



President George W. Bush's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief is the largest commitment ever by any nation for an international health initiative dedicated to a single disease -- a five-year, \$15 billion, comprehensive approach to combating the disease around the world.

U.S. Department of State

U.S. Agency for International Development

U.S. Department of Defense

U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. Department of Labor

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Peace Corps

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"The money that you have spent is being spent wisely and saving lives. Some call this a remarkable success. I call it a good start."

- President George W. Bush, World AIDS Day, November 30, 2007

Making a Difference: Funding

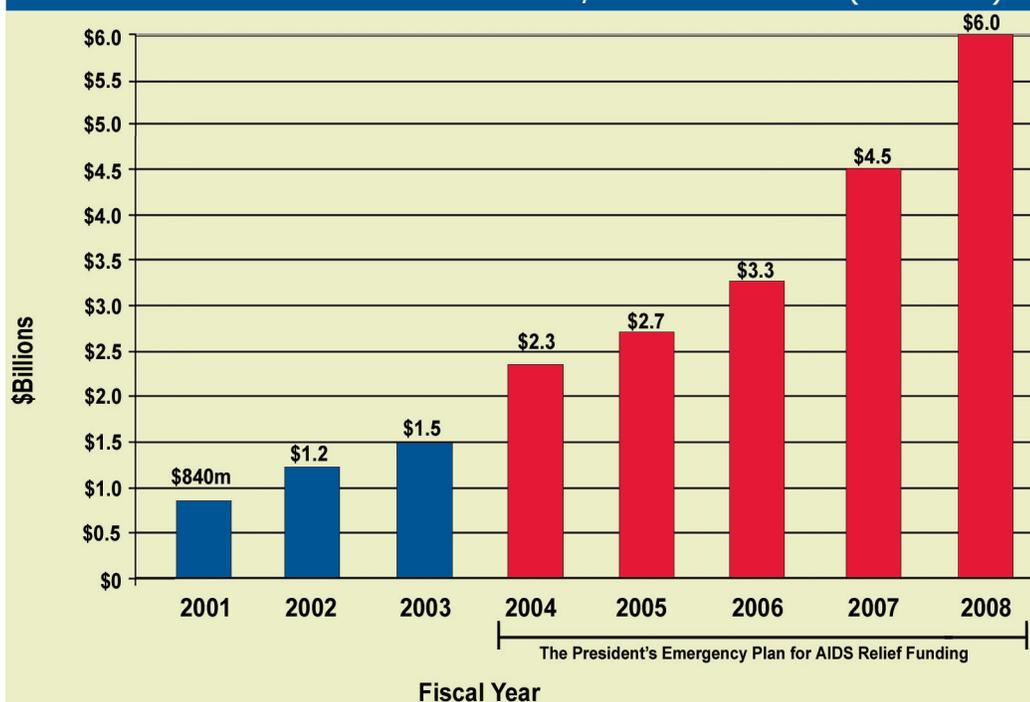
Under the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (Emergency Plan/PEPFAR), the U.S. Government has committed **\$18.8 billion** to the fight against global HIV/AIDS, exceeding its original commitment of **\$15 billion** over five years. This commitment reaffirms the **United States' historic leadership** in the global fight against HIV/AIDS.

President George W. Bush has requested that Congress **reauthorize PEPFAR** for five additional years and **\$30 billion** additional dollars, which would bring the American people's 10-year commitment on global HIV/AIDS to **more than \$48 billion**.

The American people, through PEPFAR, have provided resources and support for communities around the world to meet the challenge of the HIV/AIDS pandemic. These partnerships **are having a global impact** and transforming the face of our world today.

- PEPFAR's planning and reporting process uses operational plans, target-setting and results reporting to translate lessons learned into action, **maximizing resource impact**. Globally, the Emergency Plan supported life-saving antiretroviral treatment for approximately **1,445,500 men, women and children** through September 30, 2007.
- **U.S. funding for PEPFAR has risen** from **\$2.3 billion** in FY 2004, to **\$2.7 billion** in FY 2005, to **\$3.3 billion** in FY 2006, to **\$4.5 billion** in FY 2007. For FY 2008, President Bush has enacted nearly **\$6.0 billion**. For FY 2009, President Bush has requested **\$6.0 billion**.
- After the first 36 months of PEPFAR, more than **95 percent** of funding was obligated and approximately **60 percent** was outlaid – a remarkable testament to the dedication of U.S. Government personnel **to save as many lives as possible, as rapidly as possible**.

Total USG Contribution to Global HIV/AIDS: 2001-2008 (in Billions)



"Connecting the Dots" of International Development

The Emergency Plan is part of a broader renaissance in partnerships for international development.

- All told, the President has presided over a **tripling of official development assistance (ODA) for Africa** – and this has meant not only dollars but a new ethic of partnership that rejects the flawed “donor-recipient” mentality.
- The \$15 billion PEPFAR commitment joins other **key initiatives**: a doubling of U.S.-Africa trade, the Millennium Challenge Account, the President's Malaria Initiative, the Africa Education Initiative, the Women's Empowerment and Justice Initiative, and other efforts.
- The Emergency Plan is central to U.S. efforts to “connect the dots” of international development. Emergency Plan programs are **increasingly linked to other important programs** – including those of other U.S. Government agencies and other international partners – that meet the needs of people infected or affected by HIV/AIDS in such areas as clean water, nutrition, education and gender.
- The United States is **the largest contributor** to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund). In 2003, as part of PEPFAR, the U.S. Government pledged an additional **\$1 billion** to the Global Fund over a five-year period. To date, the U.S. has contributed more than **\$2.5 billion**.

Allocation of PEPFAR Funds

The breakdown of the cumulative total of PEPFAR funds for FY 2004 - 2008:

- 58 percent of PEPFAR funds will support bilateral programs in the 15 focus countries.
- 16 percent of PEPFAR funds will support the Global Fund.
- 11 percent of PEPFAR funds will support other bilateral programs.
- 15 percent of PEPFAR funds will support other activities, including NIH research and tuberculosis/HIV programs.

Emergency Plan Funding Trends (\$ in millions)						
Programs	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	Cumulative Total*
Focus Countries	845	1,370	1,756	2,849	4,090	10,910
Global Fund	547	347	545	724	840	3,003
Other Bilateral Programs	444	455	426	389	443	2,157
Other Activities (including NIH Research and TB Programs)	475	547	563	561	623	2,769
TOTAL EMERGENCY PLAN (without malaria)	2,311	2,719	3,290	4,523	5,996	18,839

*Includes FY 2004 - FY 2008 enacted.