

Foreign Assistance to Combat HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

Inspectors General Coordinated PEPFAR Oversight Plan

Fiscal Year 2024



U.S. Department of
State
Office of Inspector
General



U.S. Agency for
International
Development
Office of Inspector
General



U.S. Department of
Health and Human
Services
Office of Inspector
General



Peace Corps
Office of Inspector
General

FOREWORD

The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) is the largest global health initiative by any one nation to address a single disease. Through PEPFAR, the United States has invested \$100 billion in the global HIV/AIDS response—saving 25 million lives, preventing millions of infections, and accelerating progress toward controlling the global HIV/AIDS pandemic in more than 50 countries.¹

In January 2003, President Bush asked the U.S. Congress to authorize \$15 billion over 5 years to address the urgent and severe crisis of HIV/AIDS to the most afflicted nations of Africa and the Caribbean. Congress authorized this initiative, and it was signed into law in May 2003 as the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003. Congress has shown consistent bipartisan support by reauthorizing PEPFAR three times across four presidential administrations and 10 U.S. Congresses through Fiscal Year (FY) 2023.² As PEPFAR marked its 20th anniversary in the global fight against HIV/AIDS, the United States remains committed to reaching the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goal of ending the global HIV/AIDS pandemic as a public health threat by 2030.³

The offices of inspectors general (OIGs) of the U.S. Department of State (State), the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and the Peace Corps have jointly developed a coordinated PEPFAR oversight plan for FY 2024 to avoid duplication of efforts, identify gaps in oversight, and ensure our oversight efforts are comprehensive, relevant, and timely. As we implement this plan during FY 2024, we look forward to continued engagement by the agencies, Congress, and other key stakeholders around the world.



/s/

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Acting Inspector General
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¹ [PEPFAR Latest Global Program Results](#), December 2022.

² Subsequent reauthorizations are the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008, Public Law 110-293; the PEPFAR Stewardship and Oversight Act, Public Law 113-56; and the PEPFAR Extension Act of 2018, Public Law 115-305.

³ PEPFAR's Five-year Strategy, *Fulfilling America's Promise to End the HIV/AIDS Pandemic by 2030*, December 2022.

A JOINT APPROACH TO CONTROLLING THE GLOBAL HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIC

Congress appropriates bilateral funding to USAID, State, and HHS for PEPFAR programs. In FY 2022, State, USAID, and HHS received approximately \$5.95 billion, \$330 million, and \$129 million, respectively. State transfers most of its funding to other U.S. government agencies to implement PEPFAR programs in partner countries. In FY 2022, State reported transferring \$4.76 billion of its PEPFAR funding with USAID receiving \$2.87 billion, HHS receiving \$1.73 billion, and Peace Corps receiving \$8.70 million.⁴

PEPFAR leverages the power of a whole-of-government approach. As described below, each agency the coordinating OIGs oversee plays a unique and fundamental role in controlling the global HIV/AIDS epidemic.

Department of State: Provides oversight of all PEPFAR funding, resources, and activities through its Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and Health Diplomacy (OGAC). Through an interagency process, OGAC leads all U.S. government international efforts to combat HIV/AIDS. State transfers and allocates funds to agencies for the purpose of combatting HIV/AIDS globally and provides grants to or enters into contracts with non-governmental organizations.

USAID: Provides global leadership to advance HIV epidemic control and sustainability. USAID supports country-led efforts for long-term sustainability and results and applies science, technology, and innovation to support the implementation at scale of cost-effective, cutting-edge, sustainable, and appropriately integrated HIV/AIDS interventions.

HHS Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Builds upon scientific and technical expertise from decades of HIV control experience and provides support to deliver high-impact, sustainable prevention, care, and treatment of HIV to millions of people globally. The CDC works with foreign Ministries of Health and other partners to strengthen local health infrastructure and promotes the use of data to inform public health policies and strategies, iteratively improve HIV programming, and measure the impact of global health interventions.

Peace Corps: Volunteers (PCVs) play a unique role in targeting hard-to-reach populations and instituting change through sustainable community efforts. PCVs work in partnership with host countries and local governments to enhance the capacity of organizations. From the community to the national level, PCVs encourage the adoption of healthier behaviors and working to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS.

⁴ State also transfers funding to the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) to implement PEPFAR programs. In FY 2022, State reported transferring \$150 million of PEPFAR funding to DOD, whose activities are overseen by DOD OIG.

A JOINT APPROACH TO PLANNING AND COORDINATING PEPFAR OVERSIGHT

The OIGs of implementing agencies coordinate activities and jointly develop coordinated annual plans for oversight to avoid duplication and maximize efficiency.⁵ In addition to joint annual reporting, OIGs began meeting periodically in 2017 to share information, discuss oversight efforts, and increase cooperation on overseas audits and investigations. In 2020, meetings began addressing the impacts COVID-19 had on PEPFAR oversight and identifying areas where PEPFAR and COVID-19 oversight intersect.

In 2021, the OIGs initiated a new effort to enhance and deepen coordinated oversight and established a PEPFAR Oversight Working Group to plan contemporaneous audits addressing common themes across their respective agencies. Coordinated audits include one for USAID and HHS OIG to examine controls over reprogramming of PEPFAR funds for COVID-19 and another for USAID and HHS OIG to examine PEPFAR's engagement with civil society organizations in annual planning, community-led monitoring, and COVID-19 response. While each OIG conducts its work independently, the collective oversight of cross-cutting issues is intended to provide greater insight and utility for Congress and key stakeholders.

ONGOING AND PLANNED PEPFAR OVERSIGHT WORK FOR FY 2024 BY OIG

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Since 2004, State OIG has conducted 80 audits, inspections, and special reviews that included oversight of PEPFAR programs, including 21 thematic reviews and audits specifically focused on PEPFAR. State OIG's oversight of PEPFAR has led to improvements in interagency coordination, effective communication, and efficient resource management.

In FY 2024, State OIG plans to review national and regional PEPFAR programs as part of the inspection of embassies. Specifically, State OIG's Office of Inspections will inspect country and regional PEPFAR programs in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Malawi, and Indonesia. These inspections will cover three broad areas, consistent with Section 209 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980: policy implementation, resource management, and management controls.

⁵ The coordinated plan was required through FY 2023 by the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008, Public Law 110-293; the PEPFAR Stewardship and Oversight Act of 2013, Public Law 113-56; and the PEPFAR Extension Act of 2018, Public Law 115-305.

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

To date, USAID OIG has conducted approximately 100 performance audits of USAID's PEPFAR programs, which have led to improvements in program management and operations. USAID OIG also helps ensure financial audits of contractors and grantees that implement USAID's PEPFAR programs conform with professional reporting standards. In FY 2022, USAID OIG reviewed more than 90 such financial audit reports tied to PEPFAR programming. In addition, our auditors and investigators coordinate closely with oversight bodies of other international donors, UN agencies, and other public international organizations that receive significant amounts of PEPFAR funds, such as the Inspector General of the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.

In FY 2024, USAID OIG's Office of Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations will complete three ongoing audits, initiate one new audit, provide oversight of financial and internal control audits of contractors and grantees, conduct world-wide fraud awareness briefings, and identify and investigate fraud impacting PEPFAR-supported programs.

Ongoing Audits

- Audit of USAID's Malaria Efforts in High-Burden Countries in Africa
- Audit of USAID's Use of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funds for PEPFAR
- Audit of USAID's Reprogramming of PEPFAR Funds for COVID-19

Planned Audits

- Audit of PEPFAR's Engagement with Civil Society Organizations in Annual Planning, Community-Led Monitoring, and COVID-19 Response

Other Oversight Activities

- Oversight of Financial and Internal Control Audits of USAID HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Contractors and Grantees
- Fraud Awareness Briefings in Countries with USAID-Funded HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Programs
- Investigative Monitoring of PEPFAR-supported Programs

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

To date, HHS OIG has conducted 32 PEPFAR audits, which have examined the CDC and recipients in 9 countries on 3 continents (Africa, Asia, and North America). HHS OIG's PEPFAR oversight has helped the CDC, HHS staff, and grant recipients learn important grant and program integrity lessons that apply to ongoing and future responses to infectious diseases.

In FY 2024, HHS OIG plans to conduct PEPFAR program integrity and fraud prevention activities. HHS OIG will complete three ongoing audits, initiate two new audits (one domestic

to include sub-recipients and one collaborative audit with USAID), share a data analytics dashboard with the PEPFAR implementing inspectors general, and conduct fraud prevention training.

Ongoing Audits

- Audit of Thailand Ministry of Public Health's Management and Expenditures of PEPFAR Funds
- Audit of the ICAP at Columbia University's Financial Reporting of CDC PEPFAR Expenditures
- Audit of CDC's Reprogramming of PEPFAR Funds for COVID-19

Planned Audits

- Audit of a Domestic PEPFAR Recipient.
- Audit of CDC Engagement with Civil Society Organizations during Country Operational Planning

Other Oversight Activities

- Analysis of PEPFAR Data
- Fraud Prevention Training for CDC In-Country Staff and CDC Cooperative Agreement Recipients

PEACE CORPS OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

To date, Peace Corps OIG has completed three program audits of PEPFAR and is currently finalizing a fourth audit. Peace Corps OIG's PEPFAR oversight has led to the improvement of Peace Corps' handling of PEPFAR funds.

Ongoing Audits and Evaluations

Peace Corps OIG is committed to monitoring and contributing to the agency's planning and implementation of its reentry process. While Peace Corps OIG anticipates conducting a number of post audits and evaluations in FY 2024, it has not yet selected the countries or scheduled the work. Peace Corps OIG oversight will include continued focus on the health and safety of the Volunteers as the agency continues to safely redeploy Volunteers, as well as emphasis on proper spending of taxpayer funds. Peace Corps OIG will announce any additional reviews involving PEPFAR funds via its website and social media.

CONTACT US

The OIGs provide oversight of the funds and resources American taxpayers have provided in support of PEPFAR. Our hotlines offer individuals a secure way to confidentially report potential fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in our programs.

Department of State OIG

Browse <https://www.stateoig.gov/>

Report Fraud [stateoig.gov/hotline](https://www.stateoig.gov/hotline)

USAID OIG

Browse <https://oig.usaid.gov/>

Report Fraud <https://oig.usaid.gov/report-fraud>

HHS OIG

Browse <https://oig.hhs.gov/>

Report Fraud <https://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/report-fraud/>

Peace Corps OIG

Browse <https://www.peacecorpsoig.gov/>

Report Fraud <https://www.peacecorpsoig.gov/contact/hotline>