U.S. Government Bilateral Assistance to Malawi

Selected Results in Malawi in 2012

Health:
- Strengthened the health system through integrated support at the community, facility, district and regional levels in all 28 districts
- Supported HIV testing for over 680,000 Malawians in 2012, including 244,000 pregnant women - of those who tested positive, 74% received antiretroviral drugs (over 18,000 women)
- Assisted Malawi’s drive to cut malaria related deaths by 50% through prevention & treatment – the U.S. has provided over 19 million doses of malaria medication and 6 million bed nets since 2007
- Treated 61,000 malnourished children, extended access to improved drinking water to 35,750 people, and supported the pre-service training of 105 newly graduated health care workers

Economic Growth and Agriculture:
- Funded innovations in Malawi’s dairy sector for over 11 years, leading to a 500% increase in milk production
- Trained nearly 112,000 farmers (including 68,120 women) in agriculture skills, technologies, and practices to improve productivity
- Organized 97,111 Malawians (including over 80,000 women) into village savings & loan groups to invest in income-generating activities

Education:
- Trained 38,000 Standard 1-4 teachers to strengthen early grade reading skills for millions of Malawian students.
- Over 3.9 million Standard 1-4 students were enrolled in USG-supported primary schools (including 2,014,956 girls)
- Aided school feeding for hundreds of thousands of children daily

Security and Mutual Understanding:
- Trained 1,700 soldiers, 175 law enforcement personnel, and hosted 94,734 customers at four Embassy information resource centers

“Other” includes security & refugee assistance, disaster readiness, & public diplomacy grants. None of the assistance included in this chart is in the form of a loan.

For more information, please visit [http://lilongwe.usembassy.gov](http://lilongwe.usembassy.gov) or [http://foreignassistance.gov](http://foreignassistance.gov/)

Figures do not include U.S. Peace Corps volunteers, 2011 National Institutes of Health, USG contributions to multilateral institutions (e.g., the Global Fund, UN agencies) or the generous private philanthropy of American citizens and foundations.

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