

United States Agency for International Development



New Bureau for Global Health Presentation to the 2002 PVC/PVO Conference

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USAID Partners

Development Partners

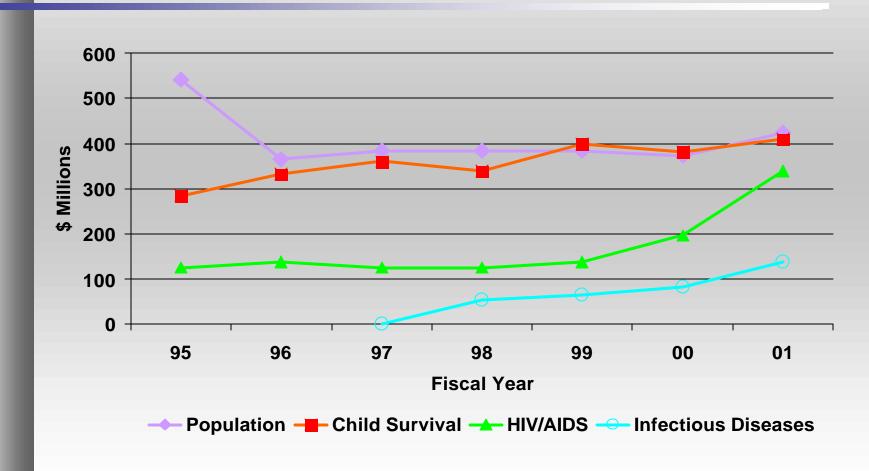
- Major Bilateral Donors
 - United Kingdom (DFID)
 - Canada (CIDA)
 - Japan, Common Agenda
- Multilateral Donors
- Host Country Govts
- Commercial Private Sector
- Nongovernmental and
 Private Voluntary Orgs
- Foundations
- Universities
- Individuals

USAID Partners

- Country Missions
- Regional Missions
- Regional Bureaus
- Host Country Institutions



Funding Trends for GH



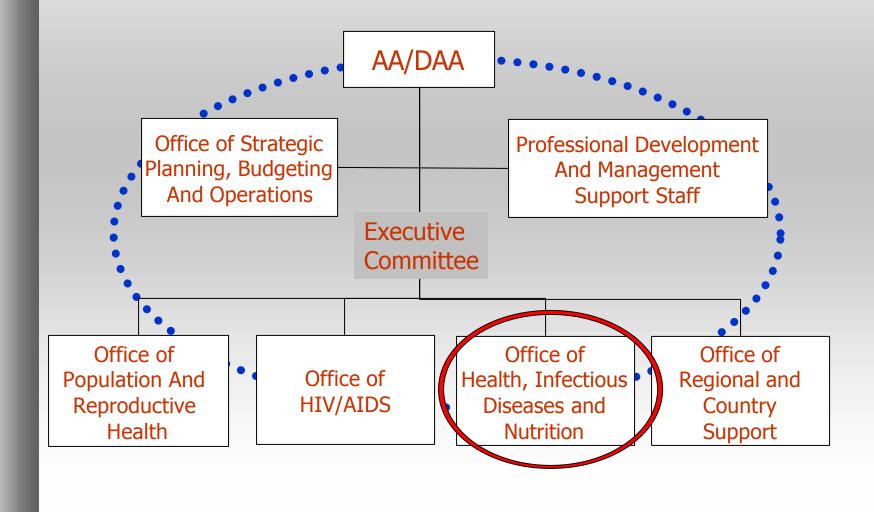


USAID Budgets

	<u>FY2001</u>	<u>FY2002</u>	<u>\$ Increase</u> FY01-FY02	<u>% Increase</u> FY01-FY02
Funding Category				
Child Survival & Maternal Health	361,100	382,800	21,750	6%
Vulnerable Children	21,800	32,200	10,440	32%
HIV/AIDS	432,700	485,000	52,270	11%
Infectious Disease	140,200	168,400	28,230	17%
Family Planning & Reproductive Health	424,100	446,500	22,440	5%
UNICEF	109,800	120,000	10,240	9%
GLOBAL TOTAL	1,489,700	1,634,900	<u>145,380</u>	<u>9</u> %
Basic Education	113,000	188,700	75,490	40%

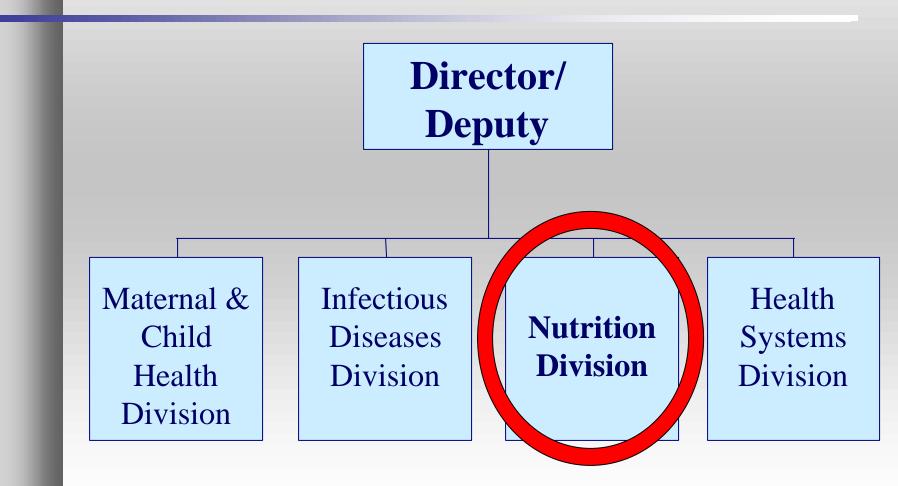


GH Organizational Structure





Office of Health, Infectious Diseases & Nutrition





GH Critical Functions:

• Technical Support to the Field

Focus on supporting USAID partners to increase awareness of, demand for, and access to high quality and sustainable population, health and nutrition interventions.

Global Leadership

Focus on promoting program innovation, resource mobilization and allocation, and policy development and reform.

Research and Evaluation

Focus on developing, testing and disseminating new and improved technologies/approaches; collecting and analyzing data on global trends; developing and assessing methods for program evaluation.



Child Survival

Objective: Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced

USAID Approach to Child Survival

USAID

- Strategic Focus-Target Childhood Killers and Reduce Burden of Disease
- Interventions for Maximum Impact- (e.g. vaccination, breastfeeding, Vitamin A, ORT)
- Innovation Tools & Methodologies (e.g. developed ORT, VITA, Single Use Syringes)
- Sustainable Approaches for Systems Development (e.g. quality assurance, rational drug use, equitable health care financing)
- Changed program as new needs evolved (e.g. introduction of new vaccines, focus on neonatal mortality, integrated community-based approaches)



Infectious Diseases

Objective: The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced



USAID Approach to Infectious Diseases

- Tuberculosis prevention, control and treatment
- Malaria prevention, control and treatment
- Anti-microbial resistance
- Local capacity for surveillance and response



HIDN Strategic Priorities for 2003

- Integrate DCHA PVO Portfolio
- Formulate future plan for PVO Programs in Child Survival, Family Planning and Infectious Diseases
- Launch Community Based Approaches to Child Health
- Draft Nutrition Strategy
- Expand/scale-up Neonatal Health
- Expand/scale-up Maternal Health Programs, emphasizing post-partum hemorrhage
- Expand Malaria Portfolio