According to the recent Kaiser Family Foundation and UNAIDS\(^1\) report, the United Kingdom (UK) is the second largest government donor in the global HIV response. However, despite an increased pledge to the Global Fund,\(^2\) cuts to the UK’s bilateral country programs means that overall funding for HIV from the UK is falling. This trend is replicated globally with donor funding for HIV decreased by 7% from 2015 to 2016.

In the context of these negative trends, encouraging continued UK government leadership in the global HIV response is essential. But so is recognizing the contribution of all other UK stakeholders - including private foundations. Philanthropy plays a key role in supporting people living with or affected by HIV, as well as in leveraging continued financial, political and programmatic prioritization of HIV from the UK government.

This data distilled from FCAA’s annual resource tracking report *Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS in 2015*.

**IN 2015, THE UK PRIVATE PHILANTHROPIC SECTOR CONTRIBUTED:**

\[\textbf{**£71,070,231} \text{ in HIV-related philanthropy} \]  
\[\text{(}£94,620,541\text{)} \]

**GENERAL FUNDING DISBURSMENT**

18 FUNDERS  
840 GRANTS GIVEN  
669 GRANTEE ORGANIZATIONS

**TOP 10 FUNDERS**

1) Viiv Healthcare*  
2) Children’s Investment Fund Foundation  
3) Wellcome Trust  
4) Big Lottery Fund UK  
5) Elton John AIDS Foundation, UK  
6) Comic Relief UK  
7) Sentebale  
8) Monument Trust  
9) WESEEHOPE  
10) Egmont Trust

\[\textbf{98\%} \text{ of all HIV philanthropy from UK funders in 2015 came from the TOP 10 DONORS} \]

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\(^{1}\) Financing the Response to AIDS in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: International Assistance from Donor Governments in 2016. KFF and UNAIDS

\(^{2}\) UK pledges £1.1bn to global aid fund against Aids, TB and malaria. The Guardian.

* Funders with an * have headquarters in both the US and the UK, and thus their full amount of funding for 2015 was included in this analysis

** This analysis uses the GBP conversion rate 1.3313667325 as published on September 12, 2016. This is the same currency rate used for the source publication: *Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS in 2015*. 
**GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING**

**GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION**
- East and Southern Africa
- Global
- US
- Western and Central Africa
- Western and Central Europe
- South Asia and the Pacific
- East Asia and Southeast Asia
- Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- Canada
- North Africa and Middle East

**FUNDING DISTRIBUTION BY TOP 15 POPULATIONS**
- Children (0-14)
- General population
- Pregnant women/mothers & babies
- People living with HIV
- Health care workers
- Youth (15-24)
- Women & girls
- MSM - including gay men
- Families
- Orphans & vulnerable children
- Economically disadvantaged/homeless
- People who inject drugs
- Other: CBOs
- Incarcerated/formerly incarcerated
- People with disabilities

**LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES RECEIVED**

- 51% of UK HIV-related philanthropy
- 48% of total HIV-related philanthropy

**WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?**
Within its analyses FCAA includes a focus on funding by country-level income as well as support for key populations. Why?

- It is estimated that middle-income countries will be home to 70% of people living with HIV/AIDS by 2020.
- Recent UNAIDS data shows that close to half of all new HIV infections globally occur within key populations, including sex workers, people who inject drugs, transgender people, and gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM).

Philanthropy remains often the largest, if not only, source of funding for underfunded geographies and populations.

**INTENDED USE OF FUNDING**

- Treatment
- Research
- Social services
- EMTCT
- General Op/Admin
- Prevention
- Advocacy
- Human resources
- Orphans & vulnerable children
- Other

- ONLY 13% of UK HIV-related philanthropy
- SUPPORTED ADVOCACY