

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Bureau for Global Health
Program Title:	AIDS Prevention and Control
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	936-004
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$64,179,000 CSH; \$116,316,000 GHAI
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$25,720,000 CSH; \$54,638,000 GHAI
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$64,179,000 CSH; \$116,316,000 GHAI
Year of Initial Obligation:	1996
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2012

Summary: The Global Health Bureau's (GH) AIDS Prevention and Mitigation strategic objective (SO) focuses on the prevention of new HIV/AIDS infections and the mitigation of the impact of the epidemic by providing treatment, care, and support to individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS. In 2005, GH continued providing technical, programmatic, and staff support to the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC) and continued to support, guide, and provide technical assistance for the Emergency Plan, currently operating in more than 100 countries around the world with a special focus on 15 severely affected focus countries, 12 of which are in Africa. GH awarded the Supply Chain Management contract to provide a lifeline of essential drugs and supplies to fight HIV/AIDS in the Emergency Plan's 15 focus countries. The Supply Chain Management System project is a consortium of 15 separate institutions from the private sector, non-profit, and faith-based community, and is well connected to existing delivery and purchasing systems in the developing world. It will provide up to \$500 million for medicine and supplies over three years so that millions of people infected with HIV/AIDS can receive life-prolonging drug treatment. GH has contributed technical leadership from all offices through staff, technical assistance, and other direct support to U.S. Government field units in the more than 100 countries around the world. In addition to GH's support to OGAC, the bureau has continued to provide technical assistance and guidance to USAID field programs in the 85 non-priority countries. Generally, focus country efforts are supported with Global HIV/AIDS Initiative (GHAI) funds, while CSH funds support efforts for non-focus countries.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$64,179,000 CSH funding, \$116,316,000 GHAI funding). The activities of this objective will continue to focus on guiding and implementing USAID's response to the Emergency Plan. GH partnerships with NGOs, faith-based organizations (FBOs), community-based organizations, bilateral and multilateral donors including the World Health Organization (WHO), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (funded through GHAI), World Bank, and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria are longstanding and exemplary. Increasing efforts are continuing to expand cooperation with FBOs and the private sector, both of which are invaluable in combating HIV/AIDS. GH has developed innovative and successful programming mechanisms which can be used as models for scaling up activities.

To meet the President's objectives of supporting anti-retroviral treatment for at least two million HIV-infected persons, preventing seven million new infections, and providing support and care for 10 million persons infected with or affected by HIV, USAID will continue to expand both existing services in FY 2006 and pursue a long-range approach to planning for national coverage by establishing or improving the quality of care at additional service sites to achieve the 2008 targets. GH centrally-funded AIDS activities will be implemented in the field in concert with a deliberate effort to work with the new partners needed to meet the challenges of the Emergency Plan. To this end, GH plans to establish a new USG partners fund, to include Community-Based Organizations and FBOs, in FY 2006. GH will also focus on providing a lifeline of essential drugs and supplies to fight HIV/AIDS in the Emergency Plan countries through its newly awarded contract, the Supply Chain Management System project.

GH programs will support the implementation of the Emergency Plan's Five Year Global HIV/AIDS Strategy

by:

- Providing a lifeline of essential drugs and supplies to fight HIV/AIDS in the Emergency Plan's 15 focus countries through its newly awarded contract, the Supply Chain Management System project;
- Harmonizing program priorities in non-priority countries with Emergency Plan targets;
- Amplifying the USAID response by increasingly working with international partners, including UNAIDS, WHO and the Global Fund;
- Identifying "best practices" in prevention, care, and treatment which are being scaled-up;
- Working to establish one USG-wide strategic information system to report on results;
- Supporting integrated HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, and care services;
- Developing sustainable HIV/AIDS health care networks;
- Employing the prevention lessons learned from the "ABC" model (abstinence, be faithful and, as appropriate, correctly and consistently use condoms);
- Combating stigma and denial;
- Seeking new strategies to encourage HIV/AIDS testing;
- Actively supporting the involvement of people infected with and affected by HIV/AIDS;
- Focusing significant Agency resources on the focus countries where USAID has missions; and
- Encouraging and strengthening faith-based and community-based non-governmental organizations.

For care, support, and treatment programs, the principal implementing organizations include: Catholic Relief Services; Christian Aid; CARE; Family Health International; HOPE Worldwide; Opportunity International/Habitat for Humanity; Pact, Inc; Save the Children; World Concern; UNAIDS; U.S. Peace Corps; and Population Council, with the following sub: the Futures Group International; Institute of Tropical Medicine; Management Sciences for Health; Population Services International; Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH); and University of North Carolina.

The principal implementing organizations for prevention programs include: Family Health International; Fresh Ministries; HOPE Worldwide; International Youth Foundation; International HIV/AIDS Alliance; Population Services International; Pact, Inc; Internews Network, Inc; Population Council; UNAIDS; World Relief; and TvT Global Health and Development, with the following sub: John Snow, Inc.; University of Washington; University Research Corporation; U.S Census Bureau; U.S. Peace Corps; and Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, with the following sub: the Futures Group International; Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH); Management Sciences for Health; International Center for Research on Women; University of Alabama at Birmingham; Tulane University; and Local Voices with the following sub: Journalists Against AIDS in Nigeria (JAAIDS); Medical Service Corporation International (MSCI) with the following sub: the Salvation Army; the National Association of Evangelicals; and Empower America.

FY 2007 Program:

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$64,179,000 CSH funding, \$116,316,000 GHAI funding). The anticipated increases in HIV/AIDS resources will allow continued scaling up of interventions in prevention, treatment, care and support in order to achieve USAID's contribution toward the 2008 goals set forth in the Emergency Plan's Five Year Global HIV/AIDS Strategy in both the focus countries and also in the 85 other bilateral countries where USAID works. GH resources will continue to support this scaling-up in the field, with specific attention to the non-focus countries of the Emergency Plan.

Performance and Results: The following is a partial list of USAID accomplishments in FY 2005 in both Emergency Plan priority and other bilateral countries:

The Emergency Plan and other bilateral countries demonstrated measurable progress.. Both the treatment and care 2004 long-term goals were exceeded during the reporting period ending March 2005. At the end of two years of implementation, the Emergency Plan supported treatment for approximately 401,000 people in the 15 focus countries. The Emergency Plan also provided support for treatment for approximately 70,000 additional people through U.S. bilateral programs in other countries, for a worldwide total of approximately 471,000 people receiving bilateral treatment support from the U.S. In FY 2005, the Emergency Plan supported care for nearly 3 million people in the focus countries, including 1.2 million orphans and vulnerable children and over 1.7 million people living with HIV/AIDS. The prevention goal will

be evaluated in tri-annual snapshots starting in 2006. Until then, only annual targets of persons reached with prevention messages are available.

In FY 2005, with international partnerships funding, USAID continued to support IAVI's preclinical vaccine development and clinical trial site development, training, and quality assurance in developing countries. Additionally, USAID continued to support the development of microbicides. In FY 2005, a majority of USAID's support for microbicides consisted of supporting the on-going human effectiveness trials of four microbicide candidates.

GH is also very involved in providing global leadership to the HIV/AIDS community. During FY 2005, GH contributed to the development of international guidelines in several areas, including tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, pediatric AIDS, prevention of mother-to child transmission, adult ART, HIV test kit selection, vaccine and microbicide research and development, and others. GH was involved in coordinating and providing technical assistance to our global partners including: UNAIDS, WHO GFATM, UNICEF, and the World Bank.

In 2006, USAID will contribute to achieving the Emergency Plan targets of 860,000 on ART, 1.9 million infections prevented, and 4.3 million receiving care and support services, supported by GH activities.

GH activities will contribute to the achievement of the Emergency Plan targets by 2008.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bureau for Global Health

936-004 AIDS Prevention and Control	CSH	DA	GHAI
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	425,263	37,452	0
Expenditures	181,819	37,452	0
Unliquidated	243,444	0	0
Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	64,827	0	126,269
Expenditures	51,862	0	2,453
Through September 30, 2005			
Obligations	490,090	37,452	126,269
Expenditures	233,681	37,452	2,453
Unliquidated	256,409	0	123,816
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	25,720	0	54,638
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	64,179	0	116,316
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006			
Obligations	89,899	0	170,954
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA			
Obligations	64,179	0	116,316
Future Obligations	11,685,450	0	1,525,843
Est. Total Cost	12,329,618	37,452	1,939,382