

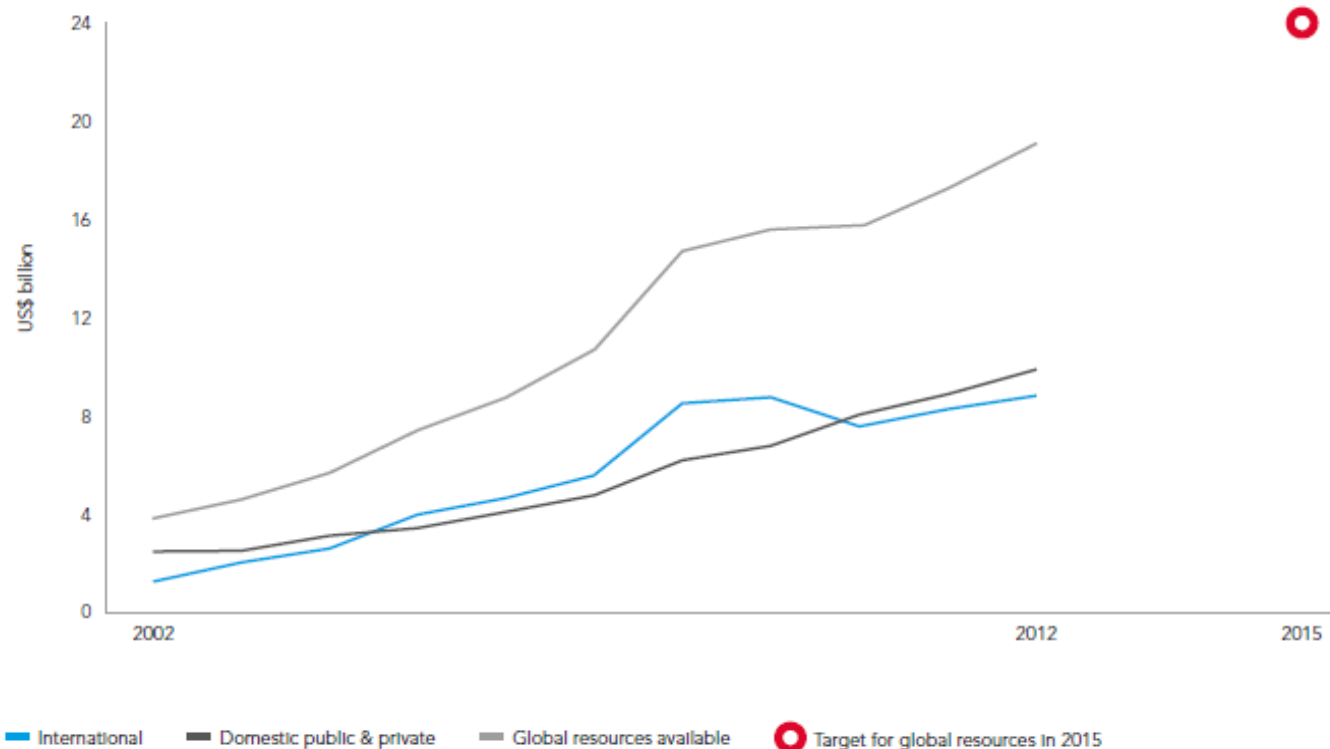
# Overview of the global funding for HIV in low- and middle-income countries

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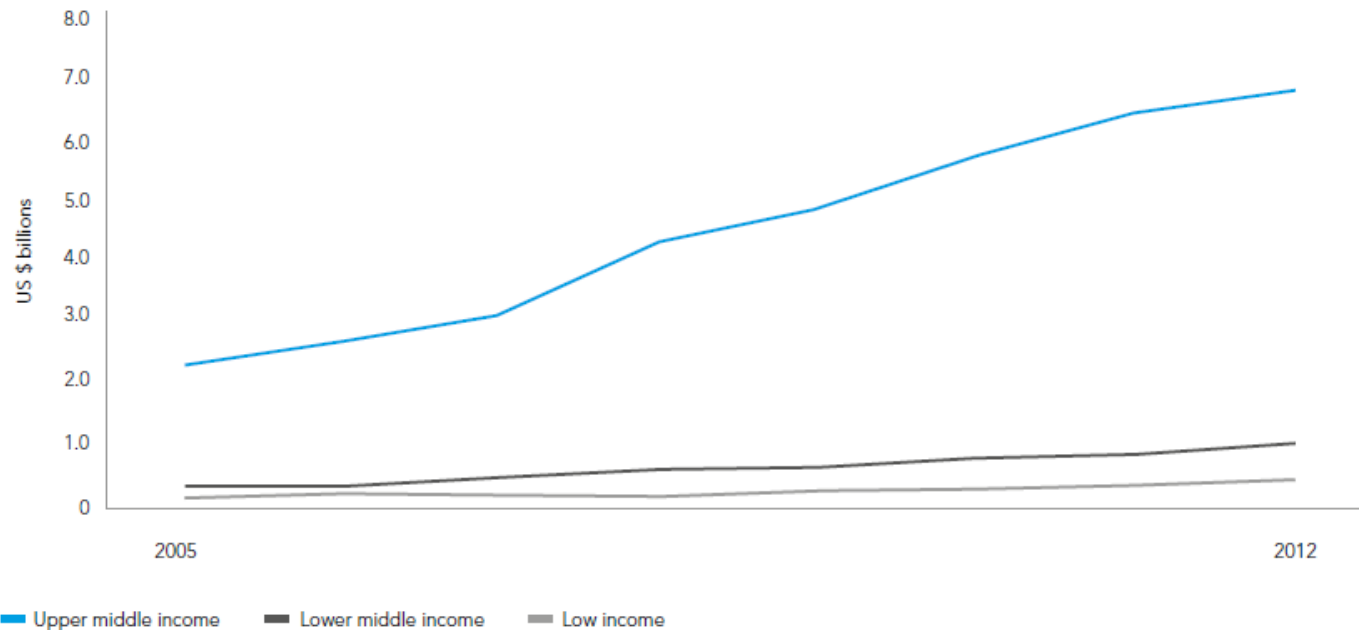
# Resources available for HIV in low- and middle-income countries, 2002-2012 and 2015 target\*



Source: UNAIDS estimates.

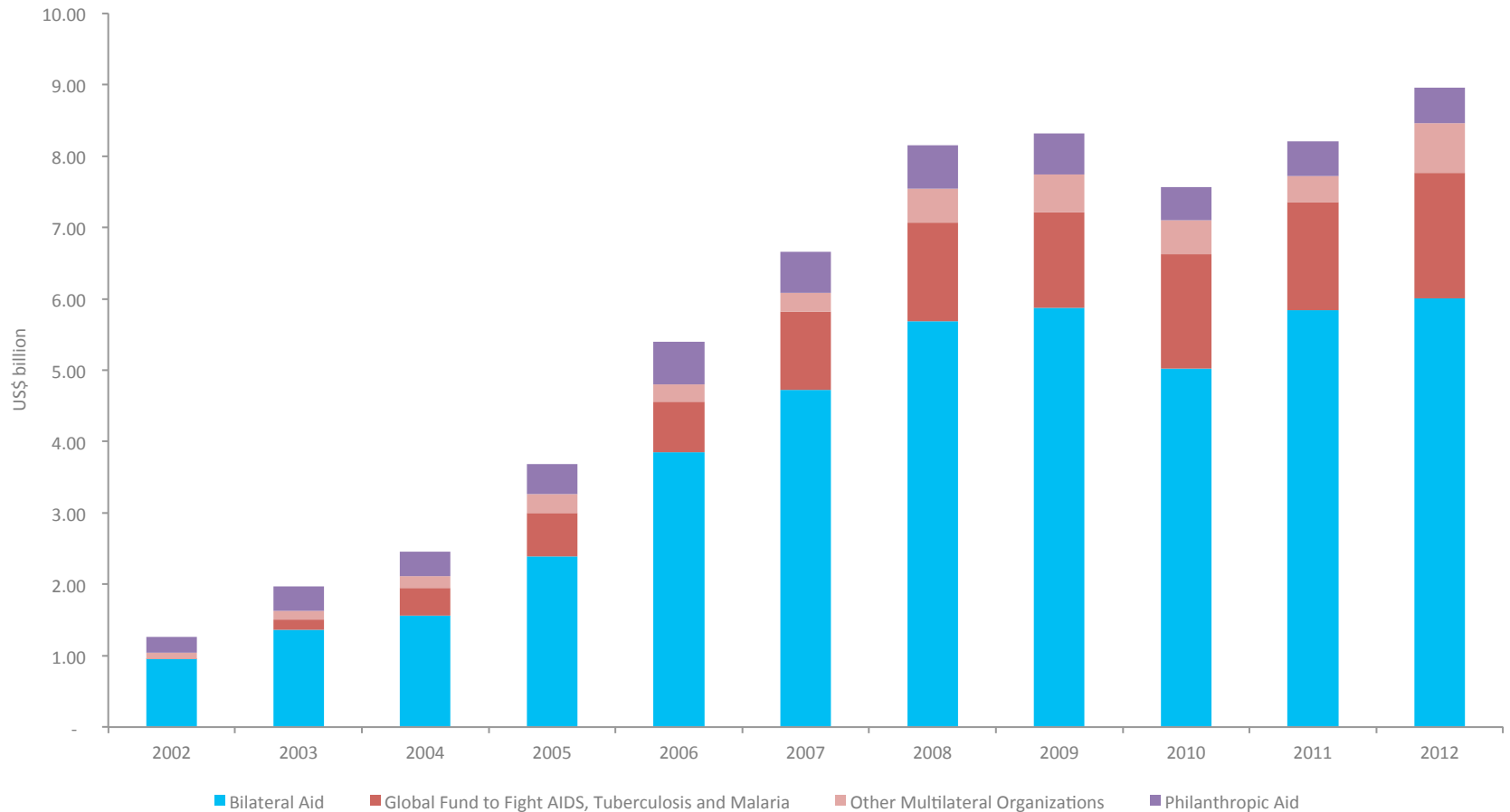
\* The UN General Assembly 2011 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS set a target of US\$ 22bn – 24bn by 2015.

# Domestic public funding for HIV in low- and middle-income countries, 2005-2012



Source: UNAIDS estimates.

# Donor funding for HIV in low- and middle-income countries, 2002-2012

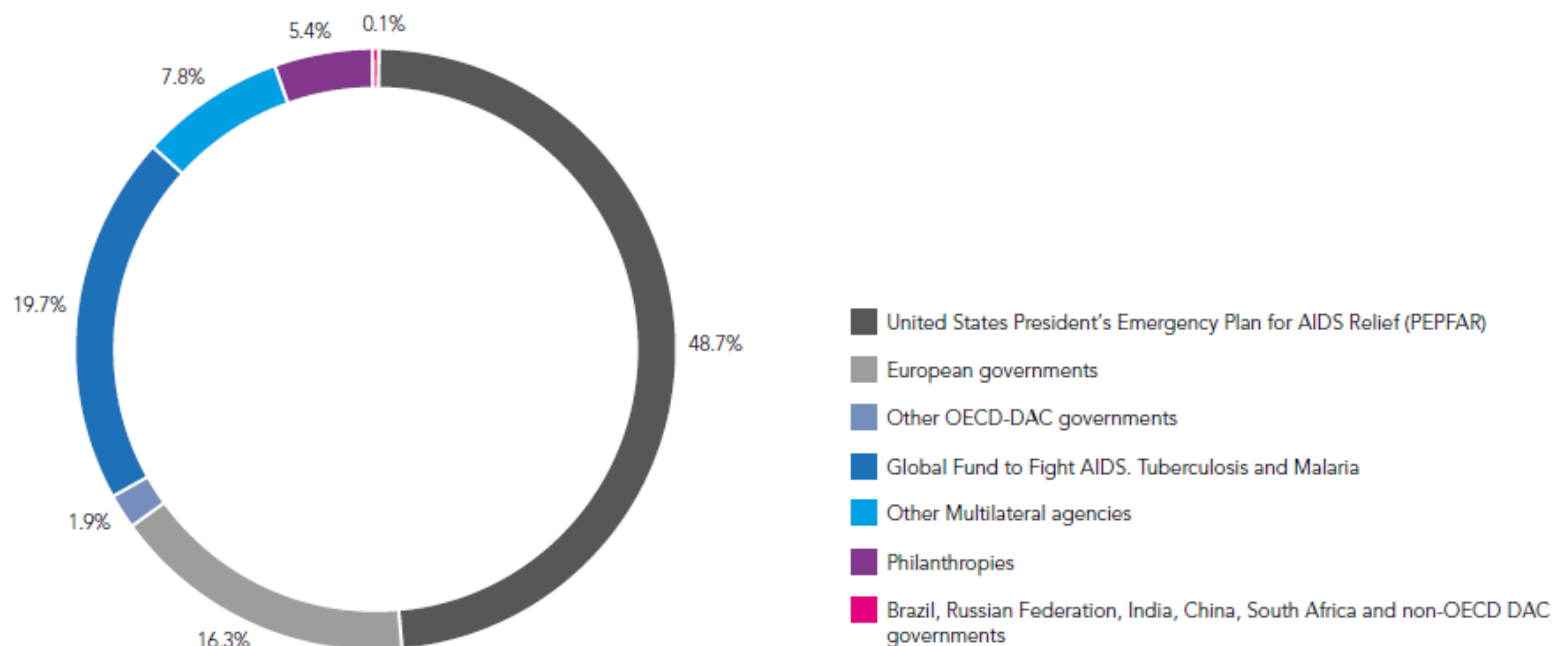


Source: UNAIDS estimates. Significant inputs are being provided from joint UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation annual donor surveys; and joint UNAIDS & Funders Concerned about AIDS annual donor survey.



# Major Donor Sources Of Funding, 2012

Bilateral Aid – 67%; Multilateral Organizations – 28%; Philanthropies – 5%



Source: UNAIDS estimates

Significant inputs are being provided from joint UNAIDS & Kaiser Family Foundation annual donor surveys; and joint UNAIDS & Funders Concerned about AIDS annual donor survey.

# Conclusions

- The total resource needs for the HIV response will increase in the coming years
- We urge countries to rethink their approach towards addressing HIV and apply new investment thinking and innovative funding mechanisms
- We urge international donors to renew their commitments to the HIV response
- We admit that philanthropy has a catalytic role to play in the AIDS response through its commitment to addressing critical issues and areas that are often being underfunded from other funding sources

# Thank you!

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