

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	REDSO-ESA
Program Title:	HIV/AIDs Pandemic
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	623-008
Status:	New in FY 2004
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$6,500,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$6,500,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2010

Summary: The five-year, \$15 billion President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (the Emergency Plan) was signed by President George W. Bush in May 2003. The new initiative identified 15 countries worldwide to receive substantial resources and increased funding to support prevention, care, treatment, and programs for HIV/AIDS-infected and affected individuals. Five of the focus countries are in the east and central Africa region and are supported by USAID bilateral Missions. USAID is undertaking a leadership role in the region to provide prevention, care, treatment and support activities to reinforce and/or complement bilateral programs, share best practices, provide state-of-the-art technical assistance, and collaborate with regional donors and institutional partners to deliver and monitor regional programs.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$6,500,000 CSH). USAID will develop a Transport Corridor Initiative to prevent HIV transmission and provide care and support along major East African routes that carry the bulk of trade and human traffic and which have high rates of HIV. In collaboration with other technical sectors, several bilateral Missions, key U.S. Government partners, and other donors, USAID will create an integrated, synergistic program that reduces costs, meets the needs of mobile populations, and addresses cross border issues.

USAID will collaborate with partners to implement three branded pilot Safe-T-Stop sites that will integrate programs for orphans and vulnerable children, food aid and nutrition, education, and health services, such as home-based-care, counseling, and testing.

USAID will continue to strengthen its technical leadership in the region by conducting analyses of emerging HIV/AIDS issues in the east and central Africa region and working with bilateral USAID missions to integrate new approaches and elements into their programming. These efforts will include direct assistance, brokering technical assistance from other sources, and regional technical workshops.

USAID will collaborate with the food security and trade sectors to institute workplace HIV/AIDS programs in three African regional institutions: the Association for Support to Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa (ASARECA), Transport Transit Corridor Authority (TTCA), and the Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA). It is anticipated that 150 headquarters employees of these institutions will be reached in FY 2005.

Through the East, Central and Southern Africa Health Community Secretariat (ECSA-HC), USAID will conduct an assessment of the impact of HIV/AIDS on the health sector in Tanzania, building on previous assessments conducted in Kenya and Malawi. The results of these assessments will be used to guide policy on strengthening health sector HIV/AIDS interventions in the region. USAID, through ECSA-HC, will also prepare a policy brief for the annual Ministers of Health meeting on recommendations for the ethical implementation of routine HIV testing in health facilities.

USAID will continue technical assistance to the Regional Pharmaceutical Forum (RPF) to foster a harmonized regional system for the management of drugs and commodities for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. Regional harmonization of policies, procurement, and practices is critically important, given

the greatly increased volume of antiretroviral and opportunistic infection drugs that will be coming under the Emergency Plan.

USAID will provide technical assistance to selected Ministries of Education to develop plans and policies to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on the education sector. It will also identify and implement activities relating to the Transport Corridor Initiative.

USAID will provide technical assistance to the African Behavior Change Communication for HIV/AIDS Network, which consists of 140 members throughout the region, to identify an institution as the Network Secretariat and develop a Behavior Change Communication Centers of Excellence.

Through the African Network for the Care of Children Affected by HIV/AIDS (ANECCA), USAID will publish and disseminate a handbook on the care of HIV-infected children in Africa to governments, non-governmental organizations, health workers and international organizations. USAID will develop a pediatric AIDS curriculum to be incorporated into pre-service curricula for medical and nursing schools in the region.

USAID will assist ANECCA to set up active country chapters in at least two countries to provide expert technical assistance and training in pediatric AIDS care and to advocate for national policies and guidelines for the care of HIV-infected children. USAID will also assist ANECCA to design and implement pilot programs in Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique to integrate prevention of mother-to-child transmission and pediatric AIDS care into maternal and child health programs.

Together with ANECCA, Columbia University, UNICEF and the Ghent International AIDS Society (IAS) Working Group on HIV in Women and Children, USAID will launch operations research on the treatment of HIV-infected children in Africa. This collaboration will set standards for care and data collection and will use the first year of data gathering as the basis for addressing critical clinical and programmatic questions throughout the region.

In a workshop to be convened with UNICEF, WHO, and East and Central Africa Health Community Secretariat (ECSA-HC), USAID will use reviews of policies and programs on prevention of mother-to-child transmission to develop recommendations for improving and scaling up programs in Africa. The group will then hold a follow-on meeting with Permanent Secretaries to advocate for policy changes necessary to implement the recommendations of the review.

Principal contractors and grantees: Family Health International, RCQHC, ECSA-HC, Management Sciences for Health, Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance, Mobile Team Task, Community Responding to the HIV/AIDS Epidemic, and Hope for African Child Initiative (all prime).

FY 2006 Program: Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$6,500,000 CSH). Additional resources will ensure USAID's continued technical and strategic leadership in 12 east and central African countries and permit expansion of its innovative and comprehensive core program, the Transport Corridor Initiative. Principal contractors and grantees: Family Health International, RCQHC, ECSA-HC, Management Sciences for Health, Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance, Mobile Team Task, Community Responding to the HIV/AIDS Epidemic, and Hope for African Child Initiative (all prime).

Performance and Results: The HIV/AIDS epidemic continues to devastate populations in East and Central Africa. In response, USAID designed a new seven-year comprehensive strategy, and by the end of FY 2004, its core activity, the Northern Transport Corridor Initiative, branded as the "Safe-T-Stop," was in place. By 2010, it is anticipated that U.S. Government-funded programs in the region will be strengthened to mitigate the impact of the epidemic in five Emergency Plan-focus and seven non-focus countries.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

REDSO-ESA

623-008 HIV/AIDs Pandemic	CSH
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	6,500
Expenditures	37
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	6,500
Expenditures	37
Unliquidated	6,463
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	6,500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	6,500
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	6,500
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	19,500