



USAID and HIV



A man receives a dose of methadone at a USAID-supported clinic.

Photo: FHI360

HIV IN VIETNAM

- Adult prevalence: 0.25%
- As of 2015, an estimated 260,000 people are infected with HIV
- One third of those living with HIV are currently receiving treatment
- HIV prevalence among injecting drug users is around 24 percent and continues to drive the spread of the virus to other populations

KEY PROJECTS

Sustainable Management of HIV Response to Technical Assistance

Duration: Oct. 2011 – Sept. 2016
Planned Budget: \$45,000,000

Healthy Markets Activity

Duration: April 2014 – March 2019
Planned Budget: \$15,000,000

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) began supporting HIV/AIDS programs in Vietnam in the mid-1990s. In June 2004, HIV/AIDS funding to Vietnam was increased under the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Under PEPFAR, USAID works closely with other U.S. government agencies including Health and Human Services/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Department of Defense. USAID works in collaboration with and through the Government of Vietnam (GVN) at the national, provincial, and district levels in support of goals identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy. Together with civil society, faith-based, and non-governmental organizations, USAID helps to achieve epidemic control by delivering prevention, care and treatment services, and advocating for policies that will improve sustainability, improve access to quality of HIV/AIDS services, and strengthen the overall health system. USAID is also exploring increased private sector interest in providing HIV goods and services to contribute to the national HIV and AIDS response.

TARGETING AT-RISK POPULATIONS

USAID supports efficient and effective HIV interventions to reach and test key populations, including people who inject drugs and their partners, commercial sex workers, potential male clients of sex workers, and men who have sex with men, and to treat and retain those with HIV in anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment. Community- and facility-based initiatives help to extend lives, improve health and increase quality of life for those infected and affected by HIV, while strengthening the broader health system in Vietnam. Based on epidemiology and collaboration with the local government, USAID's HIV efforts support Vietnam's "90-90-90" goals and are targeted in provinces which include the highest HIV transmission rates and high unmet ARV treatment need: Dien Bien in the North; Nghe An in the Central region; Ho Chi Minh City in the South.

After support to successfully expand the methadone treatment program in Vietnam, USAID, through PEPFAR, continues to work with the GVN to support a self-reliant national methadone treatment system and actively working with the GVN and in-country stakeholders to sustain HIV interventions through a strengthened health system.

KEY PEPFAR RESULTS

Since 2005, PEPFAR has supported life-saving antiretroviral treatment for almost 57,050 people, and provided care to more than 62,000 adult and children. In FY2015, PEPFAR-supported interventions reached over 122,000 at-risk individuals and provided HIV tests for almost 376,000 people. Additionally, almost 25,000 people received methadone replacement therapy.

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