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

Mailing address: SA-29, 2nd Floor 2201 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20522-2920 www.PEPFAR.gov "The United States Congress and the American people have been generous in this effort, and Americans can know that their generosity is making a significant difference."

President George W. Bush World AIDS Day, December 1, 2005

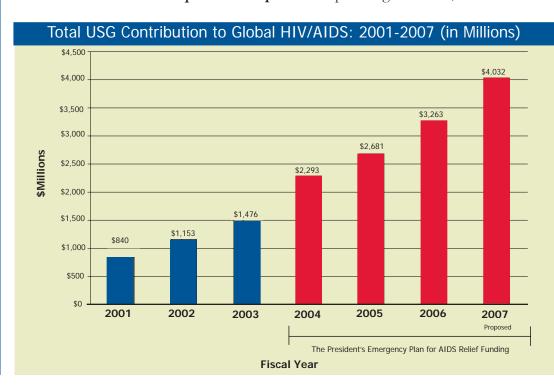
Making a Difference: Funding

The United States leads the world in its financial support to the fight against HIV/AIDS. Through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR/Emergency Plan), the United States has undertaken the largest international health initiative in history directed at a single disease and is working in over 120 countries worldwide.

How much has U.S. funding increased since the 2001 High-Level UN Meeting on HIV/AIDS?

- In **fiscal year 2001**, the United States Government's total contribution to global HIV/AIDS was \$840 million.
- In 2003, President Bush announced the five-year, \$15 billion Emergency Plan. The United States is on track to fulfill this commitment.
- U.S. global AIDS spending has risen from \$2.4 billion in fiscal year 2004 to \$2.8 billion in fiscal year 2005 to \$3.2 billion in fiscal year 2006. For **fiscal year 2007**, President Bush **has requested over \$4 billion**.

The historic action and bold leadership demonstrated by the United States is a **quantum leap** in the response against HIV/AIDS.



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Where does the money go?

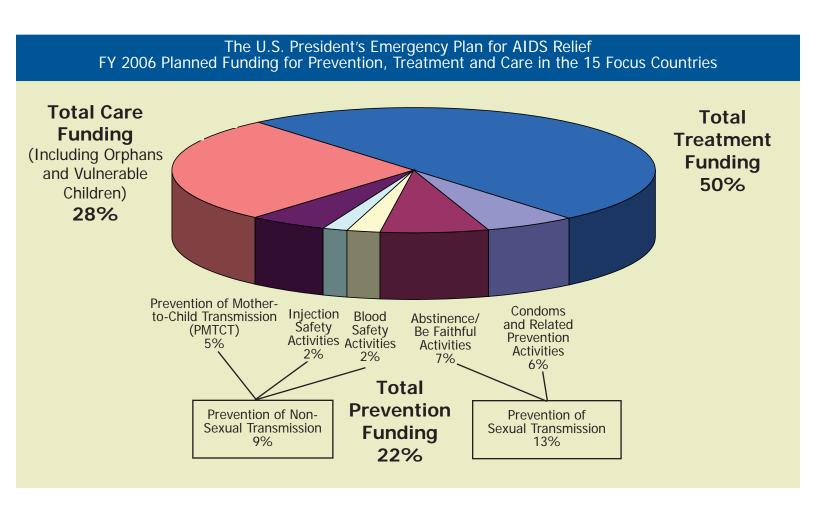
In partnership with host nations, PEPFAR is implementing the most diverse prevention, treatment, and care strategy in the world. Over 80% of Emergency Plan partners are indigenous organizations.

In fiscal year 2006,

- The U.S. Government plans to commit approximately \$389 million to support prevention in the 15 focus countries.
- The U.S. Government plans to commit approximately \$868 million to support antiretroviral treatment in the 15 focus countries.
- The U.S. Government plans to commit approximately \$481 million to support care in the 15 focus countries for: orphans and vulnerable children; people living with HIV/AIDS; and counseling and testing in settings other than prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

The United States is the largest contributor to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.

- President Bush pledged to contribute \$1 billion over five years to the Global Fund beginning in 2004.
- By the end of 2006, the U.S. will already have exceeded President Bush's initial pledge, bringing the U.S. aggregate contribution to the Fund to **over \$2 billion**.



For more information about PEPFAR, please visit www.PEPFAR.gov.