

HIV/AIDS

USAID Global Health

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With more than 33 million people worldwide living with and affected by HIV/AIDS, addressing this global pandemic remains a chief objective for USAID. Close to 7,000 people become infected with HIV every day, especially women, who are twice as likely as men to contract HIV from a single sex act. About 5,700 people die daily from AIDS. Virtually unmatched in the field in the scope and depth of work, USAID's foreign assistance mandate is an essential element in the global effort to prevent and eliminate the spread of HIV/AIDS.

In 1986, USAID instituted a cutting-edge treatment and prevention program, just two years after the HIV virus was isolated and identified, and only five years after the first evidence of AIDS was reported in the United States. Agency leadership fighting HIV/AIDS throughout the developing world is demonstrated through a multidimensional portfolio of efforts, including direct provision of services, behavior change programs, strengthening of research, policy analysis, and vaccine research and development, to name a few.

The Agency also works in partnership with the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), which, to date, has invested more than \$18 billion in the global AIDS fight, and is also supporting important global efforts in tuberculosis and malaria. Announced in 2003 to stem the growing epidemic of HIV/AIDS, the plan is the largest such program in the world, touching millions of lives through essential HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment programs.

In 2008, the United States expanded this unprecedented HIV/AIDS commitment to \$48 billion, to include \$5 billion for malaria and \$4 billion for tuberculosis treatment and care. A large portion of these resources will be administered through USAID in cooperation with other U.S. Government agencies, partner organizations, and host countries. It is through this venue that

USAID provides invaluable technical support to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and collaborates with an important network of international groups and indigenous partners.

In PEPFAR's 15 focus countries, the United States has supported care for more than 10.1 million people, including more than 4 million orphans and vulnerable children. Also, USAID supports essential HIV/AIDS programs in more than 60 countries, in addition to the 15 PEPFAR focus nations. In some of these countries, USAID is the only U.S. Government presence addressing the epidemic – a lifeline for men, women, and children infected and affected by the disease.

USAID invests not only in the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases today, but also focuses on tomorrow's needs by training people to manage, deliver, and support the distribution of health services, which are critical for sustained successes against infectious diseases.

Improving the health of populations and reducing the spread and impact of diseases are important in their own right. In addition, they result in greater productivity and economic growth, and contribute to peace and political stability. Drawing on its nearly 50-year development history, USAID mobilizes its best resources and expertise to fight the HIV/AIDS pandemic in every geographic region of the world, continually ensuring the delivery of quality interventions. Agency efforts are rooted in sound development theory and practice, as well as deeply felt humanitarian concerns.

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Web site

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/aids/index.html

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