“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.”


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 outlayed – a remarkable testament to the dedication of U.S. Government personnel to save as many lives as possible, as rapidly as possible.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>FY 2004 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2005 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2006 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2007 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2008 Enacted</th>
<th>Cumulative Total*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Focus Countries</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>1,756</td>
<td>2,849</td>
<td>4,090</td>
<td>10,910</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Fund</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>840</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Bilateral Programs</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>2,157</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Activities (including NIH Research and TB Programs)</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>2,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EMERGENCY PLAN</strong> (without malaria)</td>
<td><strong>2,311</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,719</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,290</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,523</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,996</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,839</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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