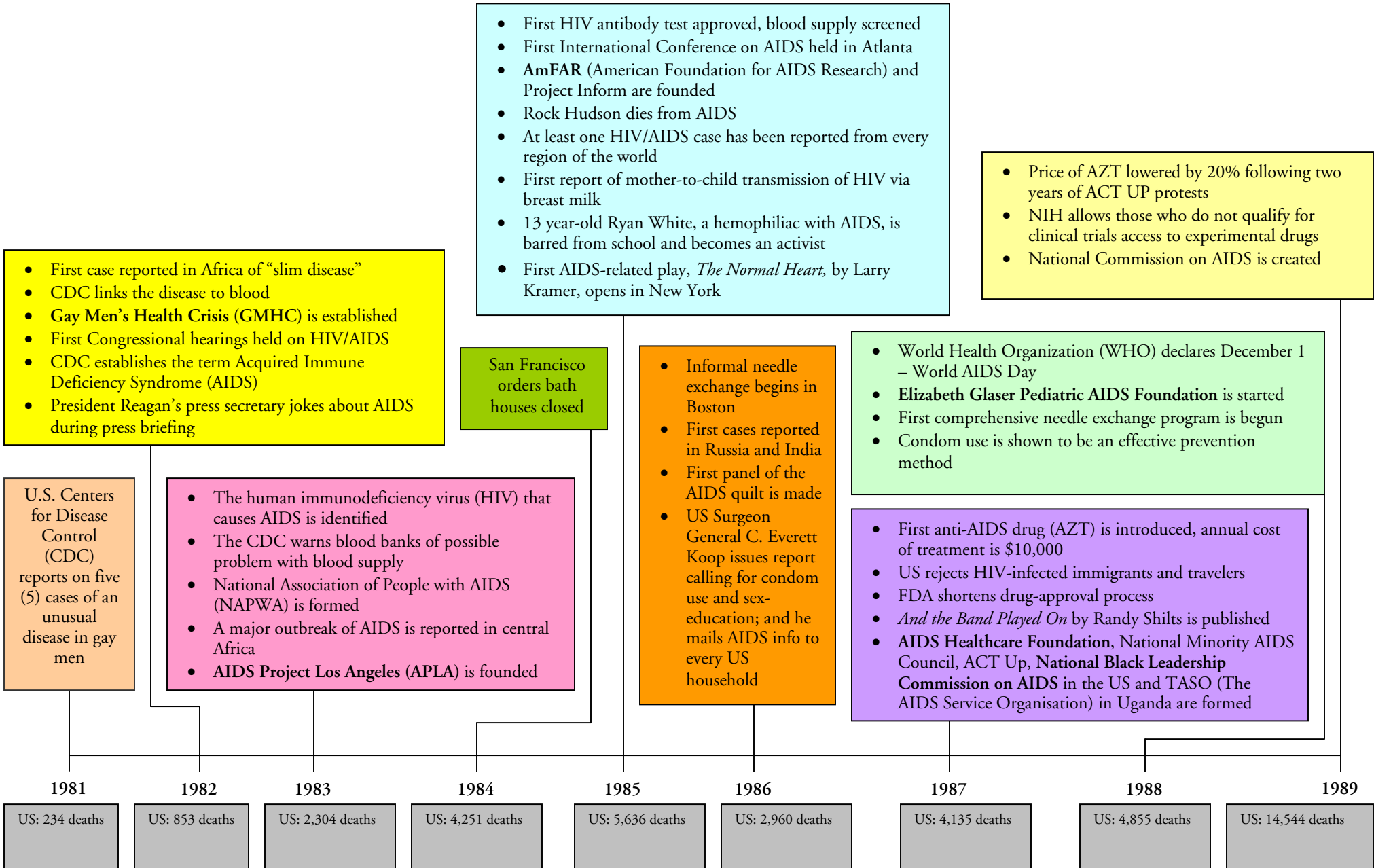
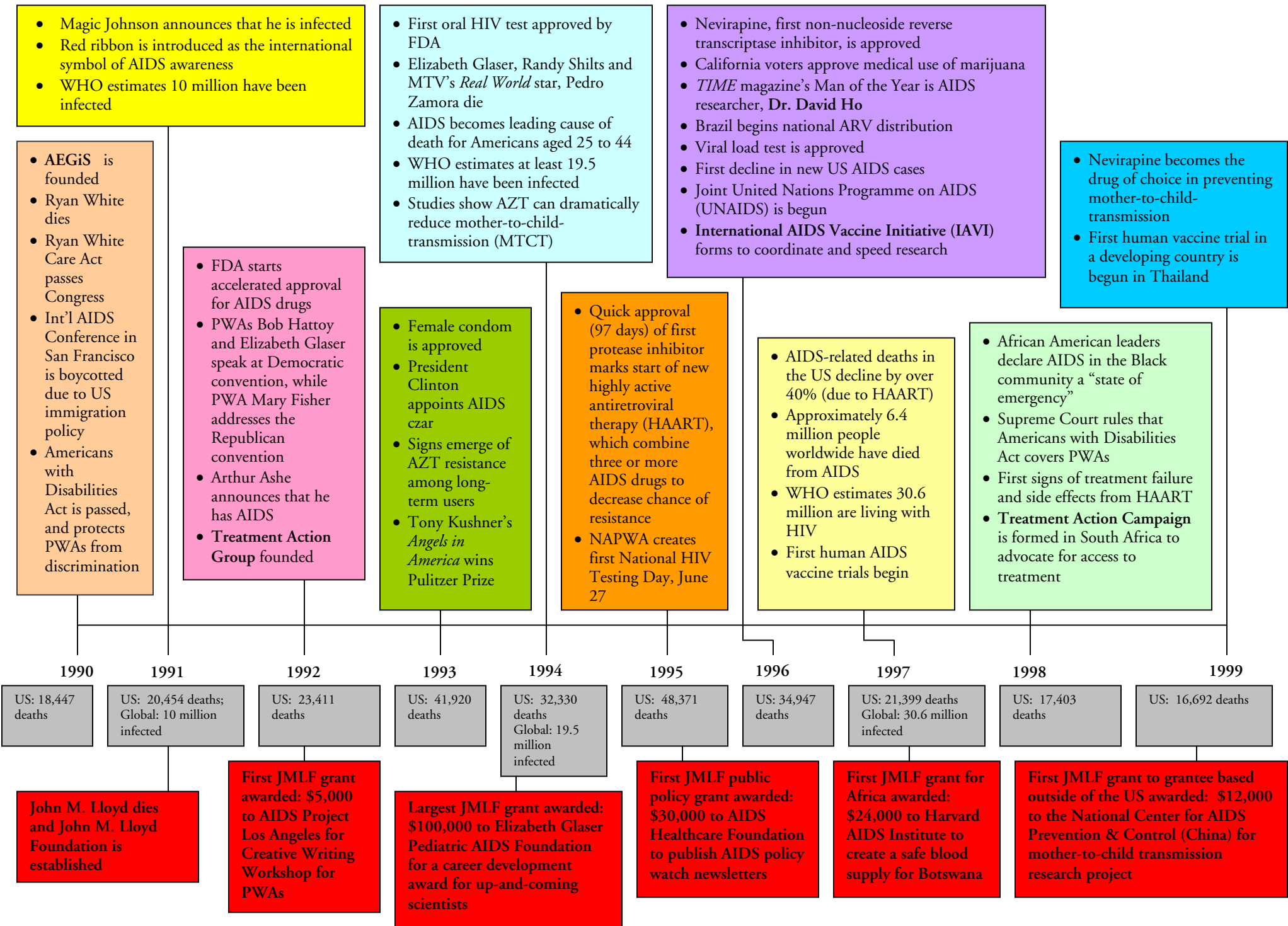


Chronology of the AIDS Pandemic: 1980's (Lloyd Foundation grantees in bold)



Chronology of the AIDS Pandemic: 1990's (Lloyd Foundation milestones boxed in red, grantees in bold)



Chronology of the AIDS Pandemic: 2000's (Lloyd Foundation milestones boxed in red, grantees in bold)

- United Nations General Assembly convenes first ever special session on AIDS (UNGASS)
- World Trade Organization (WTO) announces "Doha Agreement" to allow developing nations to buy generic drugs
- A new study shows that 14% of newly infected in US already show signs of resistance to one or more AIDS drugs
- Bush administration begins to promote abstinence-only programs
- AIDS becomes the leading cause of death in sub-Saharan Africa

- International AIDS Conference is held in a developing nation for the first time (Durban, South Africa)
- US and UN Security Councils declare HIV/AIDS a security threat
- US authorizes up to \$600 million for international AIDS relief
- UNAIDS and WHO announce joint initiative with major drug makers to negotiate reduced prices for developing countries
- Millennium Development Goals announced; reversing the spread of HIV, malaria and TB is among the 8 goals
- Southern Africa becomes epicenter of pandemic; in Botswana, up to 25% of adults and 40% of pregnant women are infected
- South African President Thabo Mbeki questions whether HIV causes AIDS

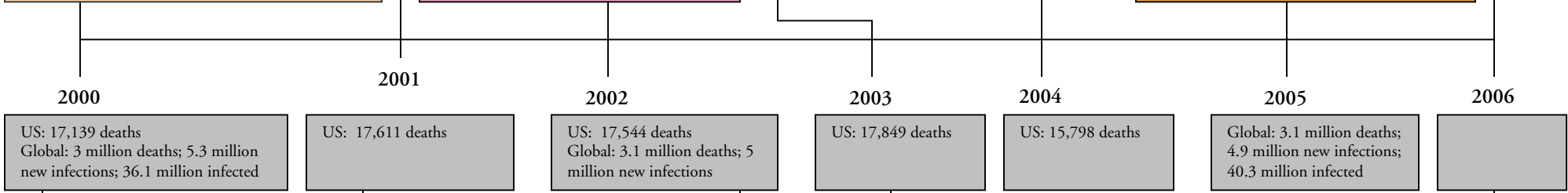
- President Bush unveils \$15 billion/5 year "President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)"
- At least a third of US AID AIDS prevention funding must go toward abstinence-only programs
- WHO announces "3 by 5 Initiative" to bring treatment to 3 million by 2005
- South African announces a government-sponsored ARV treatment program
- First vaccine to undergo a full trial is proven ineffective

- AIDS has killed more than 25 million people since 1982
- More than 8,000 die from AIDS daily
- More than 13,000 become infected with HIV daily
- Half of all new infections occur in young people aged 15 to 24
- Africa has 12 million AIDS orphans
- Death rate in the US has dropped, while infection rate remains steady at about 40,000 new infections annually
- New class of drugs is developed - Integrase Inhibitors

- The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria begins; first grants are approved
- HIV is the leading cause of deaths for 15-59 year-old worldwide
- Women now represent nearly half of all those infected
- FDA approves 20-minute rapid test
- First fusion inhibitor (Fuzeon) is developed

- G8 leaders call for creation of "Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise" to coordinate and speed vaccine development
- First round of PEPFAR funding begins (13 countries in Africa, one in Asia and one in the Caribbean are targeted)

- Indian drug maker becomes first to gain approval to produce generic ARVs for PEPFAR grantees
- WHO's "3 by 5" goal of treating 3 million by 2005 is not met, however large scale treatment programs in developing countries are begun
- UNAIDS reports that 40.3 million are living with HIV



- Last regular cycle JMLF Healthcare & Services grants awarded
- JMLF payout reaches historic high of \$489,600

- Last JMLF Medical Research grant awarded: \$15,000 Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center for needle re-use study in Cameroon
- Geographic funding focus shifts from domestic to international and global
- Maximum grant award limit of \$20,000 is established

First annual *John M. Lloyd AIDS Project at Stony Point Center* is held: Physicians for Human Rights launch Health Action AIDS Campaign

JMLF Board holds strategic planning session and shifts funding focus from Education, Prevention and Public Policy program areas to the four current funding objectives

JMLF marks 15th anniversary with retreat in New Mexico