GLOBAL HEALTH



U.S. investments in global health programs and initiatives deliver real results with wide ranging health, social, economic, and security benefits for the country and the world. These investments save lives, transform communities, and advance health equity by helping to slow the spread of infectious diseases, address health emergencies, reduce maternal and child mortality, and much more. Bilateral investments are made through lifesaving programs at the Department of State (DoS), USAID, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, and the Department of Defense. The U.S. also partners with multilateral organizations such as the World Health Organization; UNICEF; the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; and others, which allow the U.S. to meet its global health objectives. Every dollar the U.S. contributes to these organizations is multiplied by other donors, making it a best buy for U.S. taxpayers.

In concert with U.S. humanitarian and development programs, cross-agency programs support U.S. foreign assistance priorities to improve health and well-being, reduce poverty, achieve gender equality, promote human rights, and improve national and global security by supporting stable, resilient, and democratic communities.

Continued U.S. investment in global health is needed to build on these achievements and accelerate progress toward the global goal of ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all.

FAST FACTS

- With a total investment of more than \$100 billion, the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) represents the largest commitment ever made by a single nation to combat a specific disease. PEPFAR has supported aniretroviral treatment for 20.1 million people.
- The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) has saved 10.6 million lives and prevented 1.7 billion infections since 2000 by providing 421.8 million bednets, 766

million rapid tests, 838.5 million medicines, and 2.1 million health worker trainings.

Since its inception in 2006, USAID's <u>Neglected</u> <u>Tropical Diseases</u> program has supported the distribution of more than 3 billion safe and effective treatments to more than 1.5 billion people.

KEY U.S. LEGISLATION, STRATEGIES & PROGRAMS

- Legislation:
 - Public Health Service Act of 1944 and Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
 - U.S. Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003
- Strategies:
 - U.S. President's Malaria Initiative 2021 2026
 Strategy
 - National Biodefense Strategy and Implementation Plan
 - USAID Vision for Health System
 Strengthening 2030
- Programs:
 - U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
 - President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)
- Multilateral Contributions:
 - The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria
 - Pandemic Financial Intermediary Fund

InterAction works closely on health issues with the **Global Health Council (GHC)**, a leading member organization devoted to advancing global health priorities by uniting advocates, implementers, policymakers, and other stakeholders. GHC works across disease areas to drive sustainable funding and equitable policies that improve global health and well-being for all.