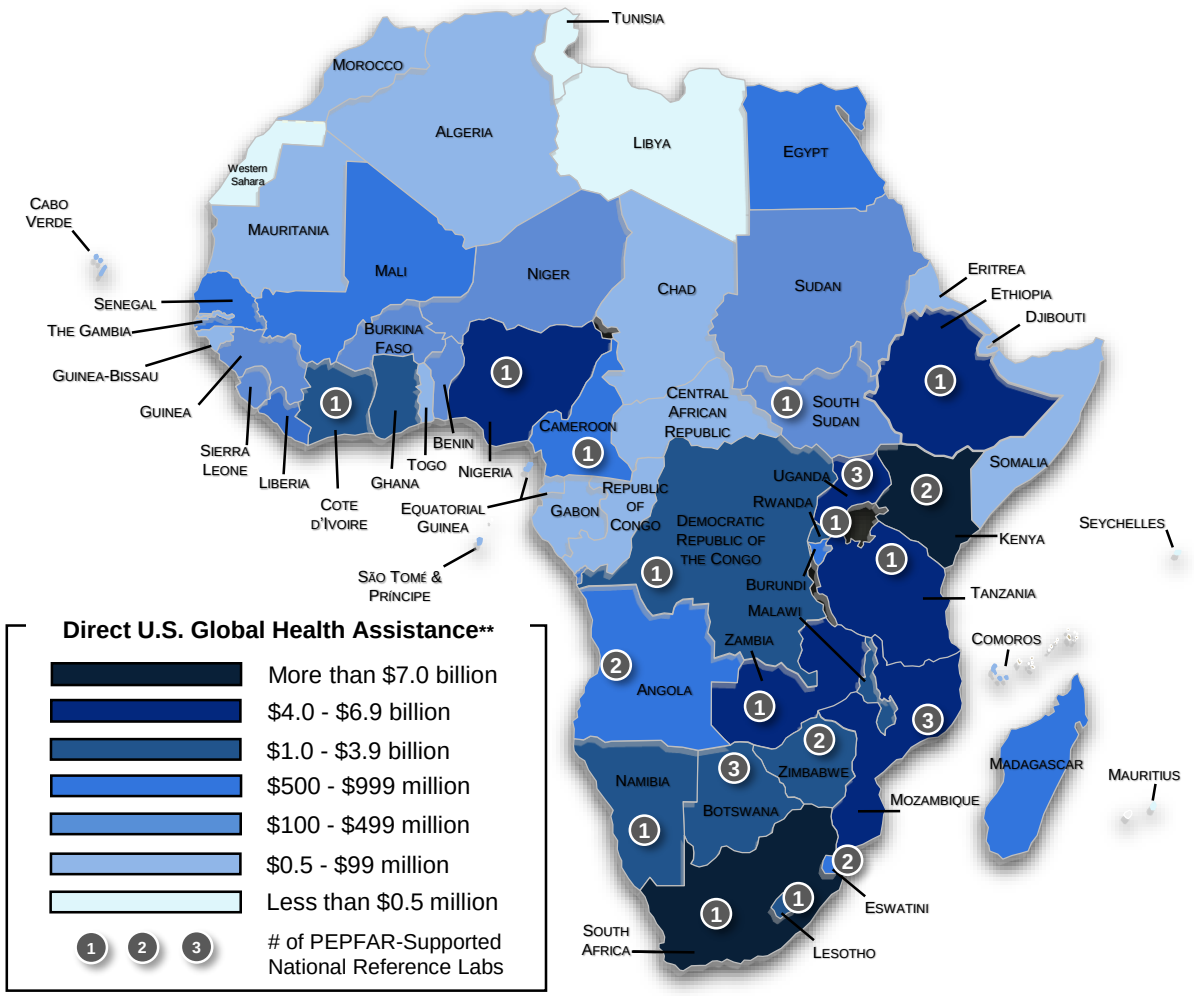
U.S. Global Public Health Assistance to Africa

The U.S. Government has invested **over $100 billion** in public health across the African continent over the last 20 years.

The United States' long-term investment in the lives of Africans increases local access to and delivery of health services.

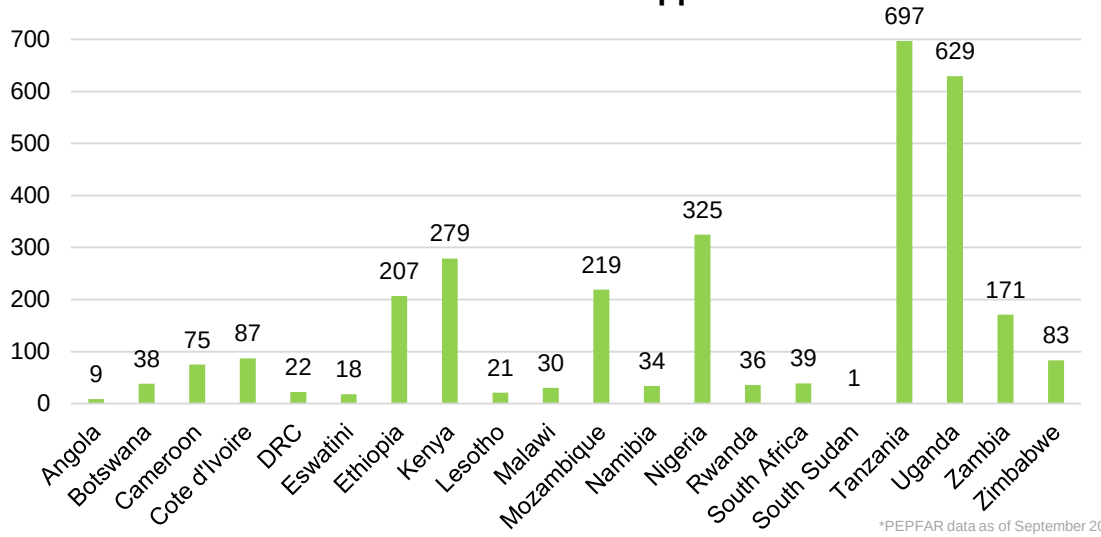


Investments combat infectious diseases, improve global health security, prevent child and maternal death, and fight neglected tropical diseases.

For example, the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) is the largest commitment in history by any nation to address a single disease. Through the compassion and generosity of the American people since 2003, PEPFAR has:

- With other U.S. health assistance, continued to invest over **$900 million annually in Africa** to strengthen health systems capacity and support over **3,000 labs** – including **28 national reference labs**
- Devoted **$75 billion for Africa** of PEPFAR's $85 billion in programs around the world
- Saved **over 18 million lives** and placed **over 15.7 million people** globally on life-saving antiretroviral treatment
- Prevented **over 2.6 million babies** from contracting HIV from mothers living with HIV globally

Total number of PEPFAR-Supported Labs*



*PEPFAR data as of September 2019

**Includes financial data on USG global health assistance actual obligations recorded in FYs 01-15, budget data on SFOPs appropriations from FYs 16-19, and SFOPs requests for FYs 20-21.
**Excludes U.S. funding through regional and headquarters allocations and obligations, as well as central contributions to multilaterals.
Sources: USAID Foreign Aid Explorer, USAID, U.S. Department of State, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Office of Management and Budget.