

The World Bank's Global HIV/AIDS Program of Action



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THE WORLD BANK'S GLOBAL HIV/AIDS PROGRAM OF ACTION



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FOREWORD

The world has been fighting the relentless march of HIV/AIDS for two decades now. While there have been significant victories in Brazil, Thailand, and Uganda in turning back the disease, it continues to infect more people every day, and further strain the ability of governments to care for, and treat, the millions already suffering from its debilitating effects. Today there are more than 40 million people worldwide living with HIV/AIDS. Over 15 million children—more than the total number of children in France or Germany or the United Kingdom—are orphans, their parents taken from them at the most vulnerable point in their young lives.

Global efforts to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS face a mixture of long-standing, as well as newly emerging challenges in developing and implementing sound strategies to fight the disease. Even though HIV/AIDS is a household word everywhere, discrimination, denial, and silence persist.

I will never forget the woman in Nigeria who told me “the stigma killed me before the disease.” She described how she lost her job, her family, her home and her will to live after contracting HIV/AIDS from her husband. Fortunately, she regained her will to live from a remarkable support group for similar victims of the disease. But it is important that she receives the treatment she needs to sustain life itself. And AIDS is not just an African epidemic. I heard similar heart-rending stories in China and India. Indeed, throughout the developing world, the combination of AIDS and extreme poverty compounds the tragedy.

The international ‘3 by 5’ target to provide treatment to three million people in devel-

oping countries by 2005 has sparked momentum across the world to fight HIV/AIDS. But there is still a long road ahead. Today, about one million people in low- and middle-income countries are receiving treatment—more than double the number since the end of 2003—but it is still far short of the target and far short of the need. With increasing numbers of people on treatment, AIDS is becoming a chronic disease, requiring long-term solutions and sustained financing. It is also placing an additional burden on the ability of health systems to deliver the required services.

But there is renewed hope as the world’s response to the epidemic enters a new phase. We can see an unprecedented outpouring of resources, significant advances in the costs and science of treatment, and more effective ‘tried and true’ lessons in prevention and treatment. AIDS is now acknowledged as a central long-term development issue backed by growing political commitment. It is an opportune time to take stock, and do some careful strategic thinking—with our key partners and stakeholders—on the future direction of the Bank’s work on AIDS.

This Global HIV/AIDS Program of Action describes how the World Bank Group will work over the coming three years to strengthen the response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic at country, regional, and global levels, through lending, grants, analysis, technical support and policy dialogue. The Program links global and national efforts and builds partnerships with civil society, and people living with HIV/AIDS. It builds on the “Three Ones” principles, agreed with our development partners, which call for one national HIV/AIDS authority, one

national strategic plan and one monitoring and evaluation system

There is an urgent need to do more and to do it better, so that the results of our efforts can be counted in millions of infections prevented, millions of people with HIV/AIDS living more productive, healthy

lives, and millions of children, so heartlessly orphaned by the disease, being properly cared for.

Paul Wolfowitz
President
World Bank
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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACTAfrica	AIDS Campaign Team for Africa (World Bank)
AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ARD	Agriculture and Rural Development Department (World Bank)
ART	Antiretroviral therapy
ARV	Antiretroviral drug
CAS	Country Assistance Strategy
CSO	Civil society organization
CST	Country Support Team
DEC	Development Economics Vice Presidency (World Bank)
DFID	Department for International Development (U.K.)
EAP	East Asia and Pacific region
ECA	Europe and Central Asia region
ESW	Economic and sector work
FBO	Faith based organization
GAMET	Global HIV/AIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Team (World Bank)
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
GHAP	Global HIV/AIDS Program (World Bank)
GTT	Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Collaboration Among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors
HDNED	Education Team (World Bank)
HDNSP	Social Protection Team (World Bank)
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
HNP	Health, Nutrition and Population Team (World Bank)
IAS	Implementation Advisory Service
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IDF	Institutional Development Fund
IDU	Injecting drug user
IEC	Information, education and communication
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
JSDF	Japanese Social Development Fund
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean region
LEG	Legal Vice Presidency (World Bank)
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MAP	Multi-Country AIDS Program
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MNA	Middle East and North Africa region
MSM	Men who have sex with men
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OED	Operations Evaluation Department (World Bank)
OPCS	Operations Policy and Country Services (World Bank)
PATH	Program for Appropriate Technology in Health

PEPFAR	President's Emergency Program for HIV/AIDS Relief
PEP	Private Enterprise Partnership Program
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PLWA	People Living with AIDS
PREM	Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Network (World Bank)
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
SAR	South Asia region
SW	Sex Workers
TB	Tuberculosis
TF	Trust fund
TTL	Task Team Leader
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
WBI	World Bank Institute
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization