



PEPFAR Extension Act of 2018 (H.R.6651 / S.3476)

The Issue: Approximately **36.9 million people** are currently living with HIV, and **tens of millions of people have died** of related causes since the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Many of those living with HIV, or at risk of infection, lack access to prevention, treatment and care.

The Solution: In 2003, President George W. Bush proposed the President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief (PEPFAR) to expand U.S. efforts to address the global AIDS crisis. **The PEPFAR Extension Act of 2018 would extend PEPFAR's authorization for an additional five years, through Fiscal Year 2023.**

To date, the \$70 billion invested in PEPFAR has provided:

- **treatment** for 13.3 million people, including 6.4 million orphans and vulnerable children
- **training** for 250,000 new health care workers
- **testing services** for 85.5 million people, including 11.2 million pregnant women

PEPFAR programs are led by the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator and the U.S. Department of State. Efforts are implemented by a wide range of agencies, including the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

PEPFAR was first authorized by the *United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003*. It was reauthorized by the *Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008* and again by the *PEPFAR Stewardship and Oversight Act of 2013*.

PEPFAR's 2017 - 2020 strategy aims to **accelerate the implementation of HIV/AIDS efforts** in a subset of 13 countries that show the highest potential to **achieve HIV/AIDS control by 2020**. Extending the authorization will ensure the **rigorous monitoring and evaluation** requirements included in the *PEPFAR Stewardship and Oversight Act of 2013*.

Other Noteworthy Facts

- The House bill was introduced by Reps. Chris Smith (R-NJ), Barbara Lee (D-CA), Edward Royce (R-CA), Eliot Engel (D-NY), Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL) and Karen Bass (D-CA). It passed out of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Sept. 27, 2018.
- The Senate bill was introduced by Sens. Bob Corker (R-TN) and Robert Menendez (D-NJ). The bill passed out of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Oct. 3, 2018.