



The United States President's  
Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

# Food & Nutrition Support within PEPFAR Programs

Partners in Health Conference

Cambridge, MA

October 12, 2007

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# The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)

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- Five-year, \$15 billion comprehensive approach to fighting HIV/AIDS around the world; by the end of FY 2008, the U.S. will have invested \$18.3 billion in the global fight against HIV/AIDS.
- Built on the principles of the “Three Ones”: - one national plan, one national coordinating authority, and one national M&E system
- In 2001, President Bush made the founding contribution to the Global Fund - to date, the U.S. has contributed more than \$2.5 billion to GFATM
- Unites all USG international HIV/AIDS assistance under authority of the Global AIDS Coordinator
- Presidential request for reauthorization at \$30 billion for 5 years



# Select Emergency Plan Achievements

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As of September 30, 2006, PEPFAR supported in the 15 focus countries:

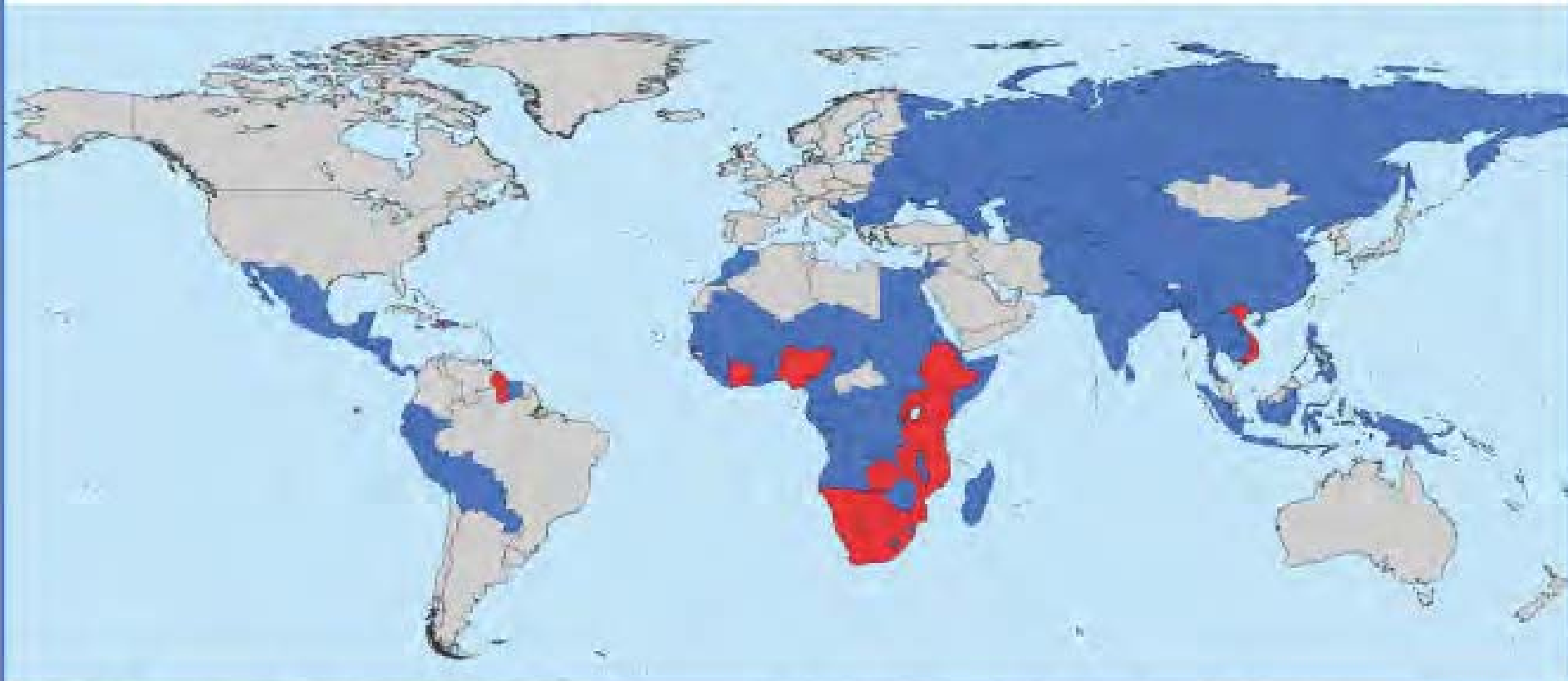
- PMTCT services for women during more than **6 million pregnancies**
- **18.7 million** counseling and testing sessions for men, women and children
- Care for nearly **4.5 million**, including more than **2 million orphans and vulnerable children**
- In fiscal year 2006, more than **80%** of our **1,200+** partners working on the ground were indigenous organizations

As of March 31, 2007, PEPFAR supported ART for approximately **1.1 million** men, women and children



# PEPFAR Worldwide Activities

U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Worldwide Activities July 2008



## U. S. Government International HIV/AIDS Activities

-  Focus Countries
-  Other U.S. Bilateral Efforts
-  No Activities Present

This map includes all HIV/AIDS activities funded through the following USG agencies: Department of State, U.S. Agency for International Development, Department of Defense, Department of Commerce, Department of Labor, Department of Health and Human Services, and Peace Corps. This does not include activities funded through the U.S. Department of Agriculture.





# PEPFAR Engagement to Provide Food & Nutrition Support

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- April 2005: PEPFAR Food & Nutrition TWG established
- Nov 2005: House Appropriations Bill mandates PEPFAR  
*“... to develop and implement a strategy, in coordination with ....USAID, the Department of Agriculture, the World Food Program, and the Food and Agriculture Organization, to address the nutritional requirements of those on antiretroviral therapy.”*
- May 2006: *“Report on Food and Nutrition for People Living with HIV/AIDS”* to Congress outlining F&N strategy
- Sept 2006: *“PEPFAR Policy Guidance on the Use of Emergency Plan Funds to Address Food and Nutrition Needs”*  
([www.PEPFAR.gov/guidance](http://www.PEPFAR.gov/guidance)) disseminated to country programs
- Sept 2007: PEPFAR and USAID’s Food for Peace (FFP) release *“USAID P.L. 480 Title II Food Aid Programs and The President’s Emergency Plan for Aids Relief: HIV and Food Security Conceptual Framework”*



# Key Partners

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- USAID (FFP/Title II & EGAT), CDC, USDA
- Bilateral and multilateral donors; WFP, WHO, UNICEF, FAO
- Host country governments
- GFATM
- PVOs/NGOs
- Private Sector
- Foundations



# Guiding Principles for PEPFAR in partnership on F&N

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- Food is a complex issue; communities often food secure
  - Support must avoid AIDS exceptionalism
  - Builds on partnerships; comparative advantages of each organization
- PEPFAR
  - Support for F&N must contribute directly to PEPFAR **2/7/10** goals
  - PEPFAR food and nutrition support oriented to specific target groups
  - Emphasis on leveraging food assistance & food security support from other sources, e.g. GFATM, Title II & WFP.
- Other partners
  - Broader community support
  - Food security



# Target Groups for PEPFAR Food and Nutrition Support

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- OVC regardless of HIV or nutritional status
- HIV+ pregnant & lactating women
- Malnourished HIV+ patients in care & treatment programs



## Nutritional Care of Infants and Children born to HIV+ parents

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- Infant feeding counseling & support, incl weaning/supplemental foods (AFASS framework).
- Therapeutic & supplementary feeding support for OVC
- Routine growth monitoring & clinical assessment.
- Multi-micronutrient & routine vitamin A supplementation.
- Safe water/hygiene/sanitation
- Linkages with food security programs and livelihoods support



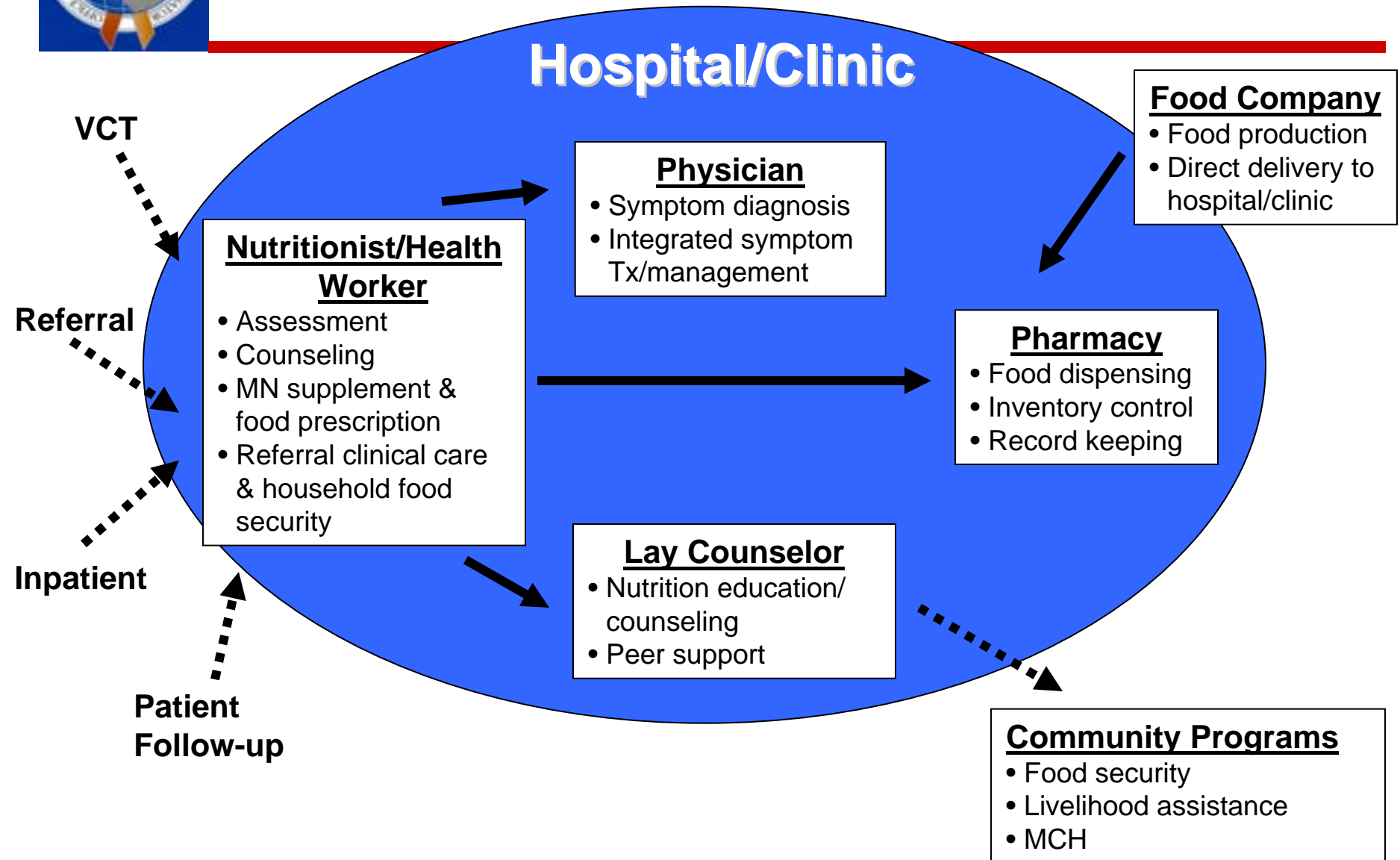
# Nutritional Care of Adult PLHIV

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- Nutrition/dietary counseling
- Therapeutic/supplementary/supplemental feeding with anthropometric entry and exit criteria
- Multi-micronutrient supplementation
- Safe water/hygiene/sanitation
- Linkages/support to long term food security



# Kenya: Food by Prescription





# Kenya: AMPATH

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- Partnership between Moi University and Indiana University and other U.S. academic institutions
- Comprehensive prevention, care, and treatment program that offers food support for patients and their families in initial stages of treatment
- Works to graduate them from food support, linking them to income generating activities; nearly 6500 have “graduated” since January 2006
- Currently serving more than 50,000 individuals
- PEPFAR one of many other partners in this program



# Haiti

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- FFP and PEPFAR joint mapping exercise
- Linked Title 2 grantees with PEPFAR funding for OVC programs
- Activities include
  - Overall OVC support for essential services
  - School feeding programs
  - Community gardens
  - Livelihoods, income generation



# Challenges

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- Broad guidance on OVC and women in PMTCT programs has not yet had wide uptake
- Cost
- Structural issues related to co-programming across USG resources
- What are the best delivery mechanisms for nutrition counseling, food support and livelihoods
- What happens after food support is withdrawn?
- Need to avoid AIDS exceptionalism



# Summary

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- PEPFAR can fund food, nutrition and livelihoods interventions but there is always a trade-off – including reaching more people with prevention, treatment and care
- Need to incorporate nutritional counseling, food distribution and livelihoods support
- Partnerships are key