

Tuberculosis remains the second leading killer after HIV, but its prevalence is falling in most regions.



WHAT HAS WORKED?

; Providing free access to antiretroviral treatment in Botswana:



; Slowing new HIV infections among young people:



; Distributing insecticide-treated bed nets against malaria:



Controlling the incidence of tuberculosis in India:



; Protecting families from malaria, measles and polio in



WHAT IS THE UN DOING?

- ; The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) bying oge her he effor and reorice of encorpon oring UNS emorgania ion oa i con rie in echnical ppor in he implement a ion of heir national AIDS plan.
- ; The UN Children' F nd (UNICEF), he o'ld Heal h O'gani a ion (HO), he UN Pop la ion F nd (UNFPA) and UNAIDS have helped contile called programme for he prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, including his ghitaining, gildance and echnical profoacce.
- ; In B / kina Fa o, he UN De elopmen Programme (UNDP) pro ide reg lar ppor o nearl 36,000 people living with HIV. Pa ien recei e home i i , meal and a i ance o e p mall-cale en erpri e . Three million people ha e been engaged in pre en ion ac i i ie o er he la fi e ear.
- ; In Vie Nam, UNFPA i ppo) ing an ini ia i e b he Mini) of Ed ca ion and Training o empo e) econda) chool den o pro ec hem el e again HIV infec ion hro ghana ion ide in egra ed reproductive health and HIV prevention c) ic | m.
- ; Thio gh he UN Fo nda ion' No hing b Ne campaign, he U.S. Pie iden' Malaia Ini ia i e, he Canadian Red Cio, HO, UNICEF, and Malaia No Moie, 2.8 million insecticide-treated bed nets eiedi ib ed in Mali, coeing 95 per cen of all children nder fi e.