

ETHIOPIA

STRATEGIC FOCUS

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established an office in Ethiopia in 2001. CDC Ethiopia works closely with the Government of Ethiopia through the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) and other partners to save lives by strengthening HIV and tuberculosis (TB) prevention and control efforts through support from the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

Reaching and Sustaining HIV Epidemic Control: CDC supports Ethiopia to achieve and sustain HIV epidemic control, in coordination with other US agencies supported by PEPFAR. CDC Ethiopia works closely with FMOH and other partners to save lives by strengthening HIV and TB programs focused on case finding, treatment services, performance monitoring, data quality and use, and strengthening of surveillance, laboratory, and health.

Building Local Partner Capacity: CDC works collaboratively with the Government of Ethiopia entities, providing technical, financial and program management assistance. In fiscal year (FY) 2020, more than 70% of CDC Ethiopia funding went to local partnerships, including the Ethiopian Public Health Institute, the Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control office, Regional Health Bureaus, and local networks of persons living with HIV (PLHIV) (COP20 FAST Summary).

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

HIV Treatment Scale-up: CDC Ethiopia supports treatment services for more than 474,000 PLHIV (PEPFAR-DATIM 2020). Further HIV treatment scale up is planned through strengthening case finding and patient-centered treatment including the provision of rapid antiretroviral therapy (ART), and HIV viral load monitoring and clinical management.

Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT): In all PEPFAR supported PMTCT sites, during FY 2020 (PEPFAR-DATIM 2020), 12,663 HIV-positive pregnant or breastfeeding women received ART to prevent HIV transmission to their children. 8,729 infants, representing a coverage of 69% of the total HIV positive pregnant women receiving ART, had a HIV test in the first 12 months after giving birth.

HIV and Tuberculosis Co-Infection: Tuberculosis (TB) is a leading cause of death among PLHIV, even for those taking ART. To reduce TB associated morbidity and mortality among PLHIV, CDC Ethiopia supported an increase in the provision of TB preventive treatment (TPT), up 250% from 2018-2019 (PEPFAR-DATIM 2020). CDC also supports use of innovative, patient-centered approaches like differentiated service delivery to ensure continuity of TPT and TB health services in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and strengthening infection, prevention and control measures to prevent transmission of hospital-acquired respiratory pathogens like TB in health facilities, including shorter treatment courses and multi-month dispensation.

Key Population (KP) Friendly Services: CDC Ethiopia provides technical assistance to high quality and confidential HIV prevention and treatment services for KPs in the public sector. Between 2019-2020, over 90 KP friendly clinics were supported in public health facilities, providing comprehensive HIV clinical services to over 30,000 female sex workers (PEPFAR-DATIM 2020).

Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC): VMMC is an evidence-based HIV prevention strategy that reduces transmission from females to males. In FY 2020, CDC supported the national program to circumcise over 115,000 male ages 15+, primarily through serial VMMC campaigns (PEPFAR-DATIM 2020).

Strengthening Laboratory Systems: CDC Ethiopia supports the scale-up of routine HIV viral load testing to monitor HIV treatment quality. Viral load coverage improved from 5% of eligible clients in FY 2016 to 76% in FY 2020 (PEPFAR-DATIM 2020). CDC strengthens lab personnel diagnostic capacity, quality assurance systems, and specimen referral networks. CDC also assures laboratory availability, quality, and safety for core tests including HIV rapid tests, tests for recent HIV infection, Early Infant Diagnosis, HIV viral load and tuberculosis.

HIV Case-based Surveillance and Response: CDC Ethiopia is supporting the design and implementation of a national HIV surveillance system. This includes the introduction of recent infection testing for all newly identified cases and response activities for any identified clusters of new infections.

Key Country Leadership

Prime Minister:
Abiy Ahmed

Minister of Health:
Lia Tadesse

U.S. Ambassador:
Geeta Pasi

CDC/DGHT Director:
Caroline Ryan

Country Quick Facts
(worldbank.org/en/where-we-work)

Per Capita GNI:
\$890 (2020)

Population (millions):
114.96 (2020)

Under 5 Mortality:
51/1,000 live births (2019)

Life Expectancy:
67 years (2019)

Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic
(aidsinfo.unaids.org)

Estimated HIV Prevalence
(Ages 15-49): 0.9% (2020)

Estimated AIDS Deaths
(Age ≥15): 11,000 (2020)

Estimated Orphans Due to
AIDS: 320,000 (2020)

Reported Number
Receiving Antiretroviral
Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):
465,457 (2020)

**Global Tuberculosis
(TB) Epidemic**
(who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en)

Estimated TB Incidence:
140/100,000 population
(2019)

TB Patients with Known HIV-
Status who are HIV-Positive:
6.5% (2019)

TB Treatment Success Rate:
88% (2018)

Estimated TB Mortality:
22/100,000 population
(2019)

DGHT Country Staff: 70

Locally Employed Staff: 69
Direct Hires: 7
Fellows & Contactors: 76

Our success is built on the backbone of science and strong partnerships.

September 2021 | The CDC Division of Global HIV & TB activities are implemented as part of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR); non-HIV related TB activities are supported by non-PEPFAR funding.

