In 2016, 53% of DAH from the US government targeted HIV/AIDS, with a focus on sub-Saharan Africa. 21% of US DAH aimed to improve maternal, newborn, and child health.

Proposed US budget cuts in 2018 could have a negative impact on key global health areas where great progress has been made. The cuts may result in large increases in new HIV infections, TB cases, and maternal, newborn, and child deaths in recipient countries. This may mean an uncertain future for millions of people in low- and middle-income countries who rely on development assistance to meet their essential health care needs.

1DAH is funding provided by high-income countries and development agencies to maintain and improve health in low- and middle-income countries.