

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)
Program Title:	Regional HIV/AIDS and Infectious Diseases
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	498-022
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$17,451,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$1,193,000 CSH
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$16,819,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2000
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2006

Summary: USAID's regional HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases Strategic Objective (SO) is aimed at decreasing the transmission of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB), and malaria, and mitigating the impact of these diseases on individuals and communities by increasing the use of effective interventions to control them. The program focuses on strengthening capacity to conduct disease surveillance, behavior change communications, training and research, services delivery, and provide community-based care and support. This program was the vehicle through which RDM/A managed HIV/AIDS programs in countries in the Greater Mekong Region where there is no USAID mission (Burma, China, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam). It also supported efforts to combat HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria across borders: 1) where there was no primary mission responsibility; 2) in selected countries where USAID has a mission, but where lessons could be shared to inform other country programs; and 3) by multilateral organizations where objectives were compatible. This regional program also funds experts to investigate significant infectious diseases issues that could impact missions in the development and monitoring of activities and strategies. Final obligation into the current SO will be in FY 2005, after which a new regional infectious diseases program will begin.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$13,343,000 CSH, \$193,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). The Greater Mekong HIV/AIDS program will continue to support efforts and collaborative partnerships to rapidly scale up access to packaged prevention, care, support, and treatment interventions that effectively reach most-at-risk populations in both country-specific and region-wide contexts. It is expected that the number of persons served will increase by 15% over the FY 2004 numbers. Quality of scaled-up services will be maintained through south-to-south exchanges and centers of excellence that foster institutional capacity building in remote areas currently lacking quality health care service providers. It will also ensure that persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) have a role in planning AIDS programs. Improved monitoring and evaluation strategies will provide baselines that articulate research direction, synthesize and systematize estimates and projections, add value to program design, and contribute to substantive practices that reduce the transmission and effects of HIV/AIDS in the region. Support of innovative knowledge management systems will advance progress in the region through better strategic information gathering, improved information exchange, and more precise and effective information dissemination to program managers and the public. Principal grantees and agencies include: CARE International, Family Health International, The Futures Group, Pact, and Population Services International.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$4,108,000 CSH, \$1,000,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). Support for infectious disease activities in the Greater Mekong Region will continue to focus on TB, malaria, surveillance, infectious disease control in migrants and host communities on the Thai-Burmese border, and control and prevention of infectious diseases of local importance. Continued strengthening and expansion of directly observed treatment strategy, monitoring for multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB, enhancing collaboration between HIV and TB vertical programs, and developing a TB diagnostic algorithm will be major areas of focus for TB-funded projects. Malaria-related activities will be closely linked via the Mekong Initiative, including continued surveillance for anti-malarial drug resistance; an increased emphasis on effectiveness monitoring including drug quality surveillance, adherence, and

drug use assessments; continued subregional capacity-building through training; and enhanced regional coordination efforts. Baseline activities including recruitment of team members, community and health facility surveys, development of training and Information, Education, and Communication materials, training, and development of diagnostic quality assurance programs will provide improved access to migrants and local Thai villagers. Additionally, a thorough review of the entire infectious disease portfolio will occur in FY 2005 to ensure that programs attain the best possible results. Principal grantees include: American Refugee Committee, International Rescue Committee, and World Health Organization.

FY 2006 Program: Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$13,000,000 CSH). Additional resources will enable USAID to continue scaling up effective packaged prevention, care, support, and treatment interventions to reach most-at-risk populations, enhance program quality, and strengthen the strategic information base and enabling environments necessary for effective programs. The number of persons served is expected to increase by 15 percent over the FY 2005 numbers. Principal implementers include: American Refugee Committee, International Rescue Committee, and World Health Organization.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$3,819,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to strengthen and expand TB programs, assess MDR malaria, review and monitor antimicrobial drug resistance, and address infectious diseases in Burmese migrants and host communities along the Thai-Burma border. Principal implementers are likely to remain the same.

Performance and Results: By bringing a strategic focus to the Greater Mekong HIV/AIDS program, groups that are most at risk for HIV have been identified and effective interventions necessary to reach them has been agreed upon. With a results-oriented performance monitoring plan in place, assistance to and progress within these groups can now be quantified. During FY 2004 alone, more than 1.1 million people were reached through USAID prevention programs such as community outreach activities, sexually transmitted infection management training, voluntary counseling and testing, and preventing mother-to-child transmission services. Over 61 million people were reached through mass media campaigns. Basic clinical care, TB/HIV care, and home- and community-based care was provided to over 6,700 PLWHA, and 140 people were started on life-saving antiretrovirals in Burma and Thailand. The skills of 8,600 service and care providers were strengthened, and China, Laos, and Vietnam now have the capacity to conduct state-of-the-art second generation surveillance and to use the results in program planning.

Under the Infectious Diseases Initiative, USAID support continues to enable national and regional partners better understand the extent of these diseases, reach consensus on surveillance methods, strengthen monitoring capacity, and improve and expand prevention and treatment services to more people who need them. Recently, USAID achieved a major accomplishment when 50 participants at a USAID-sponsored meeting in Laos agreed to the revision for drug sampling methodology that assesses drug quality and on the next steps each country and the regional partners must take to implement the new protocol.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM-Asia)

498-022 Regional HIV/AIDS and Infectious Diseases	CSH	ESF
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	40,613	1,783
Expenditures	23,864	1,783
Unliquidated	16,749	0
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	15,770	0
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	56,383	1,783
Expenditures	23,864	1,783
Unliquidated	32,519	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	1,193	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	17,451	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	18,644	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	16,819	0
Future Obligations	27,150	0
Est. Total Cost	118,996	1,783