

U.S. leadership in global health over the past decade has paved the way for dramatic gains in health around the world. Thanks to U.S. investments, we are in sight of achieving an AIDS-free generation; ending preventable child and maternal deaths; curbing deadly infectious diseases like tuberculosis and malaria; and eradicating polio, Guinea worm, and measles.

Investments in global health are smart investments, because investments in global health work. Not only do they build healthier, more self-reliant communities around the world, but they also drive economic growth in the United States and protect health and security of Americans at home. Decades of U.S. leadership in global health are delivering results to **end infectious diseases, help families and communities prosper, and invest for the future** to build sustainable health systems and combat longstanding and emerging health challenges.

U.S. investments in global health deliver results

Ending Infectious Diseases

- Through PEPFAR, since 2003, more than 1.5 million babies at risk of **HIV** in Africa have been born free of HIV, and millions of **AIDS** orphans and vulnerable children have received compassionate care and support.
- **Malaria** deaths have been cut by 60% since 2000. For every \$1 invested in malaria commodities, there is a \$40 return in increased productivity from healthier communities.
- In partnership with the Global Fund, national governments, the private sector, and others, a new, life-saving treatment for **multi-drug resistant tuberculosis** is being rolled out to 35 countries, reaching more than 70,000 people in 2015.
- More than 1.6 billion treatments for **Neglected Tropical Diseases** have been delivered since 2006, leveraging \$11.1 billion in donated drugs in 31 countries.

Families and Communities Prosper

- Over the past 15 years, **preventable child deaths** have been cut in half, from about 12.7 million to 5.9 million, and annual **maternal deaths** have declined from 532,000 to 303,000.
- Introduction of live-saving **vaccines**, in partnership with Gavi, has produced significant efficiencies and cost savings, with every \$1 spent on **immunization** programs yielding \$16 of cost savings from averted illness.
- Every \$1 invested in **family planning and reproductive health** saves up to \$31 in health care, water, education, housing, and other development interventions.
- Nearly 18 million children have been reached with **nutrition** interventions leading to a 12-32% decrease in child stunting in areas where USAID programs operate.
- As of 2015, more than 7.6 million people have received improved access to drinking **water** supply and more than 4.3 million people have received improved access to **sanitation**.
- Leveraging existing global health programs to combat **non-communicable diseases**, such as integrating cervical cancer screenings with HIV/AIDS programs, is promoting efficiencies and cost savings.

Investing for the Future

- One-third of all new **global health technologies** – 36 new drugs, vaccines, and diagnostics to fight HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB, Ebola, NTDs, and other health issues – have been supported by the U.S. government.
- **Health systems strengthening** investments to train communities on best use of health commodities has led to a 63% reduction in under five child mortality in Ghana, The Gambia, and Benin.
- Investments in **health workers** have shown a 9-1 economic return. PEPFAR has supported training for nearly 220,000 new health workers and strengthened training institutions in 14 sub-Saharan African countries.
- Over 31,000 epidemiologists in 72 countries have been trained on how to detect and rapidly respond to outbreaks, which protects Americans from disease epidemics and promotes **global health security**.
- **Mobile technologies for health** have helped countries rapidly send information to health care workers, greatly improving response coordination and resource allocation during the Ebola crisis in Liberia.
- In fiscal year 2015, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance responded to 49 **humanitarian emergencies** in 45 countries, assisting tens of millions of disaster-affected individuals around the world.