

PEPFAR RESOURCE GAP ANALYSIS

At the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on AIDS in June 2021, the U.S. and other member states adopted a declaration committing the international community to reach UNAIDS targets for 2025. These targets focus on three key areas:



Creating the enabling environment for the removal of societal and legal barriers to HIV services



Meeting testing, treatment, and viral suppression targets for 95% of people living with HIV



For 95% of people living with HIV, and people at heightened risk of HIV, being linked to prevention or services important for their health

THE TARGETS

In order to achieve the 2030 deadline, interim targets were set that must be achieved by 2025:



The number of people who newly acquire HIV will decrease to
< 370,000



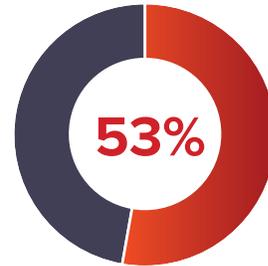
The number of people dying from AIDS-related illnesses will decrease to
< 250,000



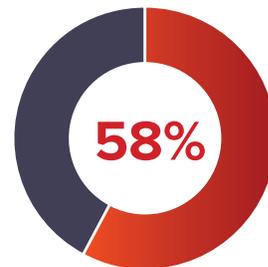
The number of new HIV infections among children will decrease to
< 22,000

THE DISEASE BURDEN

The 23 countries* that receive PEPFAR funding comprise more than half of all global HIV infections and AIDS deaths.



Global AIDS deaths



Global HIV infections

RESOURCE GAP

Since it was established, PEPFAR has consistently contributed about 1/5 of the global resources to fight HIV/AIDS. To meet the global 2025 obligations in 23 priority countries, we must increase investments in PEPFAR.



Current investment in PEPFAR:

\$4.39 B

Needed investment in PEPFAR by 2025:

\$6.72 B

UNAIDS estimates that for all low and middle income countries, the total investment—including but not limited to PEPFAR— will need to increase by \$7.5 billion to reach the 2025 targets.



Current Investment:

\$21.5 B

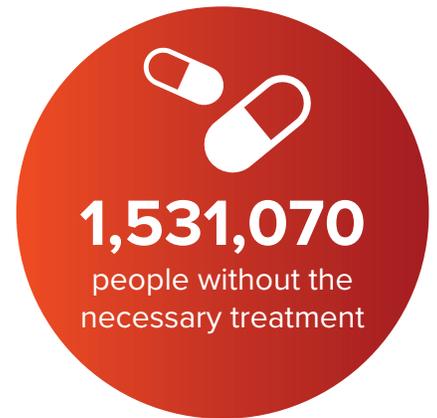
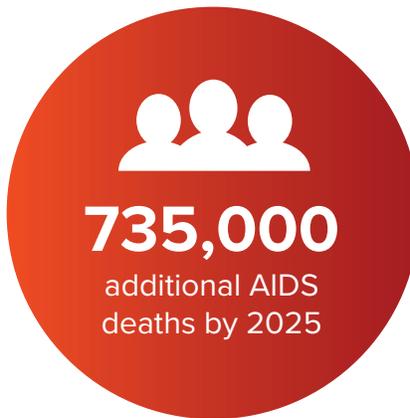
Needed Investment:

\$29 B



COST OF INACTION

Without the necessary funding, we will not reach the 2025 targets.
This will set the world far off track, resulting in:



CALL TO ACTION

Failure to invest adequately in the U.S. response to HIV and AIDS will result in the loss of hard-won progress and the unnecessary increase of infections and deaths. With additional funding, PEPFAR could improve and expand upon programs that work and repair and rebuild programs that have been set back by COVID-19 and other global health crises.

An additional \$2.4 billion will ensure that the global targets for these countries are met. Without the necessary investment, we will not be able to reach the 2025 goals in PEPFAR supported countries.

**The 23 countries that receive PEPFAR funding are: Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Ukraine, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.*

The Global AIDS Policy Partnership (GAPP) is a diverse coalition of over 70 organizations—including advocates, civil society and faith-based organizations, philanthropy, implementers, professional membership organizations, and NGOs—committed to expanding and improving U.S. global HIV/AIDS programming.

Visit www.GlobalAIDSPolicy.org to learn more.