered and recognized by the Ministry of Interior in 2000), is one of the partners of the Frontline AIDS (formerly known as the International HIV/AIDS Alliance). It is also one of the local non-governmental organizations providing HIV, TB, prevention, care, and support services at the community level in Cambodia. KHANA also specializes in the field of integrated sexual and reproductive health, family planning, maternal child health, viral hepatitis, NCD response and livelihoods programming.

Our Vision is to ensure community ownership and empowerment so that all people have equitable access to high quality HIV, TB and other health services, and sustainable development opportunities.