



USAID AND HIV

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). USAID works in collaboration with and through the Government of Vietnam at the national, provincial and district levels in support of goals identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy. Together with civil society 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. Under PEPFAR, USAID works closely with other U.S. Government agencies including the Department of Health and Human Services, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Department of State and the Department of Defense.

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 antiretroviral (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. USAID works closely with the Government of Vietnam to ensure that health insurance and other local resources can pay for the national HIV response. Based on epidemiology and collaboration with the local government, USAID's HIV efforts support Vietnam's "90-90-90" goals (90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status; 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy; and 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.) 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 and Ho Chi Minh City in the South.

After support to successfully expand the methadone treatment program, USAID, through PEPFAR, continues to work with Vietnam to support a self-reliant national methadone treatment system and actively work with the government 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 more than 62,000 people. In FY 2016 USAID procured ARV drugs for 55,300 HIV patients. Additionally, nearly 15,000 people received methadone maintenance therapy.