

Financing the Response to HIV/AIDS in Low and Middle Income Countries: Funding for HIV/AIDS from the G7 and the European Commission

Presented at:

***Post G8 Briefing: Future Financing To Address
The Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic***

Washington, DC

July 21, 2005

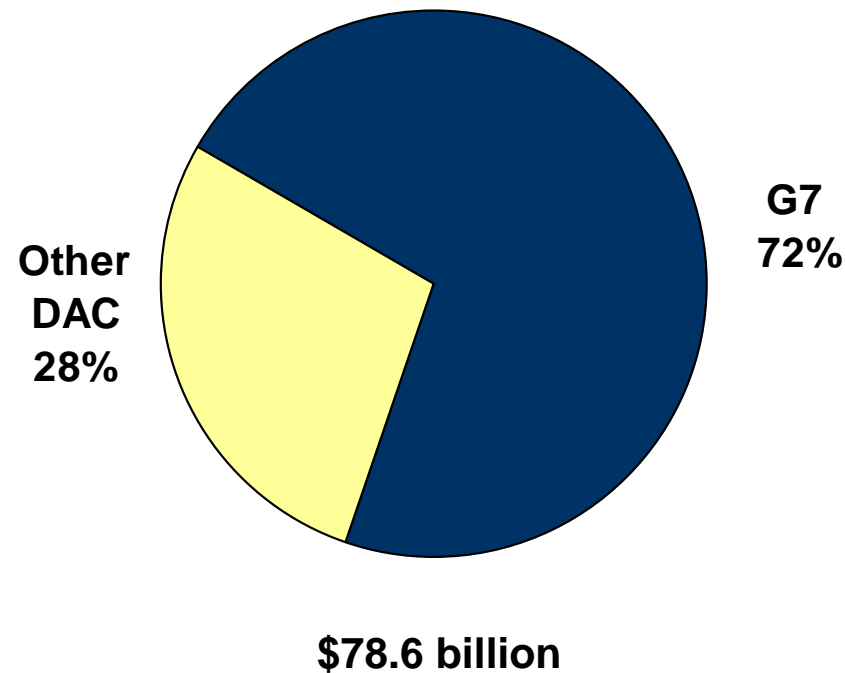
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**Vice President and Director, HIV Policy
Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation**

Acknowledgments & Methodology

- **Data originally presented at: *The Long-Term Financing Implications of the HIV/AIDS Pandemic: Building the International Effort to Deliver Resources***
 - Meeting convened by the Kaiser Family Foundation, the Royal African Society, and the Overseas Development Institute at Marlborough House, London, June 30, 2005
- **Data collected and analyzed as part of collaborative effort between UNAIDS and the Kaiser Family Foundation**
 - Direct data collection during first half of 2005 from G7 and EC governments and other DAC Members
 - Other major data sources include: The Global Fund; UN agencies; OECD CRS, NIDI RFP
 - Data for some governments are preliminary estimates
 - Included are both funding commitments and disbursements for HIV/AIDS in 2004 (by donor FY)
 - For Donor Governments, captures bilateral assistance and Global Fund contributions, representing prevention, care, and support; funding for international HIV research not included
 - Global Fund contributions adjusted to represent an estimated HIV/AIDS share (60%)

G7 as Percent of Official Development Assistance (ODA), 2004



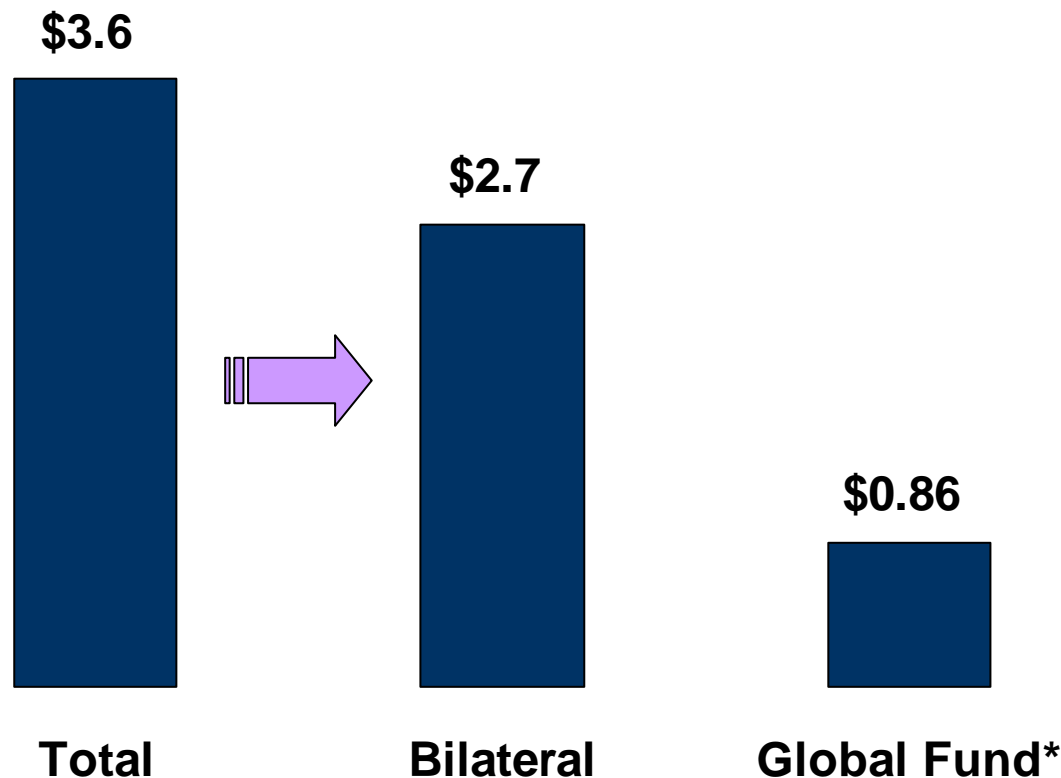
Notes: Data are preliminary only. Figure includes aid provided to the European Union (EU) by the four G7 members who are also part of the EU.

Source: OECD, April 11, 2005

Total G7/EC and Other Donor Government Commitments for HIV/AIDS, 2004

Bilateral Commitments & Global Fund* Contributions

US\$ Billions

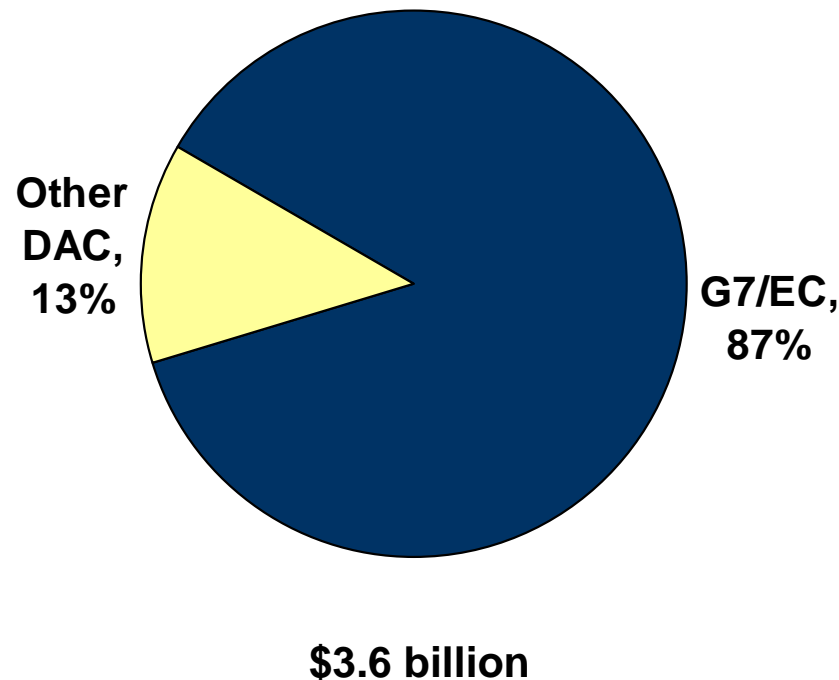


Notes: Includes bilateral assistance and Global Fund contributions. *Global Fund contributions adjusted to represent an HIV/AIDS share (60%). Funding for HIV/AIDS research not included. 2004 data for the U.K. and France are preliminary. Data for Japan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal and Spain estimated based on 2003 data.

Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

G7/EC as Combined Share of Total HIV/AIDS Commitments by Donor Governments, 2004

Bilateral Commitments & Global Fund* Contributions

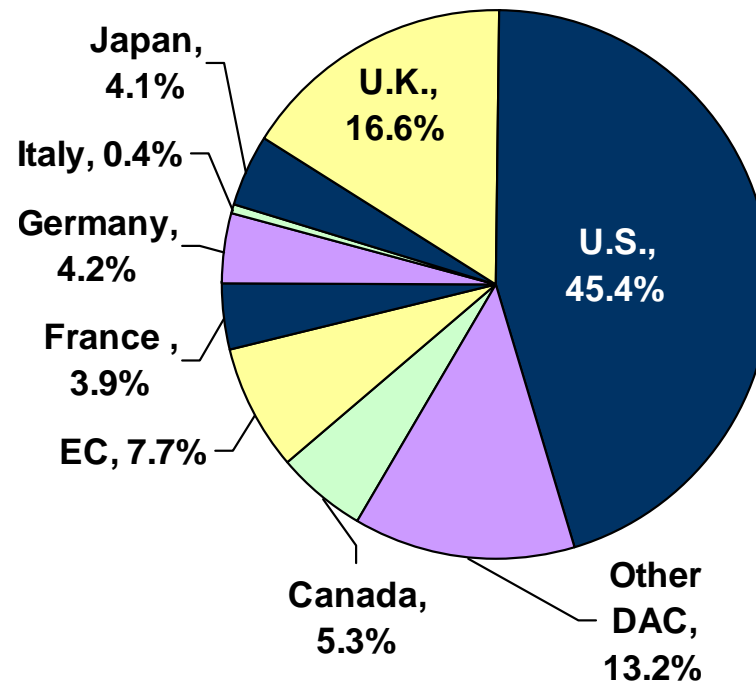


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Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

G7/EC as Share of Total HIV/AIDS Commitments by Donor Governments, 2004

Bilateral Commitments & Global Fund* Contributions



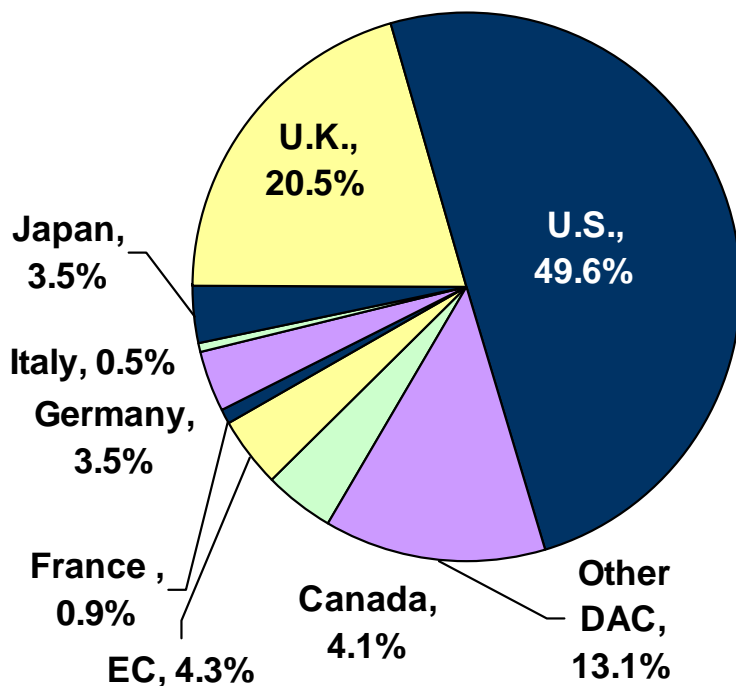
\$3.6 billion

Notes: Includes bilateral assistance and Global Fund contributions. *Global Fund contributions adjusted to represent an HIV/AIDS share (60%). Funding for HIV/AIDS research not included. 2004 data for the U.K. and France are preliminary. Data for Japan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal and Spain estimated based on 2003 data.

Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

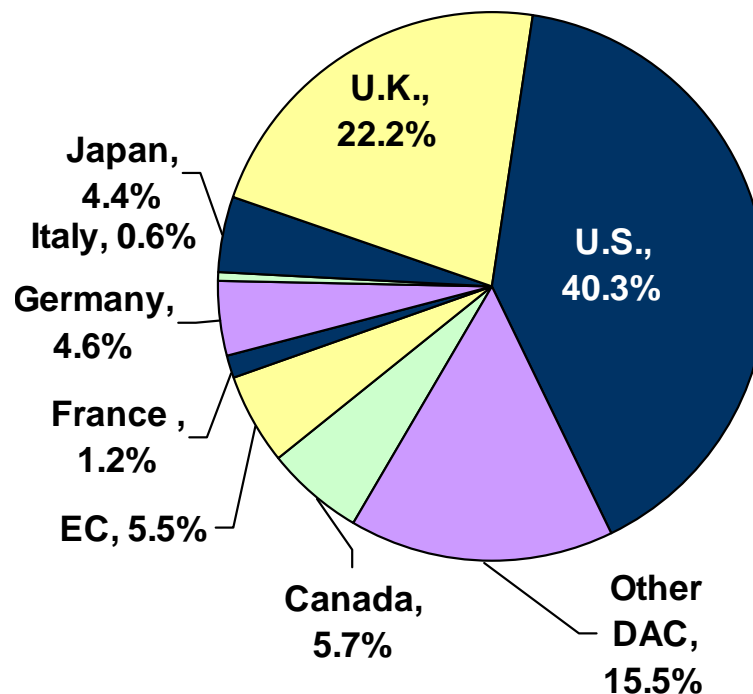
G7/EC as Share of Bilateral Commitments and Disbursements for HIV/AIDS, by Donor, 2004

Commitments



\$2.7 billion

Disbursements

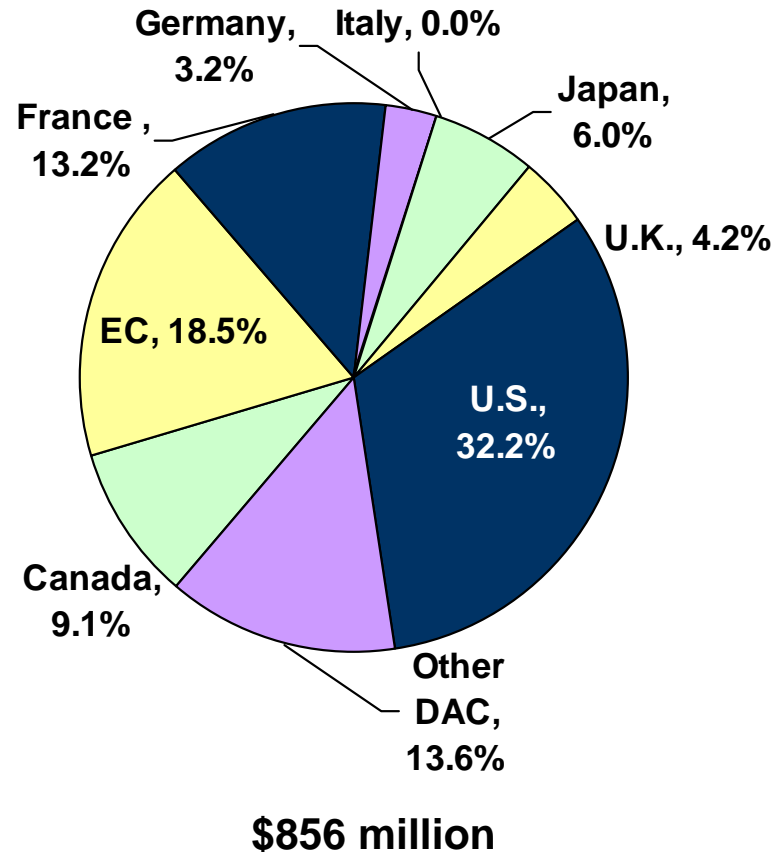


\$1.9 billion

Notes: Funding for HIV/AIDS research not included. 2004 data for the U.K. and France are preliminary. Data for Japan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal and Spain estimated based on 2003 data. Disbursement data based on donor reports, analysis of government documents, and historical data.

Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

G7/EC as Share of Global Fund* HIV/AIDS Contributions by Donor Governments, 2004

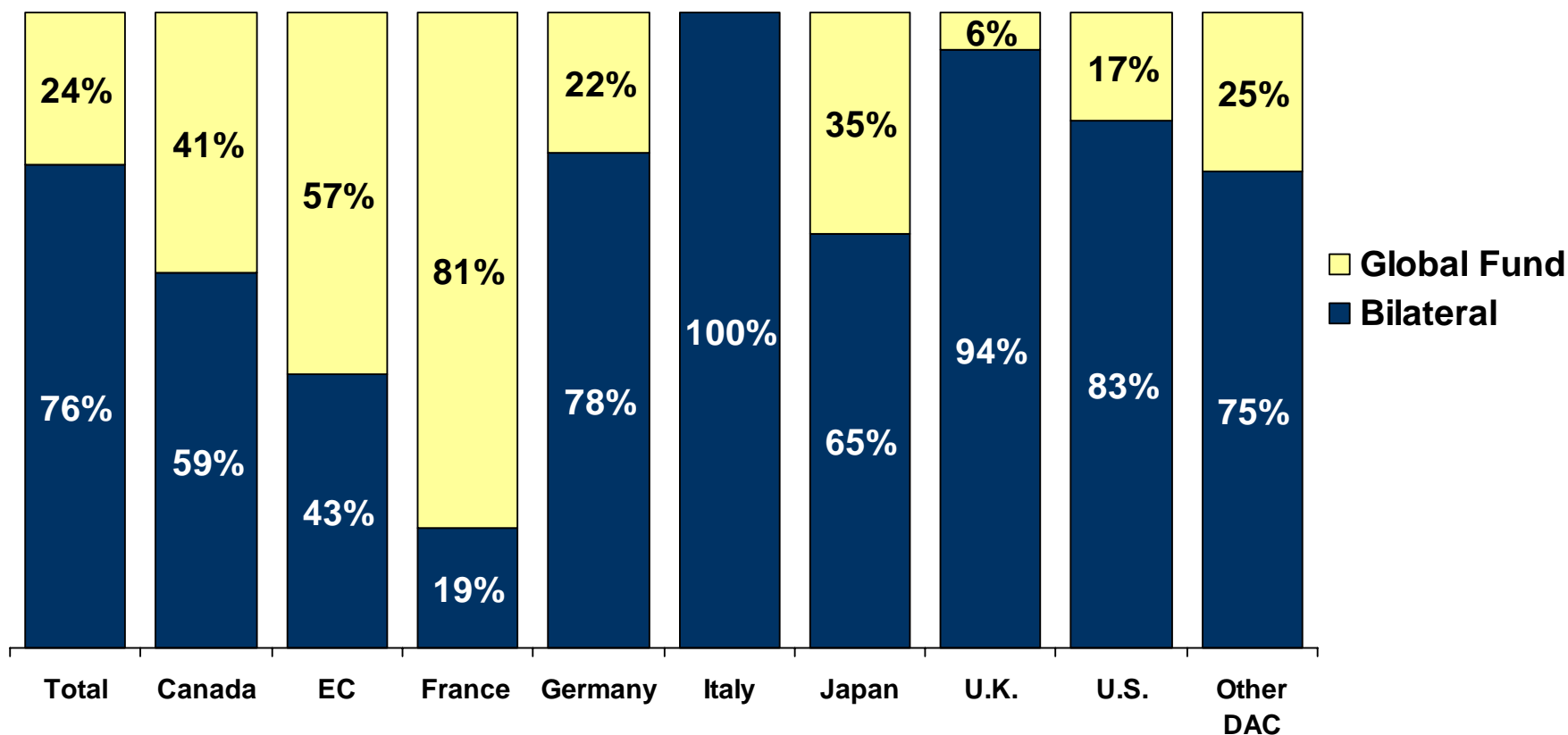


Notes: *Global Fund contribution adjusted to represent HIV/AIDS share (60%). Italy's contribution to Global Fund for FY 2004 not yet provided, but primary channel of funding for Italy is through Global Fund.

Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

G7/EC Funding Channels for HIV/AIDS Commitments, by Donor, 2004

Global Fund Adjusted to Represent Estimated HIV/AIDS Share



Notes: Includes bilateral assistance and Global Fund contributions. *Global Fund contributions adjusted to represent an HIV/AIDS share (60%). Funding for HIV/AIDS research not included. 2004 data for the U.K. and France are preliminary. Data for Japan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal and Spain estimated based on 2003 data. Italy's contribution to Global Fund for FY 2004 not yet provided, but primary channel of funding for Italy is through Global Fund.

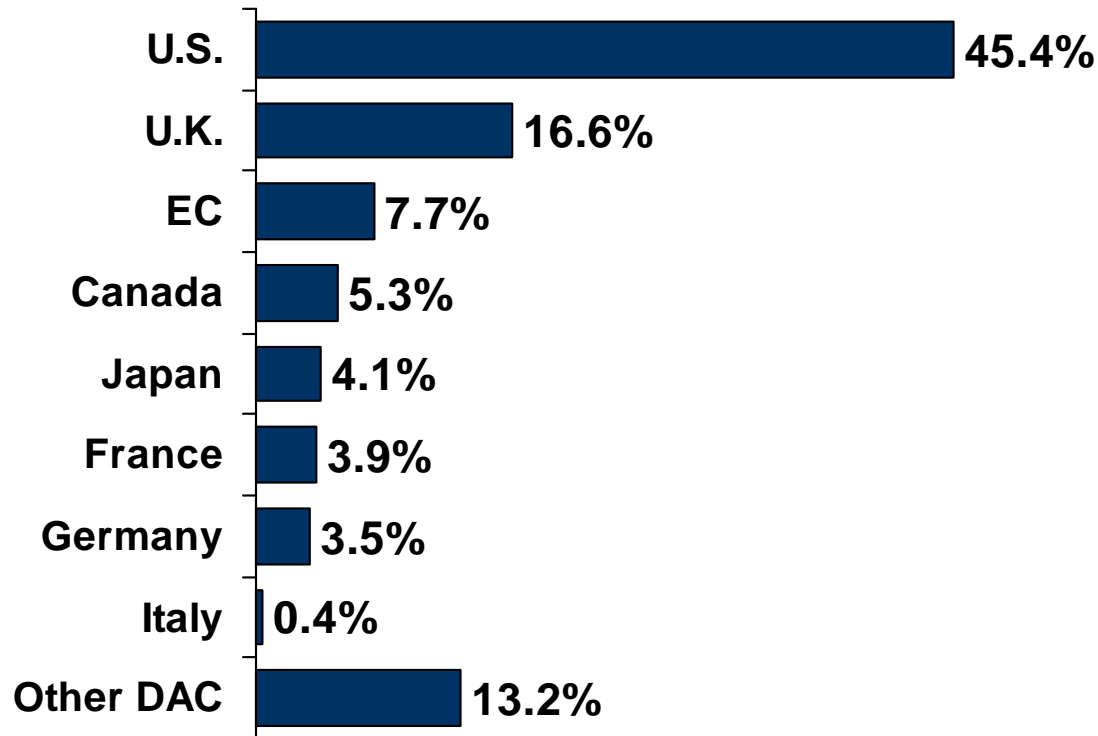
Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Assessing “Fair Share”

- **Complex, no single methodology**
- **Many important questions about what to take into account**
- **Must look at multiple methods, such as:**
 - Rank by total commitment;
 - Rank by share of commitment compared to share of the global economy or share of developed country GDP;
 - Rank by value of commitment compared with standardized measure of relative wealth, such as commitment per \$1 million GDP or GNI;
 - Share of total compared to the cost-sharing distribution negotiated for United Nations Member States.
- **No one measure alone can answer the question**

Example 1: Rank by Share of Total HIV/AIDS Commitments by Donor Governments, 2004

Bilateral Commitments & Global Fund* Contributions

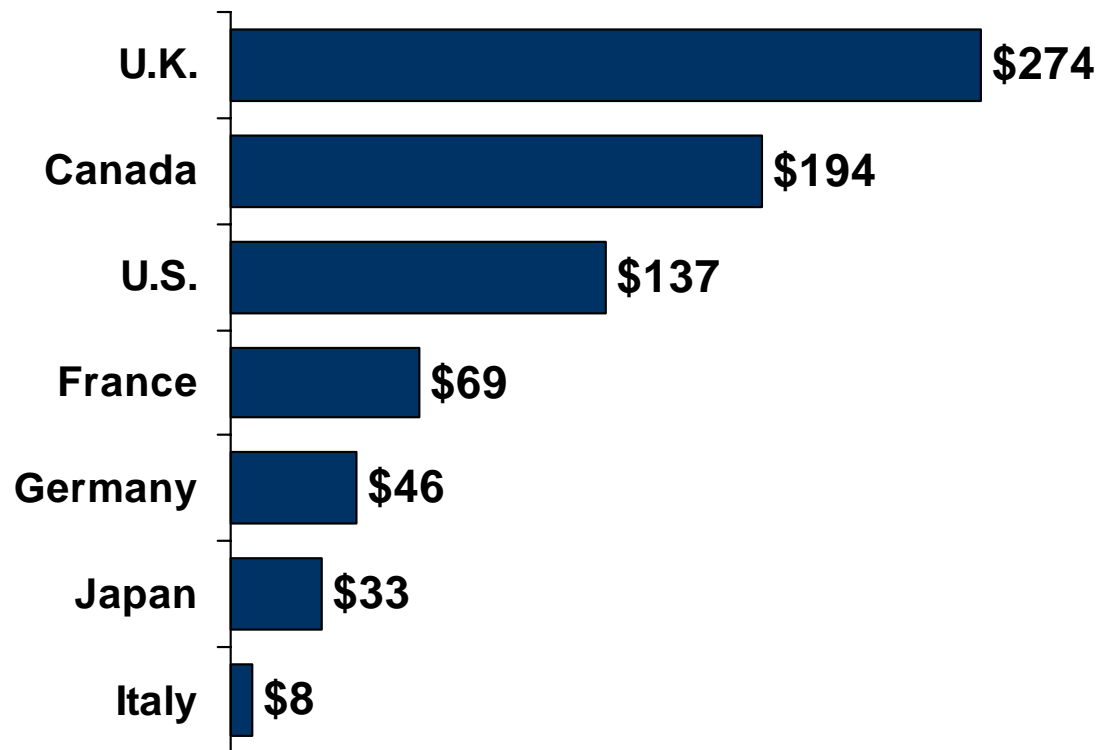


Notes: Includes bilateral assistance and Global Fund contributions. *Global Fund contributions adjusted to represent an HIV/AIDS share (60%). Funding for HIV/AIDS research not included. 2004 data for the U.K. and France are preliminary. Data for Japan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal and Spain estimated based on 2003 data.

Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Example 2: Rank by Total HIV/AIDS Commitment per US\$1 Million, Gross National Income (GNI)

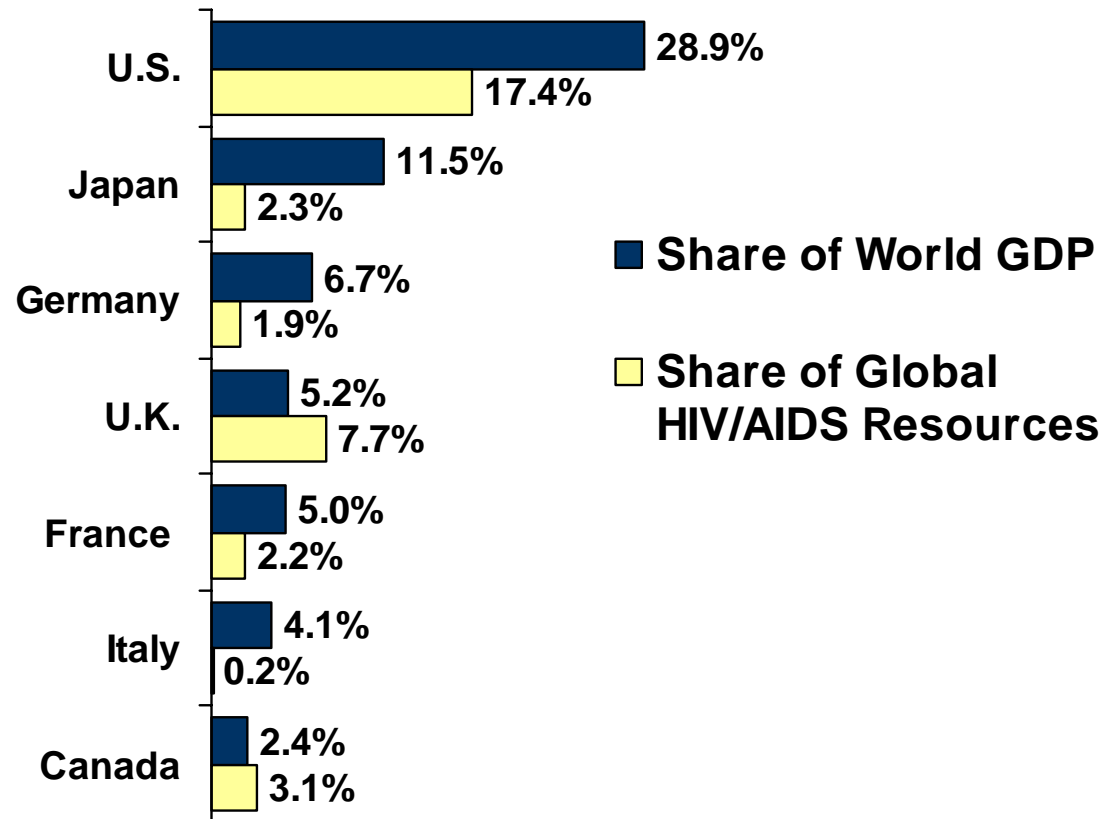
Bilateral Commitments & Global Fund* Contributions



Notes: Includes bilateral assistance and Global Fund contributions. *Global Fund contributions adjusted to represent an HIV/AIDS share (60%). Funding for HIV/AIDS research not included. 2004 data for the U.K. and France are preliminary. Data for Japan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal and Spain estimated based on 2003 data. GNI data imputed from: OECD, April 2005. Japan adjusted to represent average 2003-2004 GNI. Other DAC governments not included in GNI analysis
Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Example 3: Share of Global Resources Available for HIV/AIDS Compared to Share of World GDP, 2004

Bilateral Disbursements & Global Fund* Contributions

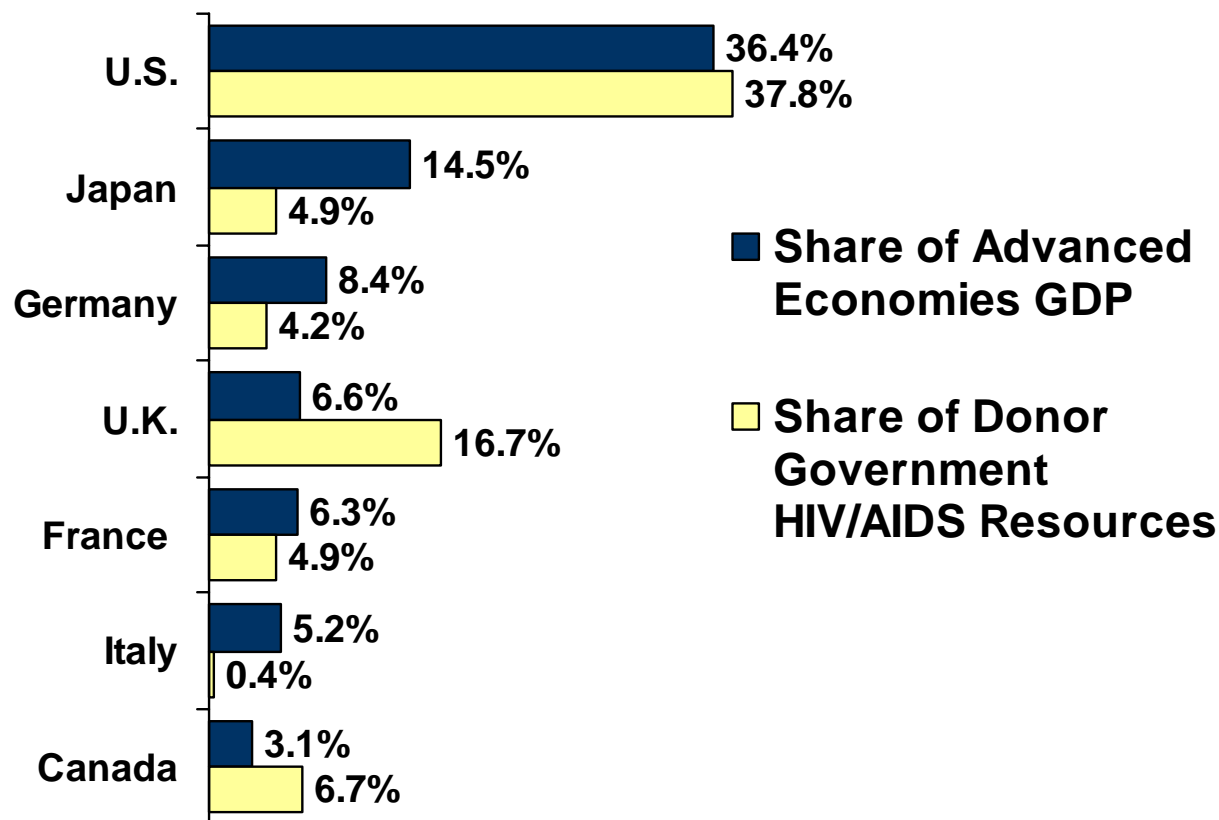


Notes: Includes bilateral assistance and Global Fund contributions. *Global Fund contributions adjusted to represent an HIV/AIDS share (60%). Funding for HIV/AIDS research not included. 2004 data for the U.K. and France are preliminary. Data for Japan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal and Spain estimated based on 2003 data. Disbursement data based on donor reports, analysis of government documents, and historical data. GDP data from: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2005

Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; UNAIDS/PCB(14)/03, Conference Paper 2a, June 2003; UNAIDS/PCB(14)/03.3, April 29, 2003; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Example 4: Share of Donor Government Resources Available for HIV/AIDS Compared to Share of Advanced Economies GDP, 2004

Bilateral Disbursements & Global Fund* Contributions

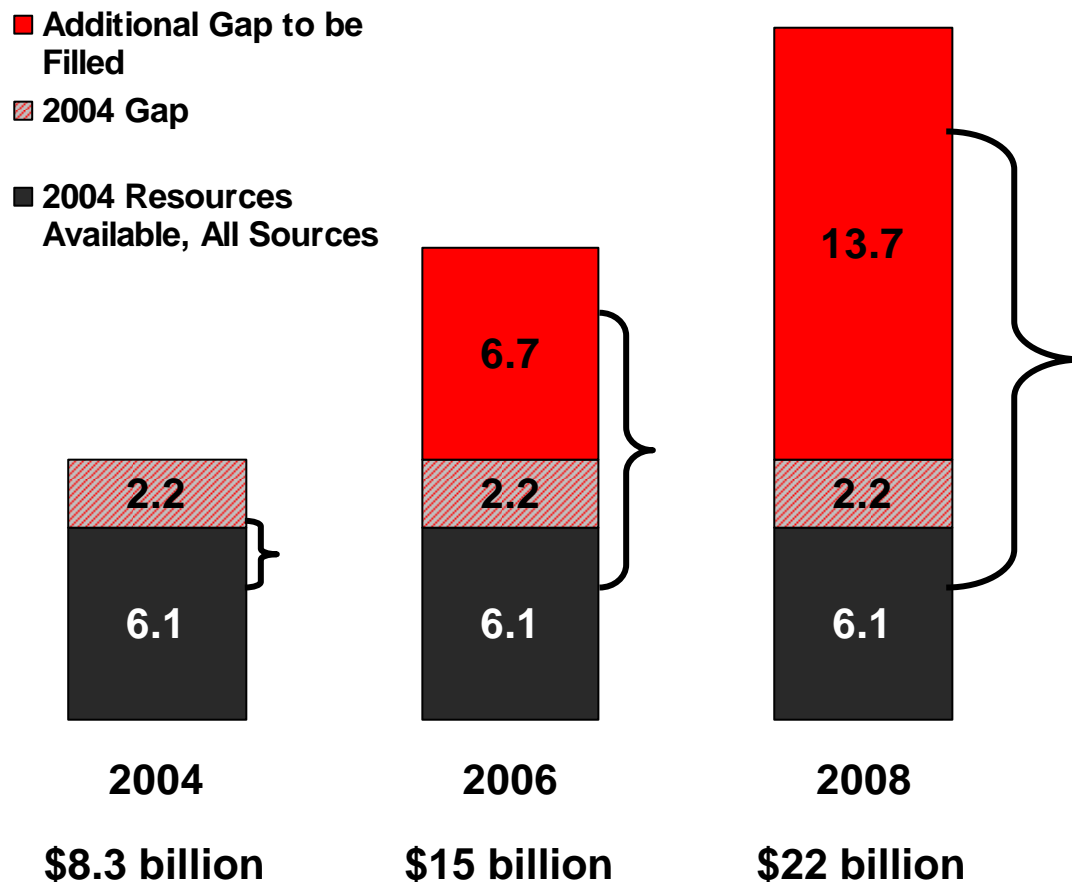


Notes: Includes bilateral assistance and Global Fund contributions. *Global Fund contributions adjusted to represent an HIV/AIDS share (60%). Funding for HIV/AIDS research not included. 2004 data for the U.K. and France are preliminary. Data for Japan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal and Spain estimated based on 2003 data. Disbursement data based on donor reports, analysis of government documents, and historical data. GDP data from: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2005

Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; UNAIDS/PCB(14)/03, Conference Paper 2a, June 2003; UNAIDS/PCB(14)/03.3, April 29, 2003; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

But is the Need Being Met?

Resources Available Compared to Estimated Need



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Sources: UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation Analysis, June 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; UNAIDS, 2004 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, July 2004; UNAIDS, Resource Needs for an Expanded Response to AIDS in Low and Middle Income Countries, PCB17 Conference Paper, June 27-29, 2005



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