



The Power of Partnerships: Latest PEPFAR Results

U.S. Supports Treatment for Nearly 1.45 Million Globally Through Power of Partnerships

"The pandemic of HIV/AIDS can be defeated. ... By working together, we can give hope and comfort to millions."

-President George W. Bush, 2007 World AIDS Day Proclamation

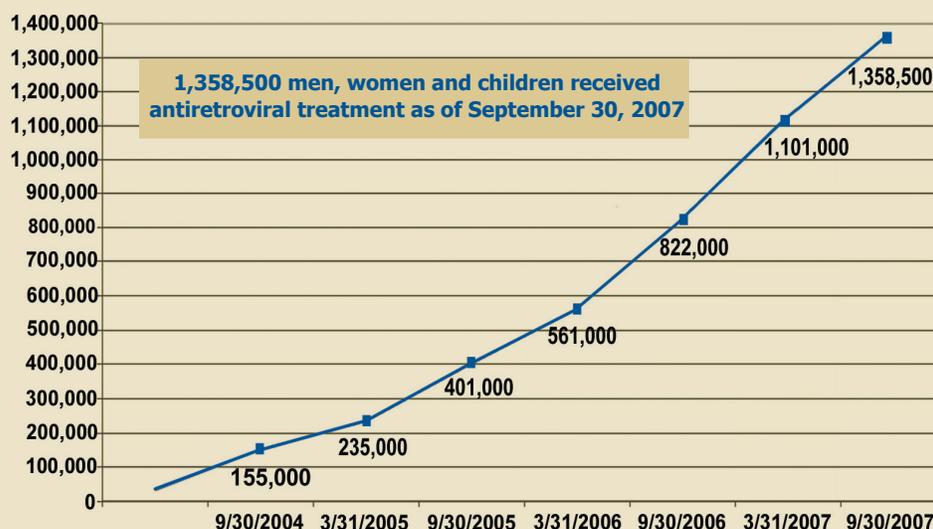
The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (Emergency Plan/PEPFAR) is on target to achieve its ambitious goals of supporting treatment for two million people, prevention of seven million new infections, and care for 10 million people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS, including orphans and vulnerable children.

Latest Treatment Results

- Globally, the Emergency Plan supported life-saving antiretroviral treatment for approximately **1,445,500 men, women and children** through **September 30, 2007**.
- The Emergency Plan supported life-saving antiretroviral treatment for approximately **1,358,500 men, women and children** through bilateral programs in PEPFAR's 15 focus countries in sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and the Caribbean.
- Of the people receiving antiretroviral treatment through direct U.S. Government (USG) support in the focus countries, nearly **86,000 are children** age 14 and under; a **77 percent increase** over the number of children on PEPFAR-supported treatment in 2006.
- In the focus countries, **62%** of the individuals on antiretroviral treatment as a result of direct PEPFAR support are **women and girls**.
- When President Bush announced PEPFAR, it was estimated that **only 50,000 people** were receiving treatment for HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa.

Number of Individuals Receiving Antiretroviral Treatment

Total of both upstream and downstream USG-supported interventions in PEPFAR's 15 focus countries



By supporting the most comprehensive, evidence-based program in the world, targeting interventions based on the epidemiology of HIV infection in each country, the Emergency Plan has supported through **September 30, 2007** in PEPFAR's 15 focus countries:

- Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission services for women during more than **10 million pregnancies**;
- Antiretroviral prophylaxis for women in over **827,000 pregnancies**;
- Prevention of an estimated **157,000 infant** infections;
- Care for more than **6.6 million**, including care for more than **2.7 million orphans and vulnerable children**;
- Over **33 million** counseling and testing sessions for men, women and children.

U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



The Power of Partnerships

World AIDS Day is a time to recommit ourselves to compassionate action and the power of partnerships that are creating new hope.

- The 2007 U.S. Government theme for World AIDS Day is “The Power of Partnerships” to highlight the successes and future promise of partnerships in the fight against HIV/AIDS. Working together, the American people and the people of the world can and will achieve much more in the fight against HIV/AIDS. The international theme for World AIDS Day this year is “Stop AIDS: Keep the Promise,” and the United States is doing just that.
- Through PEPFAR and the United States’ broader development agenda, the American people have engaged in one of the great humanitarian efforts in history. The foundation of that success has been true partnership, and the rejection of the donor/recipient mentality.
- These partnerships are founded in the profound sense of dignity and worth of every human life, and in trust and mutual respect between peoples. They are giving individuals, communities and nations great hope, and are transforming individuals, communities, nations, and -- in the case of sub-Saharan Africa -- much of a sub-continent.

Number of Individuals Receiving Antiretroviral Treatment as of September 30, 2007

	Downstream ¹	Upstream ²	Total
Botswana ³	0	90,500	90,500
Cote d'Ivoire	34,900	11,100	46,000
Ethiopia	81,800	0	81,800
Guyana	2,100	0	2,100
Haiti	12,900	0	12,900
Kenya	154,900	11,500	166,400
Mozambique	44,200	34,000	78,200
Namibia	39,700	4,000	43,700
Nigeria	106,100	20,300	126,400
Rwanda	24,800	19,600	44,400
South Africa	204,700	124,300	329,000
Tanzania	83,400	13,300	96,700
Uganda	83,500	22,500	106,000
Vietnam	9,000	2,700	11,700
Zambia	122,700	0	122,700
Total Focus Countries	1,004,700	353,800	1,358,500
Other PEPFAR Countries⁴	87,000	--	87,000
Total PEPFAR Countries	1,091,700	353,800	1,445,500

NOTE: Numbers may be adjusted as attribution criteria and reporting systems are refined. Numbers above 100 are rounded to the nearest 100.

¹Included in downstream results are individuals reached through service delivery sites that are directly supported by USG interventions/activities (e.g. commodities, drugs, supplies, supervision, training or quality assurance) at the point of service delivery. Results are considered “downstream” if they can be associated with counts of uniquely identified individuals receiving services at unique program or service delivery points.

²Included in upstream results are estimates of individuals served as a result of the USG's contribution to systems strengthening beyond those counted as receiving direct USG support. Systems strengthening includes support to national, regional, or local activities such as policy development; institutional capacity building; logistics; protocol or guideline development; advocacy; laboratory support; national, regional training; and national management information systems. Upstream support is vital to creating sustainable national systems.

³Botswana results are attributed to the National HIV/AIDS Program. Beginning in FY2005, following a consensus reached between the USG and the Government of Botswana, USG reports its contributions in the form of a single national figure for each relevant indicator.

⁴All USG bilateral HIV/AIDS programs are developed and implemented within the context of multi-sectoral national HIV/AIDS strategies, under the host country's national authority. Programming is designed to reflect the comparative advantage of the USG within the national strategy, and it also leverages other resources, including both other international partner and private-sector resources. The number reported for other PEPFAR countries reflects the USG programs outside of the fifteen focus countries that provide direct support at the point of service delivery. Individuals outside of the focus countries receiving treatment as a result of the USG's contribution to systems strengthening beyond those counted as receiving direct USG support are not included in this total.