

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

Within the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund \$244.4 million is requested in FY 2005 for international health partnerships: HIV/AIDS \$191.6 million; and Child Survival and Maternal Health \$52.8 million, compared with a total of \$575.8 million provided in FY 2004.

HIV/AIDS and Infectious Diseases: FY 2004 \$502.7 million; FY 2005 \$191.6 million

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) was established by a group of international public and private sector partners to leverage increased resources to support prevention and treatment programs in the fight against the three diseases. The fund will support an integrated approach to combating the diseases, combining prevention, treatment, and care. Current Global Fund partners include bilateral donors, multilateral agencies, private foundations, nongovernmental organizations, and developing country representatives. The President's request for the Global Fund in FY 2005 is \$200 million; \$100 million is requested for USAID, and \$100 million is requested for the Department of Health and Human Services. This request is in keeping with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, which will provide at least \$1 billion to the Global Fund over the next five years.

USAID requests \$19 million in FY 2005 for the development of microbicides for the prevention of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases. USAID has been partnering with both U.S. Government and international partners to ensure a coordinated effort to develop an effective microbicide. As a part of these efforts, U.S. Government agencies, including the National Institutes of Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Health Resources and Services Administration, have generated a comprehensive plan to support microbicide development.

In addition, \$72.6 million is requested in FY 2005 for both ongoing and new partnerships. Examples of ongoing partnerships are the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) and the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The goal of IAVI is to leverage and apply resources toward the global effort to develop an AIDS vaccine. UNAIDS provides global leadership and promotes consensus on policy and programmatic approaches to fighting the HIV/AIDS pandemic. UNAIDS strengthens national government programs by assisting them in the development of appropriate HIV/AIDS policies and strategies.

Child Survival and Maternal Health: FY 2004 \$73.1 million; FY 2005 \$52.8 million

USAID requests \$50 million in FY 2005 for the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) Vaccine Fund. The goal of GAVI is to increase the availability of essential life-saving vaccines in developing countries. Strategic objectives shared by GAVI partners are to improve access to and expand use of vaccines, accelerate vaccine research and development, and make immunization coverage a centerpiece in the design and assessment of international development efforts.

In FY 2005, USAID requests \$2.8 million for the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN). GAIN is a recently formed alliance of public and private sector organizations seeking to improve health through the elimination of vitamin and mineral deficiencies. GAIN was founded by initial pledges from USAID, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Canadian International Development Agency. GAIN's primary strategy will be to provide grants to developing countries in support of commercially sustainable food fortification programs. GAIN partners include bilateral donors, foundations, multilateral agencies and private sector organizations.