HIV/AIDS (State and USAID)

State, Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill
Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development
Title III
Funded through Global Health Programs

What are HIV/AIDS programs?
The U.S. government combats the HIV/AIDS epidemic through the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), which is managed by the Department of State and implemented by seven other departments and agencies. USAID, one of the key implementing agencies, supports country-led efforts, delivers treatment and prevention services, and invests in strengthening health systems in over 50 countries. Overall, PEPFAR supports a range of global HIV/AIDS activities—from research to technical assistance to financial support—that save lives, prevent new infections, and help countries achieve HIV epidemic control.

What do the funds support?
- **Lifesaving antiretroviral treatments**, the enrollment of new people to antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), HIV testing services, and direct support to healthcare workers.
- Technical assistance and financial support for **HIV prevention, treatment, and care programs** in 52 countries which include the design and maintenance of HIV/AIDS service delivery programs with local partners, advancement of medical and scientific knowledge bases, and support of new products and technologies.
- **Research and development** of new technologies and therapies to treat HIV/AIDS.

Foreign Aid Delivers
In the past 20 years, the United States has provided over $100 billion toward improving health outcomes in more than 55 partner countries. Since its inception, PEPFAR has saved more than 25 million lives, provided life-saving antiretroviral treatment to 20.1 million patients, and supported HIV testing services for nearly 64.7 million people. More than 5.5 million babies were born HIV-free to HIV-positive mothers while 7 million orphans, vulnerable children, and their caregivers were provided with critical care and support. Continued investment into future PEPFAR projects will prevent at least 5.2 million AIDS-related deaths and 6.4 million new HIV infections (including one million new infections among children).

Funding History
*Funding levels may not accurately reflect those in the appropriations bills and/or reports due to rounding.*