

International Assistance for HIV/AIDS in the Developing World: Taking Stock of the G8, Other Donor Governments, and The European Commission

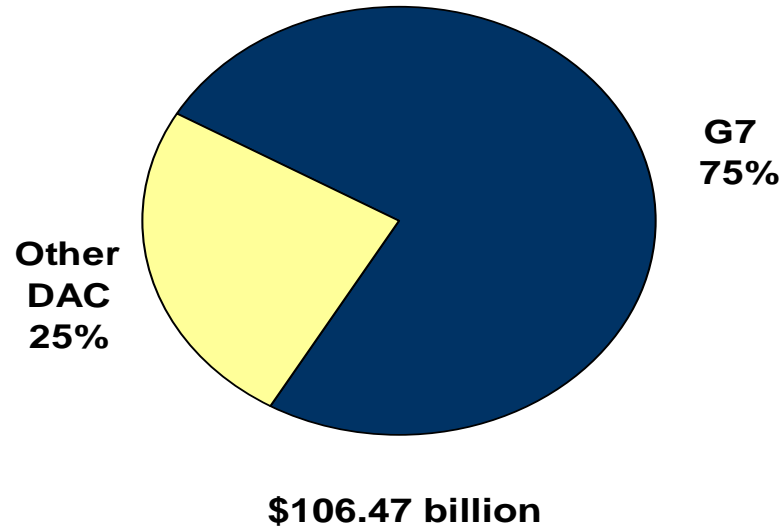
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Eric Lief, Center for Strategic and International Studies/UNAIDS**

July 2006



Chart 1

G7 as Percent of Official Development Assistance (ODA), 2005

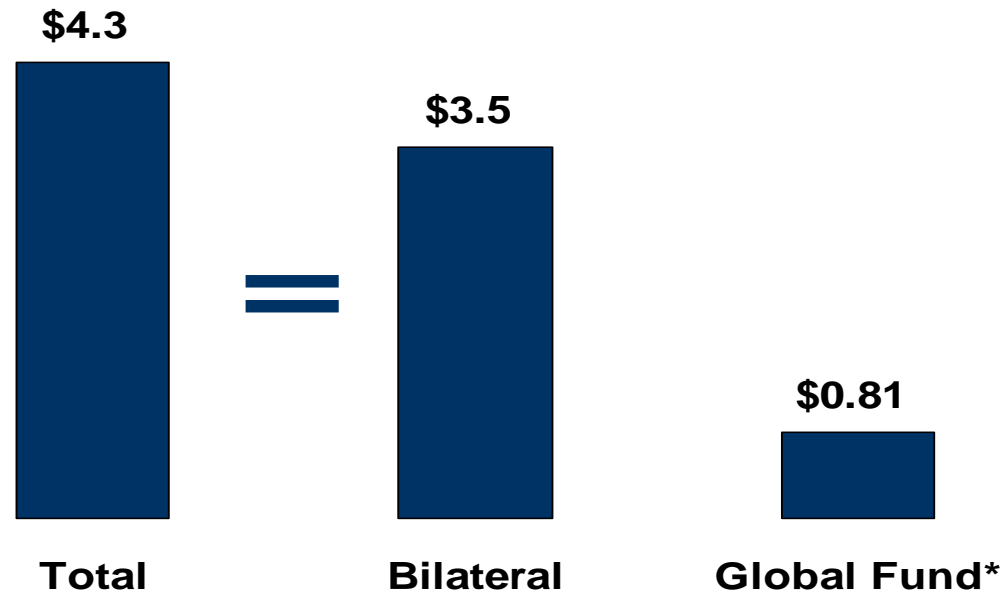


Notes: Data are preliminary only. Figure includes aid provided to the European Union (EU) by the four G7 members who are also part of the EU.
Source: OECD, March 2006.

Total G7/EC and Other Donor Government Commitments for HIV/AIDS, 2005

Bilateral Commitments & Global Fund* Contributions

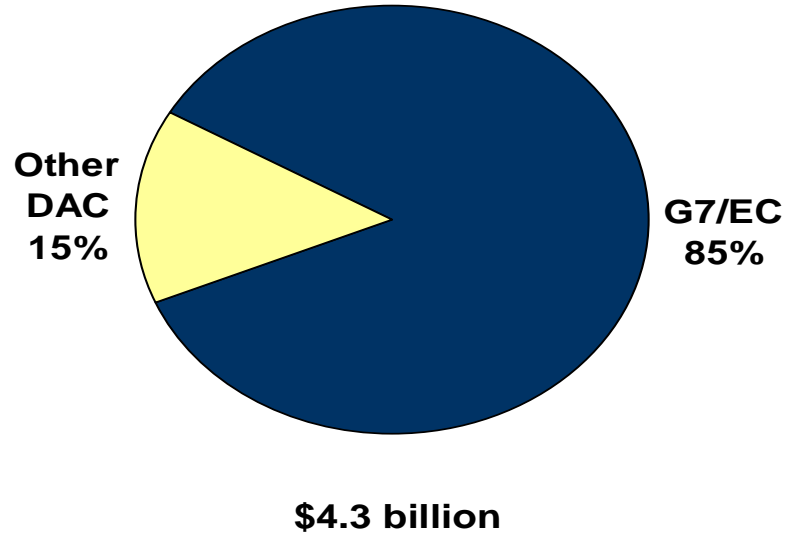
US\$ Billions



Notes: Bilateral data from the U.K. are preliminary only. Bilateral data from Japan, Italy, and Other DAC are estimates based on prior year reporting; Funding for international HIV research not included in bilateral figures above; Global Fund contributions are by donor fiscal year, not Global Fund fiscal year, and are adjusted to represent estimated HIV/AIDS share based on Global Fund grant distribution by disease to date (57% for HIV/AIDS). Sources: UNAIDS/KFF/CSIS analysis of donor government data and online data query of the OECD CRS, July 2006; UNAIDS, Resource Needs for an Expanded Response to AIDS in Low and Middle Income Countries, August 2005; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

G7/EC as Combined Share of Total HIV/AIDS Commitments by Donor Governments, 2005

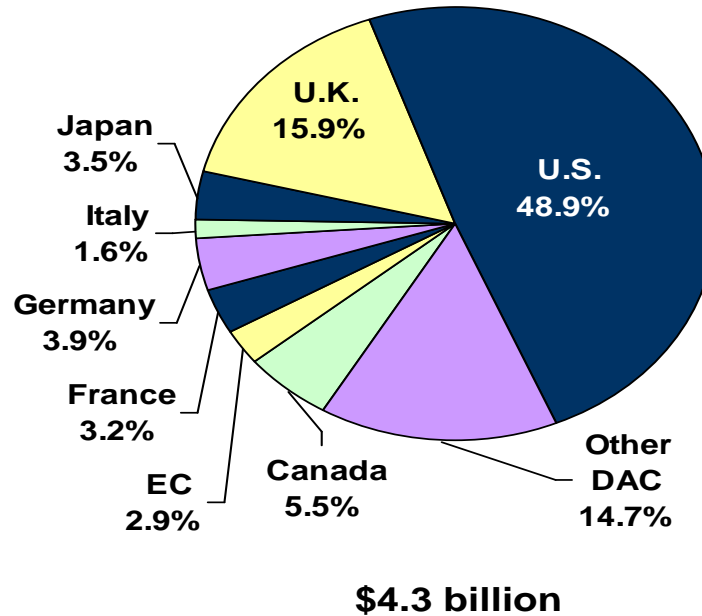
Bilateral Commitments & Global Fund* Contributions



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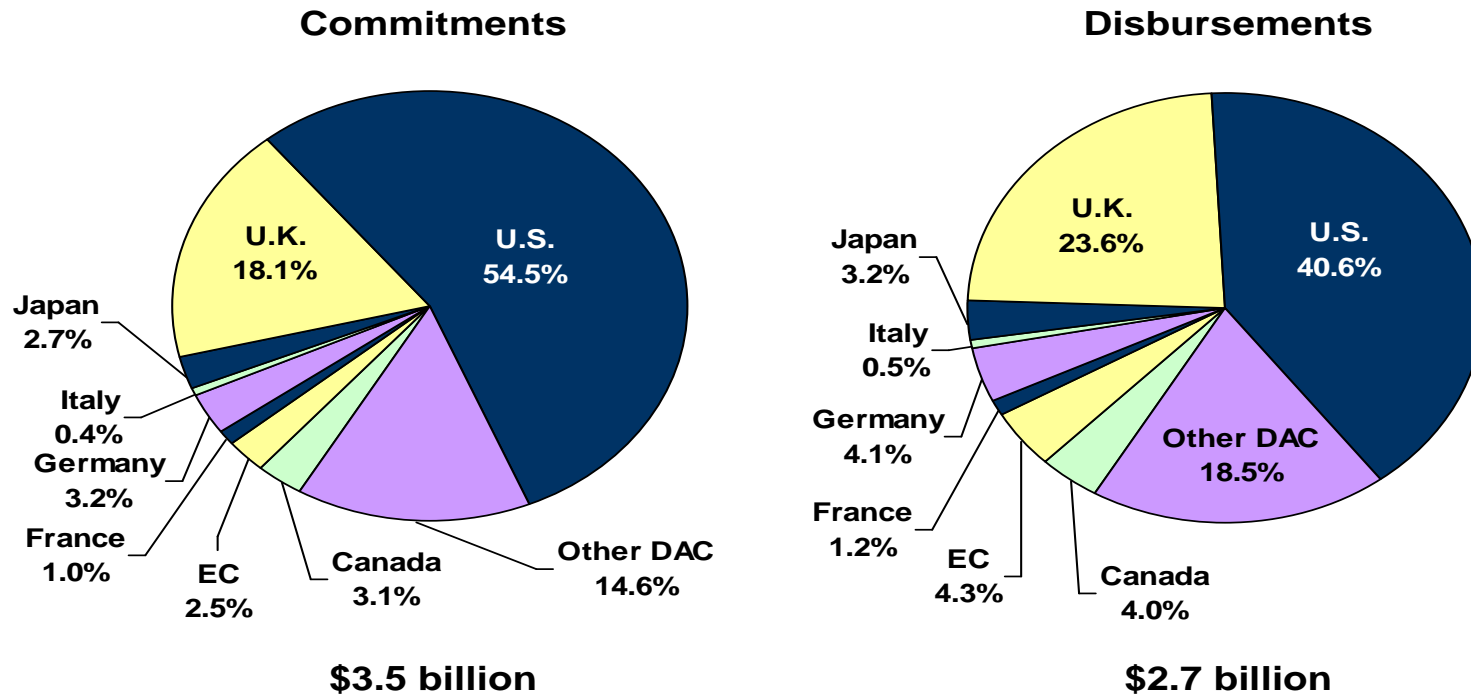
G7/EC as Share of Total HIV/AIDS Commitments by Donor Governments, 2005

Bilateral Commitments & Global Fund* Contributions



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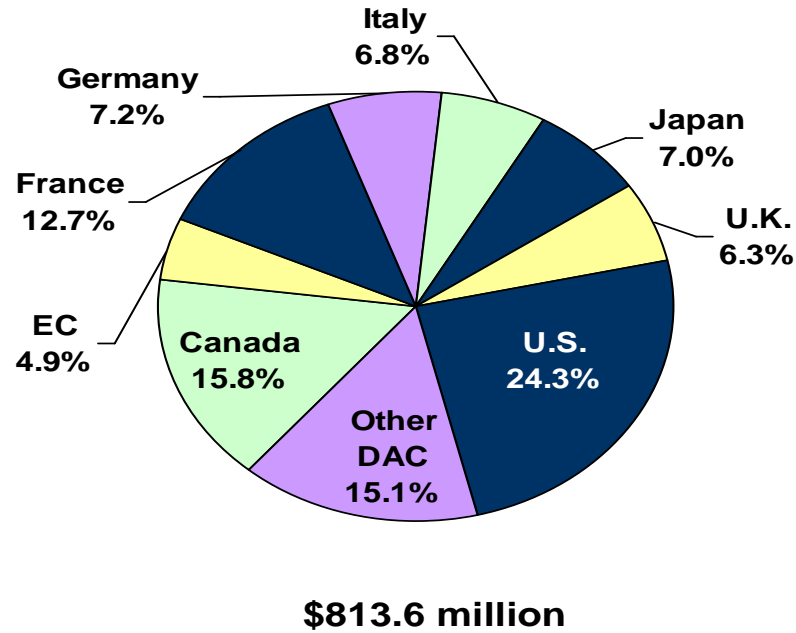
G7/EC as Share of Bilateral Commitments and Disbursements for HIV/AIDS, by Donor, 2005



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Chart 6

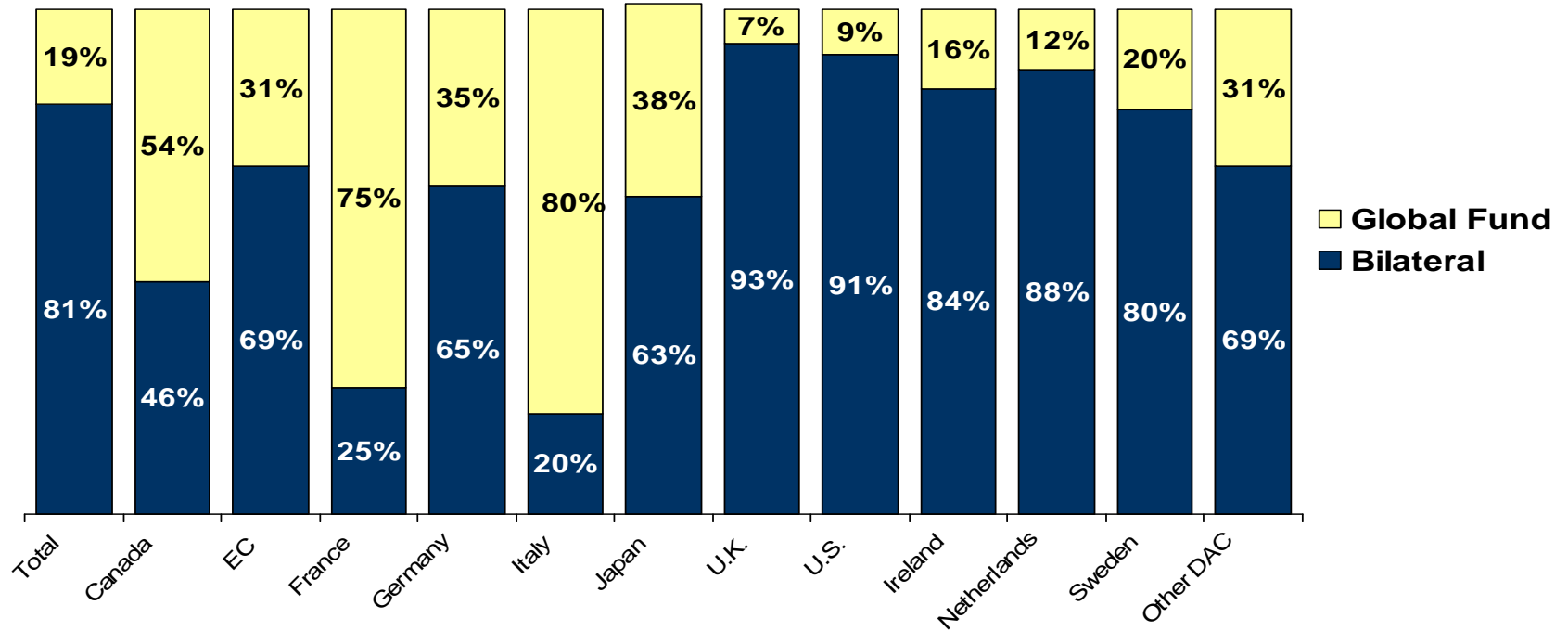
G7/EC as Share of Global Fund* HIV/AIDS Contributions by Donor Governments, 2005



Notes: Global Fund contributions are by donor fiscal year, not Global Fund fiscal year, and are adjusted to represent estimated HIV/AIDS share based on Global Fund grant distribution by disease to date (57% for HIV/AIDS). Sources: UNAIDS/KFF/CSIS analysis of donor government data; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

G7/EC Funding Channels for HIV/AIDS Commitments, by Donor, 2005

Global Fund Adjusted to Represent Estimated HIV/AIDS Share



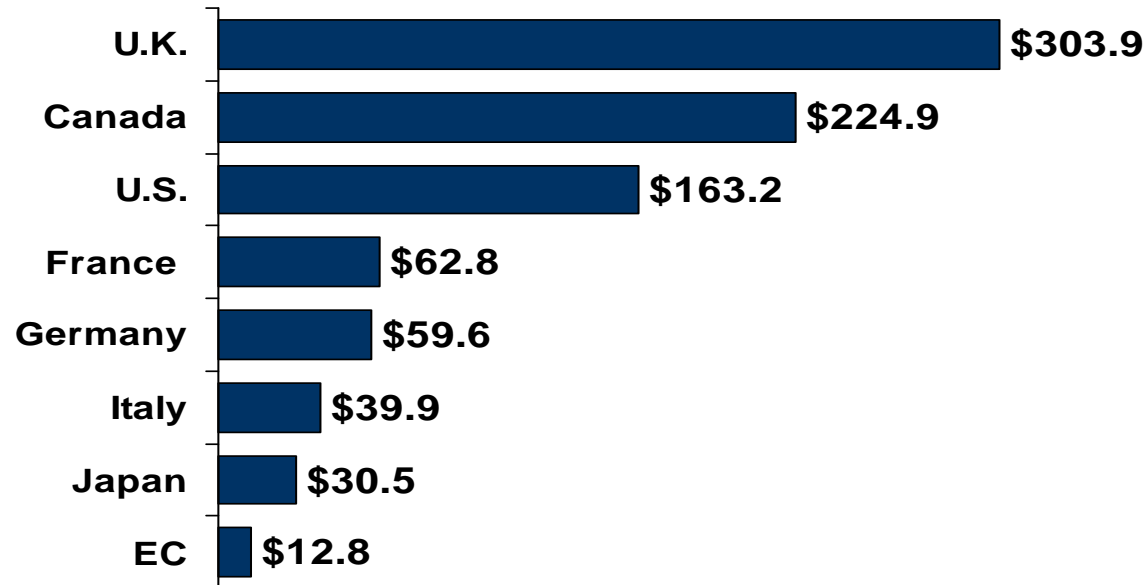
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Assessing “Fair Share”

- **Complex, no single methodology**
- **Many important questions about what to take into account**
- **Must look at multiple methods, such as:**
 - Rank by 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: G7/EC Rank by Total HIV/AIDS Commitment per US\$1 Million, Gross National Income (GNI), 2005

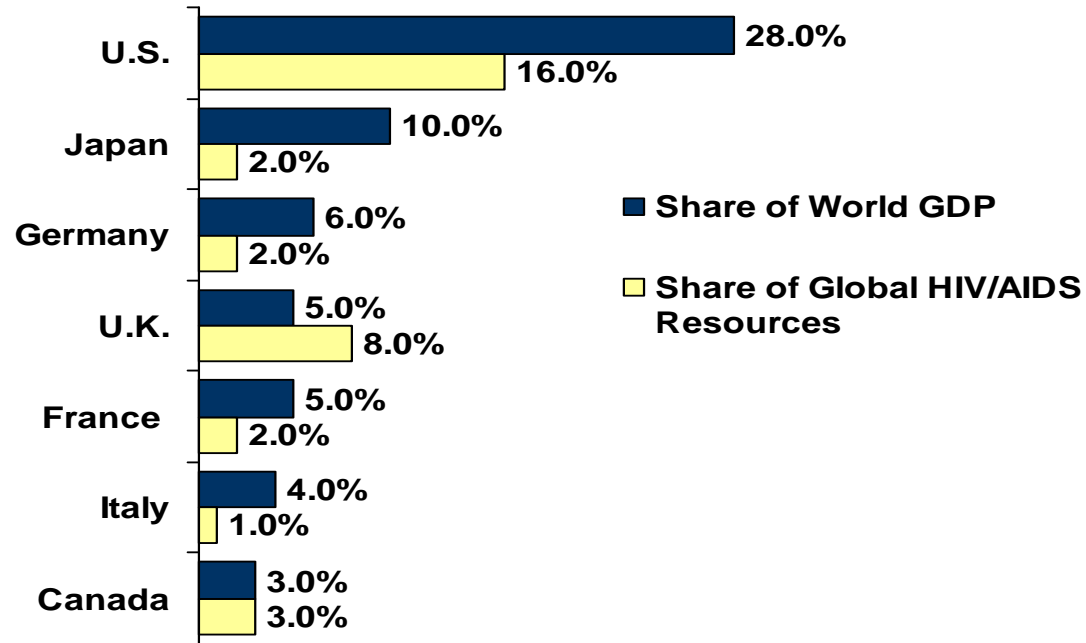
Bilateral Commitments & Global Fund* Contributions



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Example 2: Share of Global Resources Available for HIV/AIDS Compared to Share of World GDP, 2005

Bilateral Disbursements & Global Fund* Contributions

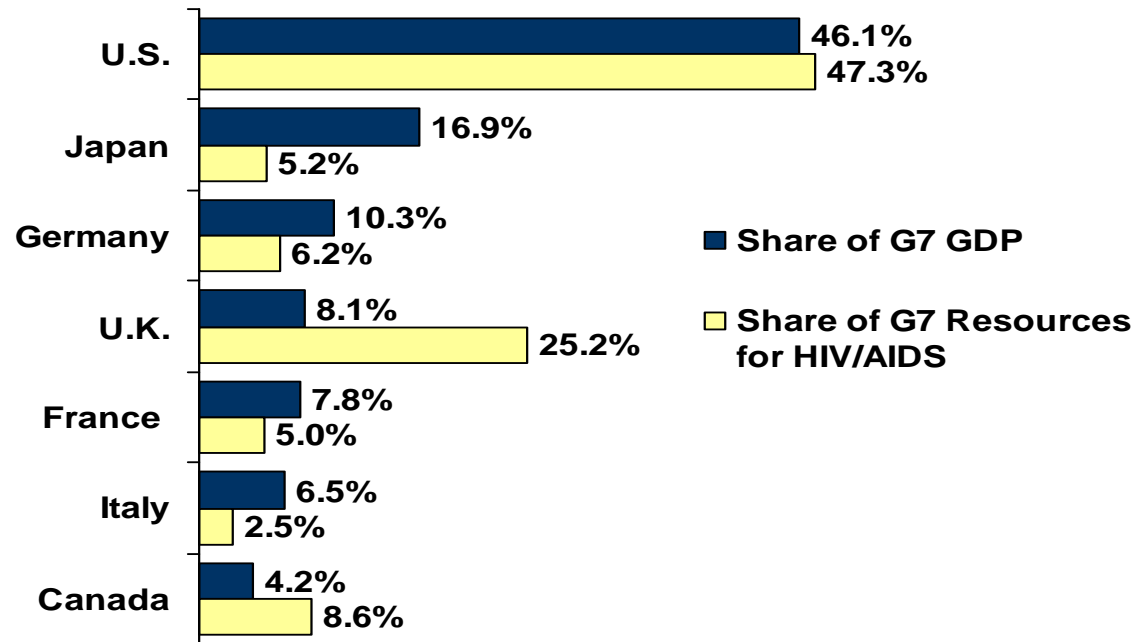


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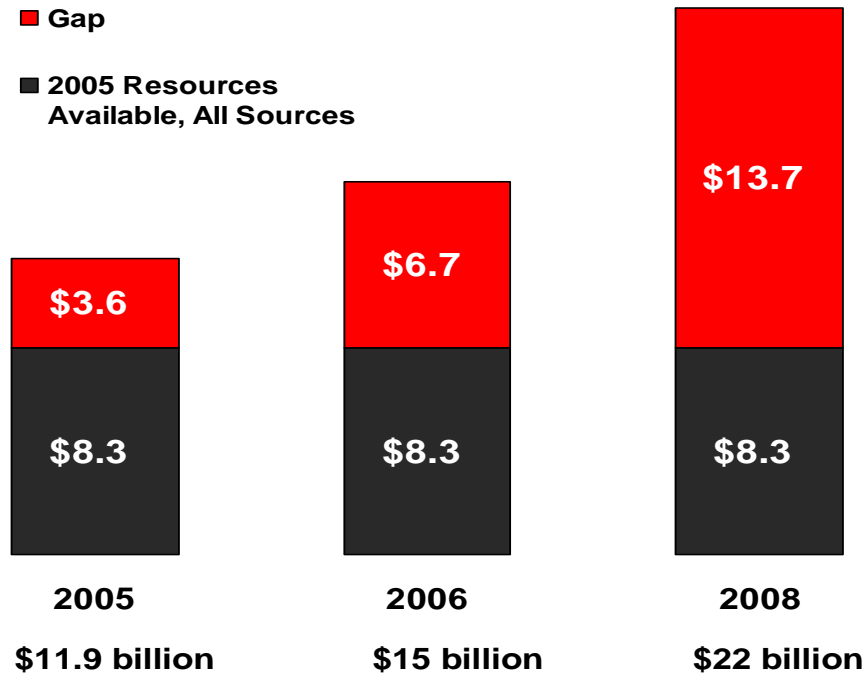
Example 3: Share of Resources Available for HIV/AIDS from the G7 Compared to G7 Share of GDP, 2005

Bilateral Disbursements & Global Fund* Contributions



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But is the Need Being Met? Resources Available Compared to Estimated Need



Sources: UNAIDS, 2006 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, May 2006; UNAIDS, Resource Needs for an Expanded Response to AIDS in Low and Middle Income Countries, August 2005

Methodology

Data provided in this presentation and accompanying report were collected and analyzed as part of collaborative effort among UNAIDS the Kaiser Family Foundation and CSIS.

Data were collected from multiple sources. The research team obtained bilateral assistance data directly, using standard protocols, from the governments of Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States, and from the European Commission during the first half of 2006. Data for the U.S. were also derived from Congressional appropriations legislation and other official documents. While data from the U.K. were obtained directly from the U.K government, the U.K. bilateral figure is still considered a preliminary estimate only. In addition, U.K. policy is not to disaggregate resources for HIV/AIDS from sexual and reproductive health activities; these activities were reviewed and included if there was a substantial portion focused on HIV/AIDS, but further analysis is being conducted.

Bilateral data for all other members of the DAC, including Italy and Japan, were estimated based on 2004 data provided to UNAIDS or to the OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS). Data on UNAIDS contributions were collected directly from donors and from UNAIDS. Data on Global Fund contributions were collected directly from donors and from the Global Fund's web-based databases. Included in bilateral funding were any earmarked (HIV designated) multilateral amounts, such as donor contributions to UNAIDS. Not included in totals is funding for international HIV/AIDS research.

All Global Fund contributions were adjusted to represent 57% of the total, reflecting the Fund's reported grant approvals for HIV/AIDS to date. Contributions made by donors to the Global Fund in a given year are considered to be disbursed by donors in full, although these funds are not necessarily disbursed by the Global Fund to programs in that same year.

Data are by the fiscal year (FY) period, as defined by the donor, and fiscal years vary by donor. The U.S. FY runs from October 1-September 30. In some cases, therefore, data obtained directly from donors on their FY 2005 contributions to the Global Fund may differ from amounts reported on the Global Fund's website, which are by calendar year.

Other than contributions provided by governments to the Global Fund, UNAIDS, or to a UN agency for an HIV/AIDS specific purpose, general contributions to UN entities are not identified as part of a donor government's HIV/AIDS assistance even if the multilateral organization in turn directs some of these funds to HIV/AIDS. Rather, they are counted as HIV/AIDS funding provided by the multilateral organization, as in the case of the World Bank's efforts.

All data are expressed in US dollars (USD). See report for more detailed methodology.