

FAST FACTS

HIV/AIDS

Highlights of the U.S. Global HIV/AIDS Response Led by the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)

- **2 million.** Individuals in Africa receiving antiretroviral therapy through PEPFAR as of September 30, 2008
- **10 million.** People provided with HIV/AIDS care and support globally as of December 1, 2008
- **57 million.** HIV counseling and testing sessions for men, women, and children through fiscal year 2008
- **197.8 million.** People reached with PEPFAR's comprehensive HIV prevention strategies from 2004 through 2007
- **1.9 billion.** The number of condoms supplied worldwide from 2004 through 2007

The Global Impact of HIV/AIDS

At present, there is no known cure for HIV/AIDS. Worldwide, an estimated 33 million people are living with HIV, and 2.7 million were newly infected in 2007. Sub-Saharan Africa remains the epicenter of the pandemic, claiming 67 percent of the disease burden or approximately 22 million people. Women are increasingly at risk, already making up half of all global cases of HIV/AIDS.

HIV/AIDS can reverse economic development. According to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, it is estimated that by 2020, HIV/AIDS will have claimed the lives of at least one-fifth of agricultural workers in southern Africa. In addition, caring for an individual with HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa can take up as much as one-third of a family's monthly income.

Critical shortages in the healthcare workforce have a negative impact on scale-up of HIV/AIDS treatment. The lack of trained health workers is a major barrier to scaling up HIV/AIDS services, particularly antiretroviral therapy. Human resources for health is a vital part of the HIV/AIDS response because mobilizing communities to care for people living with HIV/AIDS, as well as monitoring the distribution and use of antiretrovirals and other medications, requires skilled health workers.

Generations of children are growing up orphaned and vulnerable. More than 14 million children have lost one or both parents to HIV/AIDS. These numbers will almost double over the next 10 years. Support for orphans and vulnerable children is critical, as they are at an increased risk of psychological distress, economic hardships, exploitation, trafficking, and HIV infection.

U.S. Government Leadership

Leading the world in the global AIDS crisis. PEPFAR is like no other initiative. It is the largest and most comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment program in the world. To date, PEPFAR has contributed \$18.8 billion in resources to fight the pandemic, including \$2.5 billion for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Continuing the commitment. Reauthorized on July 30, 2008, PEPFAR's new 10-year goals aim to provide antiretroviral treatment for 3 million people living with HIV/AIDS, to prevent more than 12 million new HIV infections, and to care for more than 12 million people, including 5 million orphans and vulnerable children. PEPFAR's reauthorization supports another \$39 billion in funding for HIV/AIDS bilateral programs and U.S. contributions to the Global Fund, plus an additional \$9 billion for tuberculosis and malaria.

USAID is a key PEPFAR partner. In fiscal year 2008 alone, PEPFAR committed \$6 billion to efforts against the global AIDS pandemic, nearly 60 percent of which was administered by USAID – approximately \$3.3 billion.

USAID'S HIV/AIDS Programs

As a key PEPFAR partner, USAID takes a comprehensive and balanced approach to combating the HIV/AIDS pandemic and tailors programs, activities, and interventions appropriately for the country context. HIV/AIDS programs supported by USAID fall into the broad categories of prevention, care and support, treatment, sustainability and system strengthening, and research.



PREVENTION

Through PEPFAR, USAID focuses on the balanced promotion of all three behaviors of the “ABC” approach: “A” for abstinence (or delayed sexual initiation among youth); “B” for being faithful (or reducing the number of sexual partners); and “C” for correct and consistent condom use, especially in high-risk situations. USAID also implements PEPFAR programs to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV and to reduce HIV-related morbidity and mortality among mothers, their children, and other family members.



CARE AND SUPPORT

Care and support of people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS covers a broad spectrum of clinical, psychological, and nutritional services ranging from diagnosis, treatment (curative and palliative), and acute and chronic care management. Activities include establishing HIV test sites, training and supporting counselors, promoting outreach to enhance community acceptance of HIV/AIDS activities, counseling HIV discordant couples, succession planning, palliative care, and pediatric care and support. Routine facility, community, and home-based HIV clinical monitoring; diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of HIV-related opportunistic infections, particularly tuberculosis; and assessment, counseling, and treatment of nutritional deficiencies are other important areas of assistance.



TREATMENT

Through PEPFAR, USAID is committed to improving access to antiretroviral drugs for the treatment of HIV/AIDS. The Agency therefore supports a range of programs to increase the availability of treatment. For example, USAID administers the PEPFAR Supply Chain Management System project, which assists in the delivery of safe and reliable HIV/AIDS medicines and supplies to programs worldwide. In addition, there are USAID programs that train healthcare providers and establish programs for clinical care, including screening and treatment for opportunistic infections such as TB.



SUSTAINABILITY AND SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

To achieve universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, and care and support services, strong health systems are essential. In partnership with PEPFAR, the U.S. Agency for International Development addresses financing, service delivery, institutional capacity, human resources, monitoring and evaluation, health information systems, pharmaceutical management, procurement, health governance, and public-private partnerships.



RESEARCH

Through PEPFAR, USAID supports the development of products to prevent HIV infection and transmission, including vaccines and microbicides. USAID also conducts research in such areas as HIV prevention among youth, prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission, and treatment of pediatric HIV infections.

Photos courtesy of USAID