



The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief & HIV/AIDS Food and Nutritional Interventions

February 17, 2005



President Bush's Call to Action

- President's State of the Union Address, 2003
- The Emergency Plan is a 5-year, \$15 billion, multi-faceted approach to fighting HIV/AIDS
- First international health initiative in history dedicated to a single disease
- The Emergency Plan works with international, national, and local leaders worldwide to promote integrated **prevention, treatment, and care** programs.



Global Goals

In the 100+ countries across the world where the United States is combating HIV/AIDS, we are:

- Encouraging bold leadership at every level to fight HIV/AIDS
- Applying best practices within our programs in concert with host government's national HIV/AIDS strategies
- Urging all partners to coordinate, adhere to sound management practices and harmonize monitoring and evaluation efforts



The Focus Countries

- The U.S. is focusing \$9 billion of new resources in 15 of the most afflicted countries in the world. Together, these countries represent approximately 50% of all HIV infections worldwide.
- In the focus countries, we are supporting national strategies to:
 - Prevent 7 million new infections
 - Provide treatment to 2 million HIV-infected people
 - Care for 10 million people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS including orphans and vulnerable children



Bilateral Projects in Over 100 Nations

- The U.S is devoting \$15 billion to ongoing bilateral programs in more than 100 countries:
 - \$10 billion in focus countries
 - \$4 billion in non-focus countries
 - \$1 billion for Global Fund
- Carrying out these bilateral programs are:
 - Department of State
 - Department of Defense
 - Department of Commerce
 - Department of Labor
 - Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
 - Including CDC, FDA, NIH, and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
 - U.S. Agency for International Development
 - Peace Corps



The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



Countries shown in the inset boxes are not at the same scale as countries in Africa. For display purposes, Vietnam, Haiti and Guyana are shown at a scale 2.5 times larger than the countries in Africa.



Role of Food in HIV/AIDS

- Prevention: high risk behavior
- Treatment: adherence to medication
- Care:
 - support for orphans and vulnerable children
 - support for HIV positive individuals before AIDS
 - care for family members



How does the Emergency Plan work?

- Provide nutritional support through training and education
- Provide food in very limited cases
- Leverages other resources



Direct Support for Nutritional Interventions

- Nutritional interventions must:
 - Address “2, 7, and 10” goals such as:
 - Limited food to support adherence to ARVs (treatment goal),
 - Feeding of HIV-exposed infants who are not breast feeding (prevention goal), and
 - Support to orphans and vulnerable children in limited situations



Eligibility for Nutritional Interventions

- Nutritional interventions must:
 - Target HIV-infected individuals, affected family members, and orphans and vulnerable children and their care givers the general population.
 - Be based on scientifically based WHO standards of malnutrition to determine appropriate types of nutritional interventions.



Leveraging other Programs and Resources

- Other programs:
 - USDA
 - USAID Title II Development Assistance Program
 - UN World Food Program
 - Local food programs
 - Private sector
- These programs should be used as the primary source of food support for population-based intervention programs.
- Emergency Plan and other programs should be linked in order to prevent stigma a discrimination directed toward HIV infected and affected individuals in the community.



Country Example - Mozambique

- Collaboration between sectors to address nutrition and food for individuals infected by HIV and families and communities affected by HIV/AIDS.
- USG support to Health Alliance International (HAI) and local NGO, Kubatsirana, for PMTCT program with leveraging of food from the World Food Program (WFP).
- Approximately 850 pregnant women are enrolled in the PMTCT program and 550 HAI clients and 400 Kubatsirana clients are served at two ART sites.



Country Example - Zambia

- Emergency Plan support to SUCCESS (Scaling Up Community Care to Enhance Social Safety-nets) program since October 2003.
- Rapidly scaled up in four Catholic dioceses, increasing care services including adding distribution of locally procured nutritional supplements for home-based care clients.
- SUCCESS has purchased and distributed high energy protein nutritional supplements and cooking oil to more than 7,000 home-based care patients to prolong life.