

# The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

## DONOR REPORT CARD

### Meeting the MDG for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

The Global Fund (GF) estimates that in order to reach universal access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care by 2010 and achieve the MDG for AIDS, TB and malaria by 2015, it will need up to US\$11 billion per year by 2010 – over a five-fold increase from current spending. This assumes a steady scaling up of resources starting with US\$3 billion in 2006, US\$5 billion in 2007 and US\$7, 9 and 11 billion for 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively. US\$11 billion is the GF's share of the total annual resource needs of US\$23 billion for HIV/AIDS, US\$4.5 billion for TB and US\$3.7 billion for malaria by 2010. Significant scale-up in GF resources will need to be financed primarily by donor countries. This report card grades major donor countries based on their current pledges for 2006 and 2007 compared to their corresponding fair shares.

Although the G8 has pledged its full support for the Global Fund in recent years, G8 countries continue to short-change this critically important funding mechanism, threatening the lives of millions who depend on it.

		2006	2007	
	CANADA	A	C	Canada's move to frontload its full 2006 and 2007 pledge in 2006 is helping to fill critical gaps for the GF; however, to reach its fair share and earn an A grade in 2007, Canada will need to pledge an additional CDN\$60 million (~US\$53 million).
	FRANCE	A+	A+	France is the only G8 country to pledge more than its fair share for both 2006 and 2007.
	GERMANY	F	F	Germany receives failing grades for pledging a mere 46% of its fair share for 2006 and 37% for 2007.
	ITALY	N	N	Despite pledging more than its fair share for 2006 and almost 100% for 2007, Italy earns an N for its distinction as the only G8 country to default on its 2005 pledge. Italy has yet to contribute US\$25 million to fulfill its pledge for 2005.
	JAPAN	F	F	Although Japan is the world's second largest economy, it has failed to demonstrate leadership concerning the GF. Japan pledged only 39% of its fair share for 2006 and 0% so far for 2007, and has yet to fulfill its US\$500 million pledge made in 2005.
	UK	C	C	While the UK took a key leadership role in 2005 by moving US\$70 million from its 2006 pledge to cover the gap for Round 5, this leaves the UK's pledges for 2006 and 2007 approximately 25% below its fair share.
	US	C	F	The Bush Administration has earned a failing grade for its 2007 pledge, but Congress deserves high marks for pushing up funding for 2006 and for potentially increasing funding for 2007.
	EC	D	F	The EC has yet to prove itself as a key contributor to the GF, fulfilling just over 50% of its 2006 minimum share and failing to pledge a single euro for 2007.

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## Additional Major Donor Countries and Corresponding Grades

The following 15 countries, combined with the G7 countries, comprise the 22 countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Of the 15 countries listed here, the most flagrant offenders were Austria, Greece and New Zealand, each of which failed to pledge any resources for 2006 and 2007.

### How Were the Grades Determined?

Determination of annual resource needs 2006-2010 are based on "Option C" presented in the GF's Resource Needs document prepared for its Mid-Term Replenishment Meeting (July 2006 in Durban, South Africa). This option estimates that US\$8-11 billion will be required by 2010 in order to reach the MDG for AIDS, TB and malaria. A steady increase of US\$3, 5, 7, 9, 11 billion respectively for each year 2006 thru 2010 has been assumed to calculate corresponding fair share figures.

Country fair shares (with the exception of Canada and the EC)<sup>1,2</sup> were calculated by first taking each country's Gross National Income (GNI) for 2005 as a percent of total World GNI in 2005, then applying that percentage to the GF's resource needs each for 2006 (US\$3 billion) and 2007 (US\$5 billion) to arrive at a specific fair share amount for each country for each year. Fair share amounts were then compared against current GF pledges as listed on the GF website to determine the percent of each countries' fair share pledged for 2006 and 2007.

1. Canada's Fair Share has been derived from past funding trends and a Canadian civil society consensus that Canada's fair share of the GF resource needs should be set at CDN\$310 million over 2006-2007 (CDN\$155 million/ ~US\$137.5 million per year).
2. EC's Minimum Share has been estimated by taking the total amount pledged by the EC to date (US\$635,851,294) divided by total GF pledges (US\$8,833,256,867) during the same period. This calculates to a 7.2% minimum share for the EC for each of the five years (2006-2010).

**Grading:** Grades have been assigned as follows based on the % of each countries' fair share pledged

- A+ = ≥ 110% pledged
- A = 100-109% pledged
- B = 81-99% pledged
- C = 61-80% pledged
- D = 51-60% pledged
- F = 0-50% pledged
- N = Incomplete

	2006	2007
AUSTRALIA	F	F
AUSTRIA	F	F
BELGIUM	F	F
DENMARK	A+	B
FINLAND	F	F
GREECE	F	F
IRELAND	A+	A+
LUXEMBOURG	A+	C
NETHERLANDS	A+	B
NEW ZEALAND	F	F
NORWAY	A+	F
PORTUGAL	F	F
SPAIN	B	F
SWEDEN	A+	A
SWITZERLAND	F	F

For a full listing of GF fair shares for the full 22 OECD DAC Countries for 2006 thru 2010 and additional information, please visit [www.results.org](http://www.results.org).