

FCAA DATA SPOTLIGHT HIV PHILANTHROPY FOR AFRICA (2017)



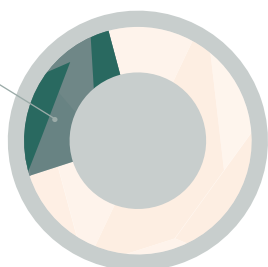
This infographic, created in partnership with the Africa Grantmakers' Affinity Group, provides an analysis of philanthropy disbursed for HIV-related efforts in Africa in 2017.

Sub-Saharan Africa – constituted of East and Southern Africa and West and Central Africa – is home to more than two-thirds of all people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in the world. While the HIV epidemic there is generalized, meaning it impacts the population as a whole, vulnerable or key populations – including sex workers, people who inject drugs, men who have sex with men and transgender populations – are at increased risk of HIV as stigma, discrimination and legal barriers prevent these populations from accessing services. Most African countries currently have laws that criminalize HIV and/or LGBTQI communities. Notably, according to the 2017 UN World Population Prospects, by 2050 close to 2.2 billion people could be added to the global population, with more than half of that growth predicted to occur in Africa.

Data for this infographic is distilled from the Funders Concerned About AIDS (FCAA) annual report *Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS in 2017*. Additional statistics on the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Africa are quoted from Kaiser Family Foundation, the World Health Organization, and Avert.

In 2017, **\$168,892,371** of HIV-related philanthropy supported efforts in Africa.

26%
of total HIV
philanthropy



FUNDING DISTRIBUTION



81 FUNDERS



1,509 GRANTS



1,041 GRANTEES

TOP 10 FUNDERS

1. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
2. ViiV Healthcare
3. Johnson & Johnson
4. Conrad N. Hilton Foundation
5. Elton John AIDS Foundation
6. Children's Investment Fund Foundation
7. Aidsfonds
8. Stephen Lewis Foundation
9. National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund (South Africa)
10. Sentebale

80% of HIV philanthropy
for Africa came from the
TOP 10 DONORS



GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

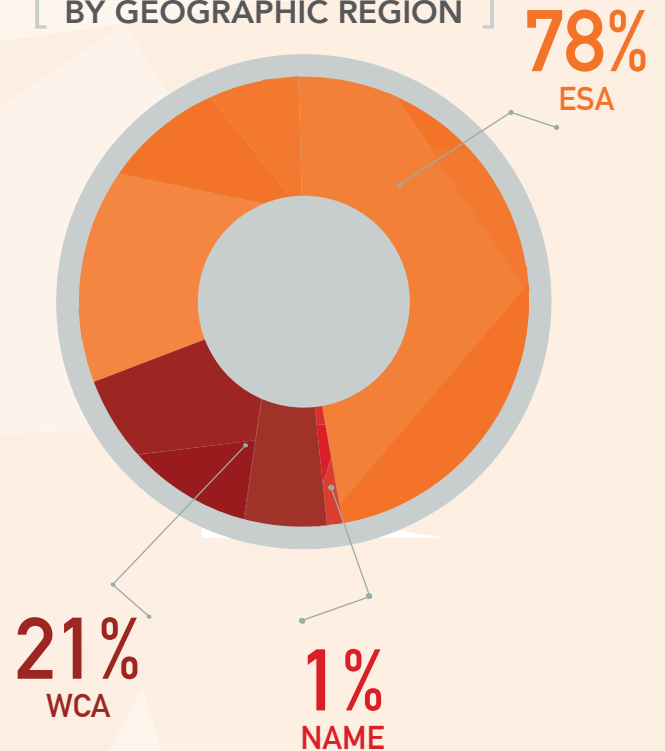
North Africa & Middle East (NAME):*

Treatment coverage among PLWHA in NAME is **29%**, the lowest of any region. Criminalization of key populations and stigma serve as barriers to coverage in the region.

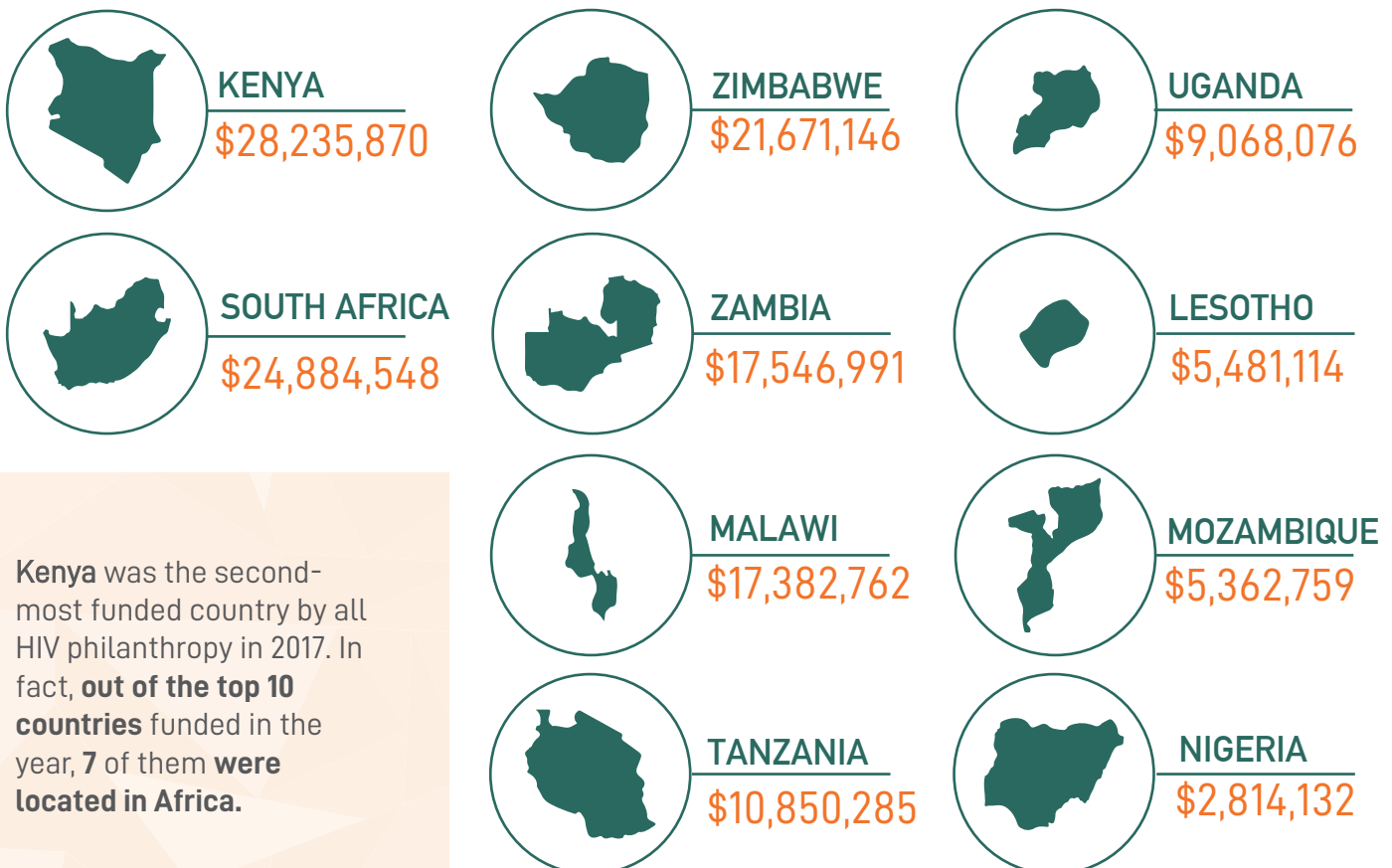
East & Southern Africa (ESA): This region includes both the country with the highest number of PLWHA in the world (South Africa, at 7.2 million people), and the country with the highest HIV prevalence rate (Eswatini, formerly known as Swaziland, 27.4%). ESA is also home to two-thirds of children living with HIV (67%).

West & Central Africa (WCA): This region accounts for a third of undiagnosed PLWHA globally (34% of 9.4 million). WCA also saw the annual number of new infections among children decline by nearly a quarter between 2010 and 2017, primarily due to increased access to services to prevent mother-to-child HIV transmission.

FUNDING DISBURSEMENT BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION



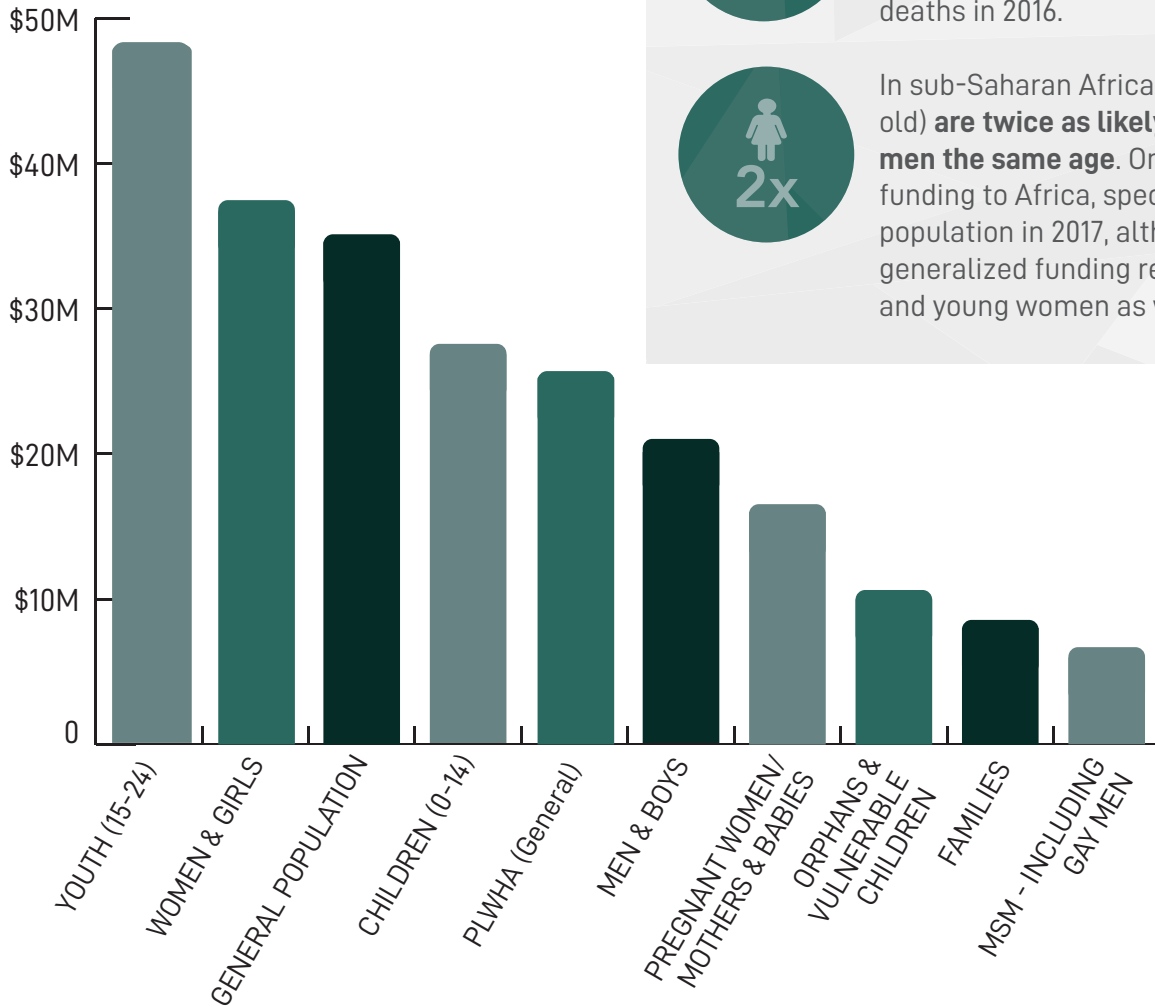
TOP 10 FUNDED COUNTRIES



Kenya was the second-most funded country by all HIV philanthropy in 2017. In fact, **out of the top 10 countries** funded in the year, **7 of them were located in Africa.**

*Included in this regional analysis is \$305,693 (11%) that was disbursed to non-African NAME countries in 2017.

TOP 10 POPULATIONS



Not shown below, **less than 1% of funding supported people co-infected with tuberculosis (TB)** despite the fact that sub-Saharan Africa was home to 86% of all dual HIV and TB related deaths in 2016.



In sub-Saharan Africa, **young women (10-24 years old) are twice as likely to acquire HIV as young men the same age**. Only \$12.5 million, or 7% of funding to Africa, specifically targeted this population in 2017, although much of the generalized funding reached adolescent girls and young women as well

TOP 5 INTENDED USE OF FUNDING



PREVENTION
28%



ADVOCACY
11%



TREATMENT
18%



RESEARCH
10%



SOCIAL SERVICES
14%

What does this mean? Top grants went to such efforts as: large research and prevention projects; evaluation and scale up of public private partnerships such as the PEPFAR DREAMS initiative focused on adolescent girls and young women; the intersection of sexual health and reproductive rights and HIV; advocacy and capacity building for LGBTI organizations; scale up of early childhood development strategies for HIV-positive and at risk adolescents; and innovative media and technology approaches to HIV prevention.