

U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



President George W. Bush's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief is the largest commitment ever by any nation for an international health initiative dedicated to a single disease -- a five-year, \$15 billion, multifaceted approach to combating the disease in more than 120 countries around the world.

U.S. Department of State

U.S. Agency for International Development

U.S. Department of Defense

U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. Department of Labor

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Peace Corps

TURNING THE TIDE AGAINST HIV/AIDS

"There are only two possible responses to suffering on this scale. We can turn our eyes away in resignation and despair, or we can take decisive, historic action to turn the tide against this disease...."

—President George W. Bush

President George W. Bush has made fighting the international HIV/AIDS pandemic a U.S. priority. The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS (Emergency Plan/PEPFAR) is the largest commitment ever by a single nation toward an international health initiative — a 5-year, \$15 billion, multifaceted approach to combating the disease in more than 120 countries around the world. The strategy places a special emphasis on 15 focus nations in Africa, the Caribbean, and Asia that represent approximately half of the world's infections.

Through the Emergency Plan, we are working with our partners in-country and supporting national strategies to promote sustainable, integrated prevention, care and treatment programs.

THE GOALS

Across the world, we will:

- Encourage bold leadership at every level to fight HIV/AIDS;
- Apply best practices within our bilateral programs in concert with host governments' national HIV/AIDS strategies; and
- Encourage all partners to coordinate, adhere to sound management practices and harmonize monitoring and evaluation efforts.

In the focus countries, we will:

- Support treatment for 2 million HIV-infected people;
- Support prevention of 7 million new HIV infections; and
- Support care for 10 million people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS, including orphans and vulnerable children.

U.S. COMMITMENT

At the inception of PEPFAR, the U.S. developed a five-year strategy that devoted \$15 billion to programs in the following way:

- \$10 billion for the 15 focus countries;
- \$4 billion for other PEPFAR countries and for additional activities including HIV/AIDS research; and
- \$1 billion over five years for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.

The United States is on track to meet this commitment and has already exceeded its contribution to the Global Fund.

U.S. LEADERSHIP

The U.S. leads the world in support of the Global Fund. By the end of 2006, the U.S. will already have doubled President Bush's initial pledge, bringing the U.S. aggregate contribution to the Fund to over \$2 billion — far more than any other nation. The U.S. is working with the Fund to fulfill its potential as a vehicle for other nations to dramatically increase their commitment to global HIV/AIDS, as America has done.



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FOCUS COUNTRIES: Botswana ■ Cote d'Ivoire ■ Ethiopia ■ Guyana ■ Haiti ■ Kenya ■ Mozambique ■ Namibia ■ Nigeria ■ Rwanda ■ South Africa ■ Tanzania ■ Uganda ■ Vietnam ■ Zambia

For the full text of the 5-year strategy of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, visit www.PEPFAR.gov.