



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, multifaceted 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*

**Mailing address:  
SA-29, 2nd Floor  
2201 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20522-2920  
www.PEPFAR.gov**

**"Our work in the world is also based on a timeless truth: To whom much is given, much is required. ... We must continue to fight HIV/AIDS."**

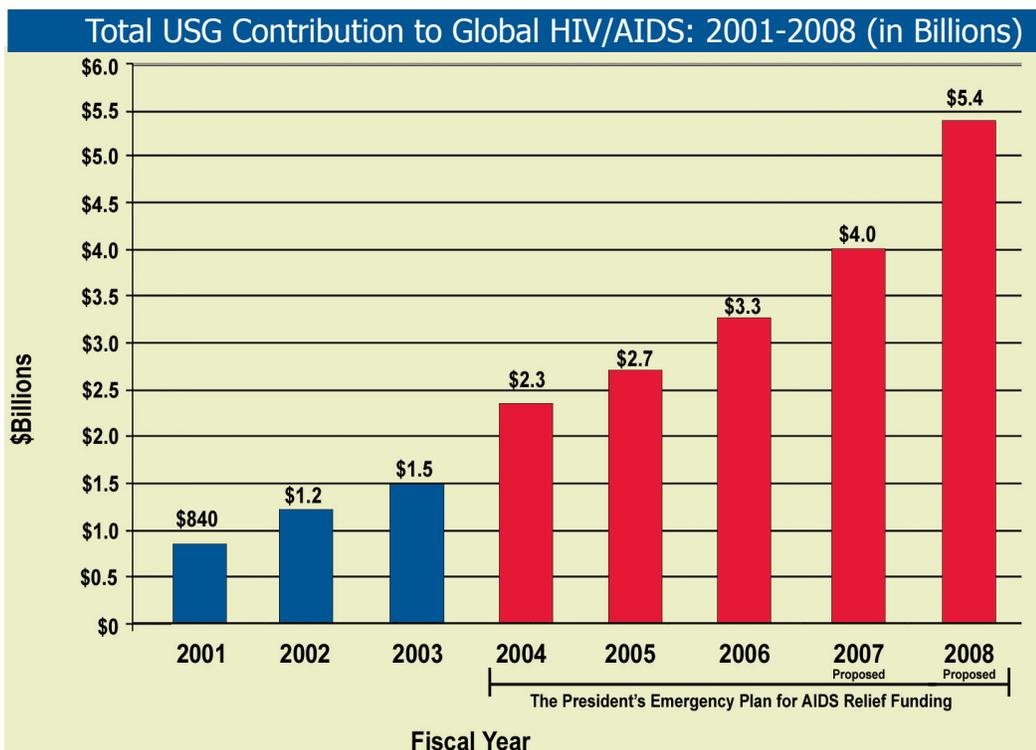
**- President George W. Bush, State of the Union, January 23, 2007**

## The U.S. Commitment on Global HIV/AIDS

President Bush has requested **\$5.4 billion** for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (Emergency Plan/PEPFAR) in fiscal year (FY) 2008. This request reaffirms **the United States' historic leadership** in the global fight against HIV/AIDS.

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.

- President Bush's FY 2008 budget request puts the Emergency Plan on track **to exceed his original commitment** of \$15 billion over five-years, with a five-year total of more than **\$17.7 billion**.
- PEPFAR's planning and reporting process uses operational plans, target-setting and results reporting to translate lessons learned into action, **maximizing resource impact**. As of September 30, 2006, the Emergency Plan supported life-saving antiretroviral treatment for approximately **822,000 people** through bilateral programs in PEPFAR's 15 focus countries.
- **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. For FY 2007, President Bush has requested more than **\$4 billion** and for FY 2008 he has requested **\$5.4 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**.



## "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. During the first three years of PEPFAR (2004 to 2006), the U.S. Government has already exceeded this initial pledge. With the President's request for FY 2008, the U.S. Government **is on track to more than double its original \$1 billion commitment** to the Global Fund.

## Allocation of PEPFAR Funds

The breakdown of the cumulative total of PEPFAR funds for FY 2004 - 2006, requested FY 2007 and FY 2008:

- 60 percent of PEPFAR funds will support bilateral programs in the 15 focus countries.
- 11 percent of PEPFAR funds will support the Global Fund.
- 12 percent of PEPFAR funds will support other bilateral programs.
- 17 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 Request	FY 2008 Request	Cumulative Total*
Focus Countries	845	1,370	1,756	2,776	4,132	10,880
Global Fund	547	347	545	300	300	2,039
Other Bilateral Programs	444	455	426	433	457	2,215
Other Activities (including NIH Research and TB Programs)	475	547	562	520	491	2,596
<b>TOTAL EMERGENCY PLAN (without malaria)</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>2,719</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>5,381</b>	<b>17,729</b>

\*Includes FY 2004 - FY 2006 enacted and the President's request for FY 2007 and FY 2008.