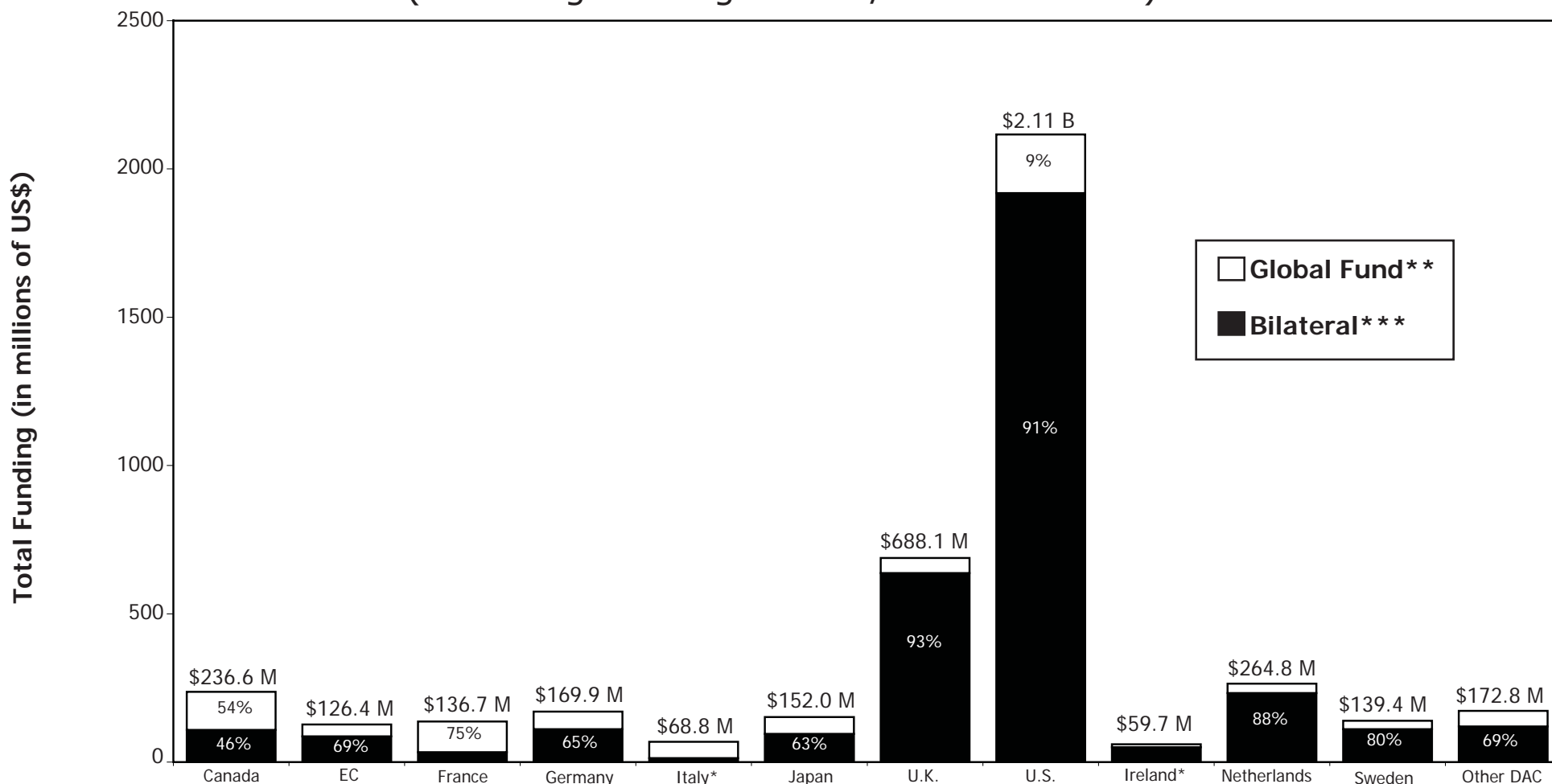


G7/EC Funding Channels for HIV/AIDS Commitments, by Donor, 2005 (Excluding Funding for HIV/AIDS Research)



This graph understates the U.S. commitment because it does not include significant U.S. funding for research in the area of HIV/AIDS. In FY 2005, the United States provided a total of \$2.7 billion for global HIV/AIDS, TB, and HIV/AIDS research. If funding for global TB initiatives is excluded, but the funding for HIV/AIDS research is included, U.S. funding for global HIV/AIDS was approximately \$2.5 billion in FY 2005.

* Percentages represent the portion of a country's HIV/AIDS commitments through the Global Fund or Bilateral Programs, respectively. Combined Bilateral and Global Fund percentages equal 100 for each country. Some countries' percentages are omitted from the graph for lack of space. Those include: Italy's Global Fund Contribution: 80%; Ireland's Bilateral Contribution: 84%.

** 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).

*** Bilateral data for the U.K. are preliminary only, based on analysis of prior-year expenditure figures; methodology under review. Bilateral data for the Netherlands differ from those presented in HGIS annual reports, owing to exclusion of TB and Malaria funding, imputed multilateral funding and indirect administrative costs. Bilateral data from Japan, Italy, and Other Development Assistance Committee (DAC) countries are estimates based on prior year reporting to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and UNAIDS.

Source: Jennifer Kates and Eric Lief, "International Assistance for HIV/AIDS in the Developing World: Taking Stock of the G8, Other Donor Governments and the European Commission," Kaiser Family Foundation, July 2006.