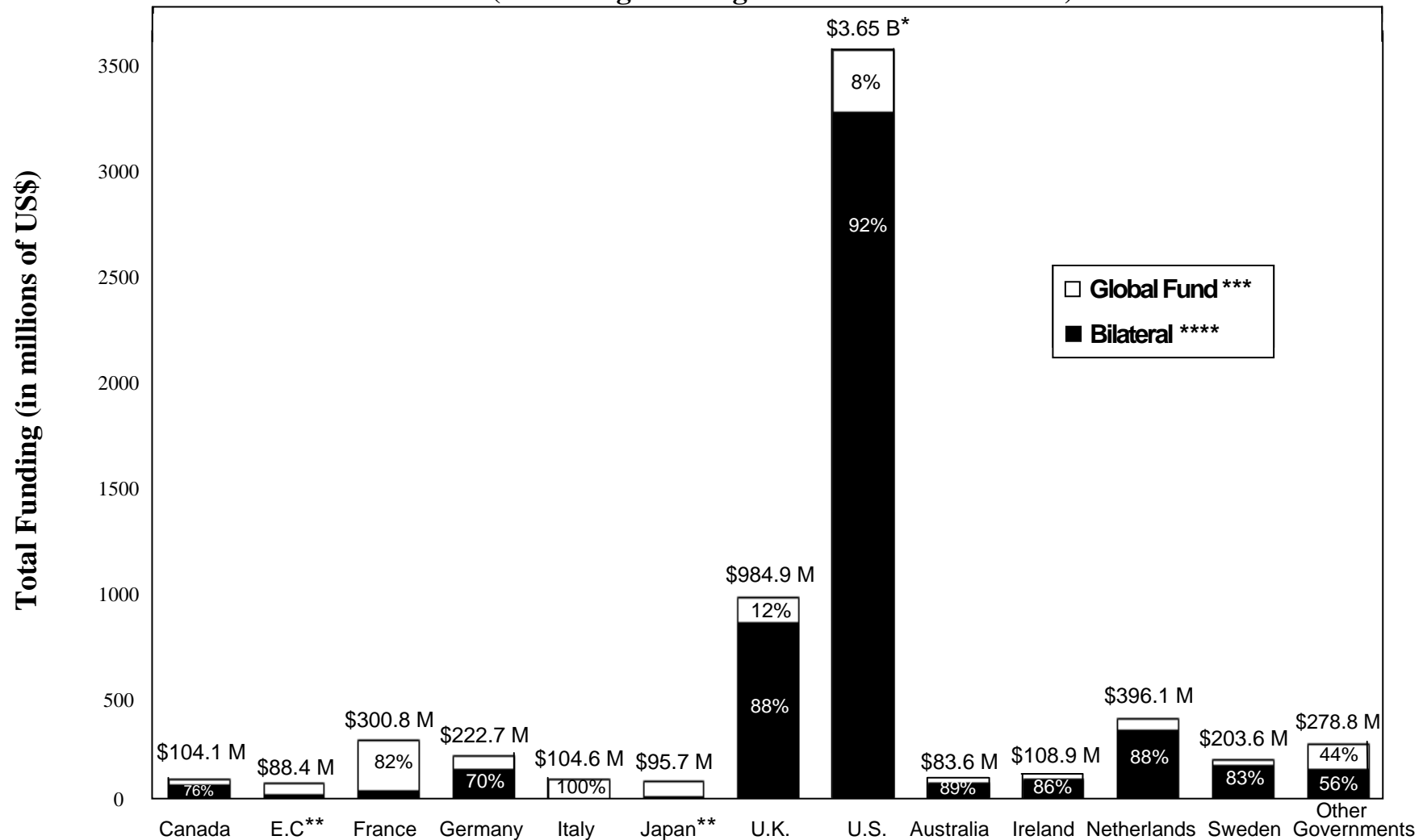


G7/EC Funding Channels for HIV/AIDS Commitments, by Donor, 2007 (Excluding Funding for HIV/AIDS Research)



*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 2007, the United States provided a total of \$4.5 billion for global HIV/AIDS, TB, and HIV/AIDS research. If funding for global TB initiatives is excluded, but the funding for international HIV/AIDS research is included, U.S. funding for global HIV/AIDS was approximately \$4.4 billion in FY 2007.

** 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: the EC's Global Fund Contribution: 60%; Japan's Global Fund Contribution: 79%.

*** Global Fund contributions are adjusted to represent estimated HIV/AIDS share based on Global Fund grant distribution by disease to date (58% for HIV/AIDS).

**** U.S. bilateral commitment data correspond to amounts appropriated by Congress for FY 2007. U.S. Global Fund contributions correspond to amounts received by the Fund during the 2007 calendar year. U.K. and Canadian data are preliminary estimates. Canadian 2007 Global Fund contribution excludes 2005 pre-payment of C\$70 million. U.K., Irish, Swedish, & Japanese disbursements used as proxy for commitments. German, Canadian, & Irish disbursement data used to calculate commitments, based on an assumed lapse rate of 0.5%. French commitment data based on prior-year estimate of projected commitments in 2007, converted into dollars at 2007 rates and assumes a lapse rate of 0.5% for disbursements. Data shown as corresponding to Australian and Netherlands commitments are in fact "budgeted" disbursement figures, derived from prior-year published budgets. Netherlands disbursement data differ from HGIS annual reports, due to exclusion of TB and malaria funding, imputed multilateral funding, and indirect administrative costs.

Source: Jennifer Kates, José-Antonio Izazola, and Eric Lief, "Financing the response to AIDS in low- and middle- income countries: International assistance from the G8, European Commission and other donor Governments, 2007," Kaiser Family Foundation and UNAIDS, July 2008.