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

2019



PEPFAR has saved over 18 million lives in more than 50 countries

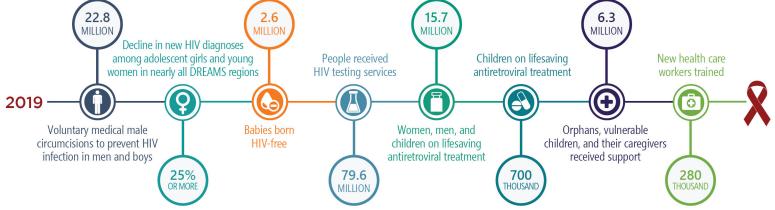
With strong bipartisan support across nine U.S. congresses and three presidential administrations, and through the American people's remarkable generosity, the U.S. President Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) has saved more than 18 million lives, prevented millions of HIV infections, and transformed the HIV/AIDS pandemic from crisis toward control – community by community.

The U.S. government continues to drive progress under the PEPFAR Strategy for Accelerating HIV/AIDS Epidemic Control (2017-2020), under which several African countries are now on track to control their HIV epidemics by the end of 2020. The Strategy also reaffirms PEPFAR's commitment to more than 50 countries worldwide and to ensuring that all populations, including key populations and other vulnerable groups, can access HIV prevention and treatment services in ways that meet their needs.

PEPFAR has replaced death and despair with vibrant life and hope, showing the power of what is possible through compassionate, cost-effectiveness, accountable, and transparent American foreign assistance. PEPFAR's rigor has allowed the program to significantly expand its life-saving results and impact with little or no increased financial resources over the past decade.



Ambassador Deborah L. Birx
U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and U.S. Special
Representative for Global Health Diplomacy



PEPFAR's investments also continue to strengthen the systems that drive client-centered and sustainable health care. These investments create a lasting health system for partner countries to confront other current and future health challenges, enhance global health security, and protect America's borders.

PEPFAR's transformative, life-saving impact is unassailable, but our mission is not yet finished. The HIV/AIDS pandemic constantly evolves in every community and country and PEPFAR continually adapts to address new risk groups, new health challenges, and persistent gaps.