



World Food Programme

FACTS & FIGURES

In 2015, 1.5 million people receiving ART treatment are estimated to need nutritional support.

In 2015, 18.8 million orphans and vulnerable children are estimated to need nutritional support.

In 2015, the annual global need to provide nutritional support for HIV and AIDS projects will be within the range of US\$1.7 billion and US\$2.7 billion.

It is estimated to cost on average US\$0.70 cents per day to nutritionally support a person living with AIDS and his/her family.

It will cost on average US\$0.31 per day to provide nutritional support for an orphan or vulnerable child.

Cost of Nutritional Support for HIV/AIDS Projects

WHAT WOULD IT COST?

Summary

WFP and UNAIDS believe that nutritional support is a vital component of all HIV and AIDS interventions. Current estimates show that providing nutritional support for HIV and AIDS projects cost the following:

- US \$0.31 cents a day can provide three wholesome meals to orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) affected by HIV and AIDS.
- US \$0.70 cents a day can provide nutritional support for a person with AIDS-related illnesses receiving end of life care as well as his/her family.
- US \$0.71 cents a day can provide nutritional support to a mother living with HIV who is trying to avoid transmitting the virus to her baby.
- US \$0.71 cents a day can provide nutritional support to a person living with HIV on anti-retroviral therapy (ART).

Costs have been estimated from actual WFP programming in 18 countries and the estimated financial requirements by UNAIDS for a phased scale-up scenario to achieve universal access for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support programming.¹

Projected unit costs for nutritional support

Using food support programming data from 2006 and 2007, WFP and UNAIDS figures show that it costs on average US \$0.70 cents per day to nutritionally support a person living with HIV on ART and his/her family. Assistance for orphans and vulnerable children is US\$0.31 per day.

Activity	Beneficiary	Daily cost - \$USD	Duration of nutritional support days	Global average cost per client* per year- \$USD
ART	Includes people living with HIV and their family	\$0.71	180	\$127
Palliative Care		\$0.70	365	\$255
PMTCT+		\$0.71	540	\$382
OVCs	Does not include family	\$0.31	365	\$113

*Client refers to the individual and their family consisting of five additional members

Impact of the current market volatility

With increases in fuel and commodity costs the number of poor and food insecure individuals is likely to increase.² The impact of higher fuel and commodity prices in 2007 have been taken into account in the costing model described above. Based on International Monetary Fund and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) projections³ of potential increases in fuel and commodity costs in 2008 and onwards, the unit cost of providing nutritional support to a person living with HIV and ART and his/her family could go up to US\$0.87 cents on average per day and the unit costs for orphans and vulnerable children may increase up to US\$0.38 cents.

UNAIDS phased scale-up to universal access

In 2001, the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS called for a worldwide escalation of resources to fight the growing epidemic. In 2005, the G8 leaders

SOURCES:
Statements and statistics reflect the most reliable information currently available from the United Nations family of agencies, academic sources and partners in the international aid community.

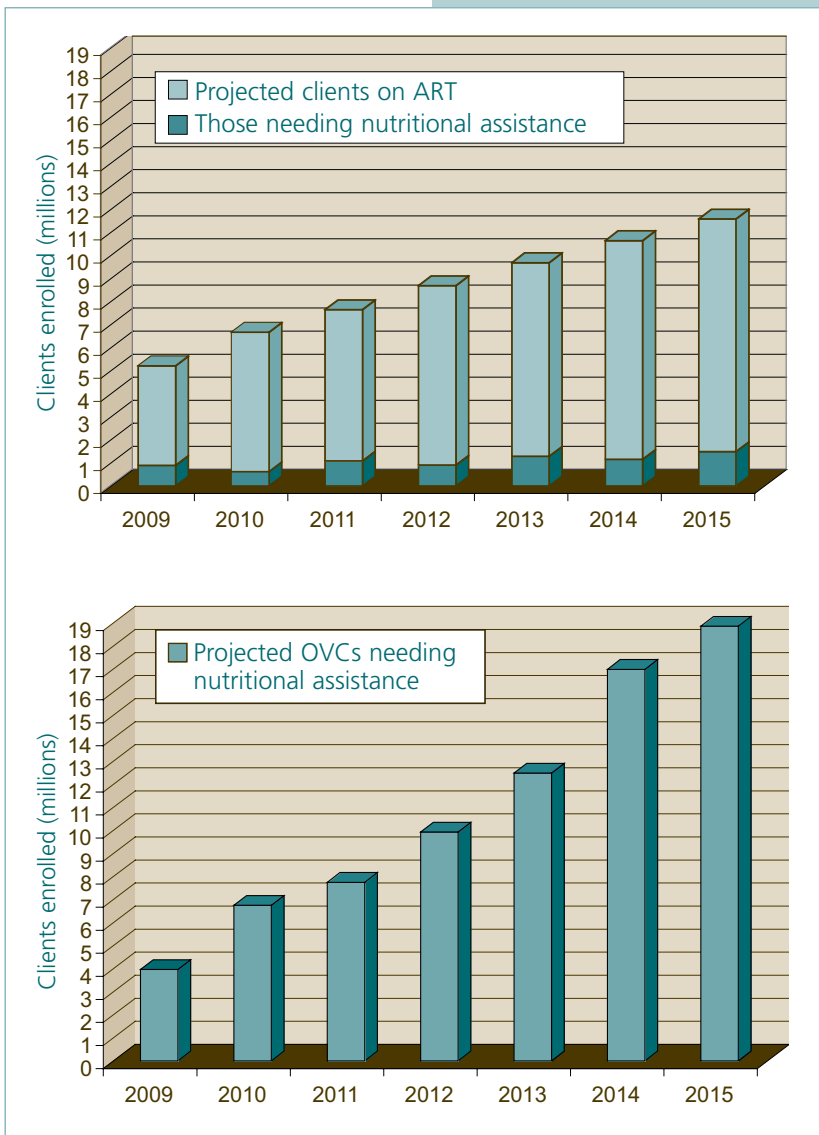
1 UNAIDS. Financial Resources Required to Achieve Universal Access to HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care and Support. 2007.
2 Ter-Minassian T, Allen M, Johnson S. Food and Fuel Prices - Recent Developments, Macroeconomic Impact, and Policy Responses. International Monetary Fund. June 2008.
3 FAO. Food Outlook. June 2008.
4 FAO. The State of Food Insecurity in the World: Table 1. Prevalence of undernourishment and progress towards the World Food Summit and Millennium Development Goal targets in developing countries and in countries in transition 2006. October 2006.
5 Ter-Minassian T, Allen M, Johnson S. Food and Fuel Prices - Recent Developments, Macroeconomic Impact, and Policy Responses. International Monetary Fund. June 2008.
6 WFP. Operational Cost and Price Review. January 2008.
7 FAO. Food Outlook. June 2008.

endorsed ramping up the response to achieve near universal access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support programs by 2010.

UNAIDS developed a phased scale-up scenario that assumes varying capacity escalation in countries and achieves universal access by 2015. UNAIDS estimates that in 2015, 11.6 million individuals living with HIV will require ART and 18.8 million OVCs will require support. Applying the FAO's undernourishment levels⁴ country by country and UNAIDS guidance on coverage of nutritional support, WFP estimates that 1.5 million of those individuals will need nutritional support at a projected annual cost of US\$196 million. The actual need may be as much as twice as high, as these estimates are based on regional undernutrition prevalence, and the actual need does not take into consideration the household and individual impact of HIV and AIDS on undernutrition.

UNAIDS guidance indicates that all orphans and vulnerable children will require nutritional support. Extrapolating from this guidance, the projected annual cost in 2015 is estimated to be US\$2.5 billion. This is likely to represent an overestimate of the need by as much as 50 percent as program experience indicates that not all orphans and vulnerable children require food and nutritional assistance.

Nevertheless current programmatic data from WFP and UNAIDS show that in 2015 the annual global need will be within the range of US\$1.7 billion and US\$2.7 billion.



Costing model assumptions

The following are assumptions on which the costing model is based:

- Costing inputs are based from 2006 and 2007 data from 29 WFP programmes in 18 low and middle income countries mostly located in sub-Saharan Africa.
- Estimates include all costs associated with provision of food assistance (procurement, programming, transport, distribution, monitoring, administration)
- Estimates have been derived based on projects in low income countries. While cost estimates for middle and high income nations may not reflect the true cost of nutritional programming, these nations make up less than 10% of the model.
- Daily costs are a global average weighted by the amount of HIV and AIDS programming in each of the 29 programmes measured. Variations in specific countries will exist due to differences in scale of operations, transportation used, and commodities procured.
- Projected resource needs are based upon more specific regional weighted averages from the Americas, Asia, East and Southern Africa, and West and Central Africa. Regions outside of these areas were assigned the global average.
- Projected costs are based on IMF estimates of fuel cost escalation in the near term at 23% from crude oil futures contracts data⁵; WFP estimates that fuel costs impact local shipping and handling by 25%⁶; and FAO estimates that the commodity prices of corn are projected to increase up to 37%⁷.

Research conducted by: The George Washington University Center for Global Health, Washington DC, USA. July 2008.



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