

HIV/AIDS, PEPFAR and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

FY2014 Recommendation:

\$350 million

for USAID's HIV/AIDS programs

\$4.49 billion

for PEPFAR

\$1.65 billion

for the Global Fund

Purpose

Funding for State and USAID for HIV/AIDS programs supports the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and other multicountry initiatives. This funding is used to prevent, treat and care for those infected with HIV/AIDS and to build country-level capacity to transfer operation of HIV/AIDS programs to implementing countries.

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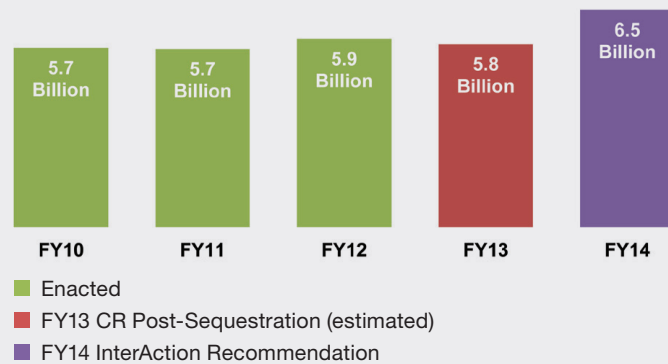
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Funding History



Justification

PEPFAR combats HIV/AIDS through prevention, treatment, care and the strengthening of health systems through bilateral and multilateral programs. As of September 30, 2012, PEPFAR had directly supported antiretroviral treatment to almost 5.1 million people. In FY2012 alone, PEPFAR directly supported HIV testing and counseling for more than 49 million people and provided care and support for nearly 15 million people – including more than 4.5 million orphans and vulnerable children. By reaching nearly 750,000 HIV-positive pregnant women in FY2012 with drugs to prevent transmission of HIV from mother to child, PEPFAR helped avert 230,000 HIV infections in newborn children.¹

Global Fund: As of December 2012, the Global Fund had provided HIV/AIDS treatment to 4.2 million people, as well as service to 1.7 million pregnant women to prevent transmission of HIV to their children. In addition, the Global Fund has distributed 310 million insecticide-treated bed nets, detected and treated 9.7 million cases of tuberculosis, and treated 290 million cases of malaria. On average, the Global Fund saves 100,000 lives each month.²

The Global Fund works in close partnership with PEPFAR and the President's Malaria Initiative to create highly successful collaboration around the world. The U.S. is the Global Fund's largest donor; however, by law, the U.S. contribution is capped at one-third of total contributions. This means that for every \$1 contributed by the U.S., at least \$2 must come from the international community.

Funding for the Global Fund is critical to ensuring that we build on the successes of the past decade and that we can provide care to the millions around the globe waiting for access to antiretroviral therapies, tuberculosis treatments and insecticide-treated nets.

USAID's HIV/AIDS programs scale up proven interventions, while promoting newly-developed innovations and best practices. ►

Funding for two essential partnerships – the Commodity Fund and the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative – help increase condom availability and promote the development of an effective HIV vaccine.

The global fight against HIV/AIDS is at a critical juncture. The knowledge and innovations acquired over the last 10 years have brought the end of the HIV/AIDS epidemic within reach. The United States must not let current budgetary constraints undo the success of the past few years. If we do not act, we may lose our best chance to end this epidemic.

Success Story: Living Long, Full Lives With HIV/AIDS

All her life, Laurence, who is 70 and HIV-positive, has struggled to care for herself and her family. Then in 2010 she joined an Internal Savings and Lending Group (ISLG) and started taking nutrition classes through the Higa Ubeho program in Rwanda. With the loan she obtained through the ISLG and the skills she learned in nutrition training, she was able to make her farm a source of fresh, healthy vegetables for herself and her family. She began generating a sustainable income from the extra crops she grew. She now has access to treatment, health insurance and electricity in her home.

Laurence also shares her training with people in her village who are replicating her methods. Laurence said that because of the program, “I am no longer sick all the time. And though I have health insurance, I hardly ever have to go to hospital anymore. Not only am I not a burden to anyone, I also am supporting others by teaching them the importance of improved nutrition. I am proud that I have gained knowledge and skills that I can use the rest of my life.”



The Higa Ubeho program, which is funded by USAID and PEPFAR, works with people in Rwanda living with HIV/AIDS, orphans and other vulnerable children to reduce the impact of the disease on their lives, and works with local institutions to increase their access to education, psychosocial support, medicine and food. It serves more than 70,000 families in 20 districts to develop sustainable ways of coping with the health and economic challenges that affect the most vulnerable communities in Rwanda.

References

- 1 “World AIDS Day 2012 Update: Latest PEPFAR Results,” PEPFAR. <http://www.pepfar.gov/funding/results/index.htm>.
- 2 “Fighting AIDS,” The Global Fund. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/diseases/hiv/aids/>.