

1. Global Fund on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria [31]

Commitment

"We will work with other donors and stakeholders in the effort to secure funds needed for the 2006-2007 replenishment period and call upon all concerned to participate actively in the development of a four-year strategy, aimed at building a solid foundation for the activities of the Fund in the years ahead."

Fight Against Infectious Disease¹

Background

The Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria was formed at the 2000 Okinawa Summit and formally launched at the 2002 International AIDS Conference in Barcelona.² The Global Fund is a private-public partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector and communities around the world. It aims to finance projects that support the eradication, treatment or prevention of those diseases which cumulatively kill approximately 6 million people a year.³ At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, the G8 countries renewed their commitment toward combating HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis through the financing mechanism of the Global Fund. The G8 affirmed their goal of replenishing the Global Fund's 2006-2007 funding period as well as encouraging the global community to actively work towards the development of the four-year Strategic Framework. Commitments to replenish the Global Fund have been made at past G8 Summits: 2003 Evian and 2005 Gleneagles.

Several contributions towards the Global Fund have been made since the July 2006 Mid-Term Replenishment Review Meeting in Durban, South Africa to close the 2007 funding gap of 2.1 billion⁴-- most notably, a pledge of US\$500 million by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation distributed from 2006- 2010⁵ and a major contribution from the United States of USD747 million for 2007.⁶ In order to achieve successful compliance, G8 countries are expected to contribute their "fair share" in pledges towards the closing of the funding gap. Under the Fund-the-Fund campaign, 100 international organizations came together to support the Equitable Contributions Framework.⁷

The Equitable Contributions Framework is a formula developed to show the world's forty-seven wealthiest states what their "fair share" contribution to the Global Fund to Fight for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria should be based on the Global Fund's total budget relative to a country's GDP and economic capability.⁸ We have, where possible, to relied heavily on the 'fair share' analysis of the Global AIDS Alliance's 'Donor Report Card'.⁹

In addition, G8 member states have committed to actively support and participate in the development of a four-year Strategic Framework. This Strategic Framework will ultimately solidify the activities and initiatives of the Global Fund for the coming four years. The first elements of the Framework were adopted at the Global Fund's Fourteenth Board Meeting from 31 October to 3 November 2006 in

¹ Fight Against Infectious Disease, St. Petersburg Summit Documents, U of T G8 Information Centre, (Toronto), 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 7 October 2006. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/infdis.html.

² Report Card Shows Many Donors Still Failing on AIDS, TB and Malaria, RESULTS Education Fund, (Toronto), 14 August 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.results.org/website/article.asp?id=2341.

³ The Framework Document of the Global Fund to Fight for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva). Date of Access: 2 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/publicdoc/Framework_uk.pdf.

⁴ The Global Fund First Replenishment 2006-2007 Mid- Term Review, Global Fund to Fight for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, (Durban), 4-5 July 2006. Date of Access: 8 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/about/replenishment/chairs_%20summary_durban_mtr_06-07.pdf.

⁵ Global Fund Announces \$500 million Contribution From The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 6 August 2006., Date of Access: 8 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_060809.asp.

⁶ US Congress Approves Record Support for the Global Fund, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 21 February 2007. Date of Access: 14 May 2007. http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_070221.asp.

⁷ Transcript: Richard Burzynski, International Council of AIDS Service Organizations, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva), 16 July 2003. Date of Access: 5 May 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/in_action/events/paris/transcripts/burzynski/.

⁸ Transcript: Richard Burzynski, International Council of AIDS Service Organizations, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva), 16 July 2003. Date of Access: 5 May 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/in_action/events/paris/transcripts/burzynski/.

⁹ Donor Report Card, Global AIDS Alliance, (Washington, D.C.), August 2006. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. www.globalaidsalliance.org/docs/GFATM_Donor_Report_Card_August_2006.pdf.

Guatemala City, Guatemala.¹⁰ The Fifteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund took place from 25 to 27 April 2007 in Geneva, Switzerland.

Team Leader: *Sadia Rafiquddin*

Assessment

Country	2006 Final Compliance Score		
	Lack of Compliance -1	Work in Progress 0	Full Compliance +1
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Russia			+1
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Overall			0.44

Canada: +1

Canada has achieved full compliance with its St. Petersburg Summit commitments to the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. As of March 2007, Canada has fully contributed its 2006 and 2007 pledge of USD221,199,788 to the replenishment of the Global Fund (CAD125 million for 2006 and CAD125 million for 2007).¹¹ Canada is apparently short its 'fair share' as calculated by the Global AIDS Alliance by at least CAD60 million.¹² However, this threshold was calculated on the basis of feedback from Canadian NGOs in a deviation from methodology used to calculate other G8 countries' 'fair shares'. The funds contributed to date (CAD250 for 2006 and 2007) represented 4.9% of total donations as of March 2007, significantly more than Canada's usual 3.75% share of total donations to UN and other organizations. In a press release dated 30 March 2007, the Canadian International Development Agency reiterated Canada's commitment to collaborating with the Global Fund in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goal of combating HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases.¹³ Canada was present at the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006, and was active in developing the first elements of the four-year Strategic Framework.¹⁴

Analyst: *Stephanie Ing*

France: +1

France has complied with its St. Petersburg commitments to replenishing the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and to develop a long-term four-year Strategic Framework. France fully met its replenishment pledge of EUR225 in 2006.¹⁵ In a statement released 8 February

¹⁰ Fourteenth Board Meeting, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006, Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

¹¹ Pledges and Contributions to Date, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 17 April 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls>.

¹² Donor Report Card, Global AIDS Alliance, (Washington, D.C.), August 2006. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. www.globalaidsalliance.org/docs/GFATM_Donor_Report_Card_August_2006.pdf.

¹³ Canada Remains Committed to the Global Fight Against Tuberculosis, Canadian International Development Agency, (Ottawa), 30 March 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/FRA-32394626-J6K?OpenDocument>.

¹⁴ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

¹⁵ Pledges and Contributions to Date, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 17 April 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls>.

2007, Foreign Minister Philippe Douste-Blazy reiterated France's unwavering commitment to the Global Fund as the primary multilateral instrument for fighting HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, and repeated its pledge of EUR300 million for the 2007 replenishment period.¹⁶ In a speech delivered on 29 March 2007 at the 4^{eme} *Conférence francophone sur le VIH/SIDA* in Paris, President Jacques Chirac emphasized France's commitment to the Global Fund, and called on the international community to meet the Millennium Development Goal to halt and reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.¹⁷ Furthermore, France participated in the First Meeting on the Second Voluntary Replenishment Mechanism, held in Oslo, Norway in March 2007, where donor states discussed the resource needs scenarios for the Second Replenishment.¹⁸ In addition, France has achieved compliance for its commitment to actively support the development of the four-year Strategic Framework. France was represented at the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City by several members of its Ministry of Foreign Affairs and adopted the first elements of the four-year Strategic Framework.¹⁹ France's strong financial and political commitments to the replenishment of the Global Fund and development of the four year strategic framework demonstrate its full compliance with St. Petersburg Summit commitments.

Analyst: Stephanie Ing

Germany: 0

Germany has achieved partial compliance with its commitment to replenish the Global Fund to Fight for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria as well as participate in the development of a four-year Strategic Framework. German Chancellor Angela Merkel has stated her continuing support to tackle HIV/AIDS, most recently at the "Responsibility and Partnership--Together Against HIV/AIDS" conference from 12-13 March 2007.²⁰ Moreover, Germany previously committed EUR300 million from 2002- 2007²¹ of which USD88,114,680 was pledged for 2006 and USD124,471,292 for 2007.²² These pledges account for only 46 percent of its "fair share" for 2006 and only 37 percent of its "fair share" for 2007.²³ Further, Germany has failed to make any new contributions toward the Global Fund initiative during the current compliance period.

Germany's performance towards the development of a four-year strategic framework was stronger. Germany participated in the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006.²⁴ This critical meeting was significant for the adoption of the first elements of the Global Fund's four-year Strategic Framework. Germany also participated in the Fifteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund held from 25- 27 April 2007 in Geneva Switzerland.²⁵

Germany will need to take a leadership role in its capacity as the 2007 president of the G8 in order to address the commitment towards the Global Fund to Fight for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Chancellor Angela Merkel has emphasized that African growth and development will be a significant

¹⁶ Première reunion du nouveau cycle de reconstitution des ressources du Fonds mondial de lutte contre le sida, la tuberculose et le paludisme, (Paris), 5 to 7 March 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/actions-france_830/sante_913/lutte-contre-sida_2906/fonds-mondial-lutte-contre-sida-tuberculose-paludisme_680/premiere-reunion-du-nouveau-cycle-reconstitution-ressources-du-fmlstp-05-07.03.07_46987.html.

¹⁷ Message from Mr. Jacques Chirac, President of the French Republic, to the 4th Conférence francophone VIH/SIDA, Office of the French President, (Paris), 29 March 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/actu/bulletin.asp?liste=20070330.html#Chapitre1>.

¹⁸ First Meeting on the Second Voluntary Replenishment Mechanism, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/replenishment/oslo/>.

¹⁹ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

²⁰ Joining Forces in the Fight Against HIV/AIDS, Federal Government of Germany, (Berlin), 12 March 2007. Date of Access: 5 May 2007. http://www.g-8.de/nn_92452/Content/EN/Artikel/2007/03/2007-03-12-merkel-konferenz-gegen-Aids-bremen__en.html.

²¹ Merkel Headed for G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, The Federal Chancellor, (Berlin), 15 July 2007. Date of Access: 5 May 2007. http://www.bundestkanzlerin.de/nn_127650/Content/EN/Artikel/2006/07/2006-07-15-merkel-g8.html

²² Pledges and Contributions to Date, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 31 December 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls>.

²³ Donor Report Card, Global AIDS Alliance, (Washington, D.C.), August 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.globalaidsalliance.org/docs/GFATM_Donor_Report_Card_August_2006.pdf.

²⁴ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

²⁵ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva) 25- 27 April 2007. Date of Access: 12 May 2007. http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/boardmeeting15/GF-BM15-18_ListParticipants.pdf.

focus of the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, with priority given to HIV/AIDS and health care.²⁶ To have successfully complied with the St. Petersburg Summit commitment to the Global Fund, Germany would have to commit new pledges for the 2006-2007 replenishment period.

Analyst: Sadia Rafiquddin and Igor Churkin

Italy: 0

Italy has registered partial compliance with its St. Petersburg Summit commitments to the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and to develop a long-term four-year Strategic Framework. Italy previously pledged EUR460 million to the Global Fund for the 2004-2007 period.²⁷ Italy did not contribute to the replenishment fund in 2006, leaving an outstanding payment of EUR130 million, in addition to EUR20 million that has not been paid from 2005.²⁸ For 2007, Italy has committed EUR130 million.²⁹ On 29 January 2007 at the 8th African Union Summit in Addis Ababa, Prime Minister Romano Prodi announced that Italy would meet its 2006-2007 commitment to contribute EUR260 million to the replenishment of the Global Fund; this announcement has not been followed by any concrete measures.³⁰ Italy further participated at the Fourteenth Board Meeting on the Global Fund in Guatemala City, where the first stages of the Global Fund's four-year Strategic Framework were developed.³¹ In order to achieve full compliance for its St. Petersburg Summit commitments, Italy must begin to meet its financial pledges for the replenishment of the Global Fund.

Analyst: Stephanie Ing

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to the Global Fund's 2006-2007 replenishment by making new contributions and has showed political support towards the four-year Strategic Framework. A press release dated 2 March 2007 stated that Japan has announced a new contribution of USD 186 million.³² This totaled 78% of the pledged amount for the 2002-2007 period, and increased Japan's total contribution to the fund to over USD 662 million, "making it the organization's third-largest donor."³³

Japan was actively involved in planning the future activities of the Fund. The Japanese delegation attended the first meeting of the second Global Fund replenishment 2008-2010 in Norway from 6 to 7 March 2007, and discussed the results of the first replenishment period and the possibilities for the second replenishment period.³⁴ Led by Masaru Tsuji, Deputy Director General of the Global Issues Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Japanese delegation also attended both the First Special Board Meeting held in Geneva from 8 to 9 February 2007 and the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006.^{35,36} At the two meetings,

²⁶ Focuses of the German G8 Presidency, The Federal Government, (Berlin), 18 October 2006. Date of Access: 15 July 2007. www.g-8.de/Webs/G8/EN/Agenda/agenda.html.

²⁷ St. Petersburg Summit: Infectious Disease, G8 Research Group, (Toronto), 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/infdis.html#annex.

²⁸ Pledges and Contributions to Date, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 17 April 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls>.

²⁹ Pledges and Contributions to Date, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 17 April 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls>.

³⁰ AIDS: Appello Agnoletto, Don Ciotti, Zanotelli per Fondo Globale, AGI per la Cooperazione, (Milan), 6 March 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. <http://cooperazione.agi.it/?u=%2Fnews%2Fcooperazione%2Fprimopiano%2F200703061013-1010-RT1-CRO-0%20CO01%20CNG01%3AAIDS%3AAAPPELLO%20AGNOLETTO%20C%20DON%20CIOTTI%20ZANOTELLI%20PER%20FONDO%20GLOBALE>.

³¹ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

³² Japan increases support for the Global Fund in 2007. Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 2 March 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_070302.asp.

³³ Japan increases support for the Global Fund in 2007. Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 2 March 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_070302.asp.

³⁴ First Meeting on the Global Fund's Voluntary Replenishment Mechanism- Second Replenishment 2008-2010, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Oslo), 6-7 March 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/replenishment/oslo/.

³⁵ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 8 - 9 February 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/sb1/GF-SB1-4%20List%20of%20Participants.pdf.

³⁶ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

representatives from donor countries adopted the first elements of the strategy.³⁷ Japan has set a strong record of support for the Global Fund and should continue it in the future.

Analyst: Stephanie Law

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with its Saint Petersburg commitment to the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. It has provided funding for the 2006-2007 period and has supported the development of a four-year Strategic Framework. In line with its pledge to the Global Fund consisting of USD40 million by 2008, Russia has already contributed USD37.5 million.³⁸

As President of the G8 in 2006, Russia selected the fight against infectious diseases as one of the three central themes of the St. Petersburg Summit.³⁹

Russia contributed USD10 million to the Global Fund in 2006. In 2007 Russia pledged USD5 million and has already pledged USD5 million for 2008, one of only two G8 countries to have done so and already paid in USD2.5 million of that sum, being the only country that has made payments in 2007.⁴⁰

During the St. Petersburg Summit, Russia announced its intention to reimburse the Global Fund the USD270 million which had been used to fund projects in the Russian Federation through 2010.⁴¹

Additionally, Russia worked with other parties concerned with the fight against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. As part of its G8 Presidency, Russia hosted an international conference entitled "Global Challenges – Global Actions: Putting Forward G8 Initiatives in the Fight Against Infectious Diseases" in Moscow on 8 December 2006.⁴² Russia took the opportunity to urge the international community to honor its commitment to fight infectious diseases as outlined at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg⁴³.

As a member of the Global Fund Board's Policy and Strategy Committee,⁴⁴ Russian representatives together with other G8 and non-G8 representatives contributed to the development of a four-year strategy for the Fund. At the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City in October and November 2006, Russia participated in the development of a four-year Strategic Framework.⁴⁵ It was also present at the Fifteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Geneva Switzerland from 25-27 April 2007.⁴⁶

Russia's monetary contribution to the Global Fund, continued work with the other donors and participation in the development of a four-year strategy stand for full compliance and a score of + 1.

Analysts: Maria Kaloshkina and Adina Dediu

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has achieved partial compliance with its Summit commitment to replenish the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The UK has taken no initiative to continue its leadership role in funding the Global Fund, unlike its performance in 2005. Specifically, the UK has fallen 25 percent below its fair share of funding for 2006-2007⁴⁷ which equates to USD116,487,000 for 2006 and USD200,400,802 for 2007. Moreover, the UK has made no new commitments since the St.

³⁷ Fourteenth Board Meeting, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/boardmeeting14/GF-BM-14_Final_Decisions.pdf.

³⁸ Pledges and Contributions, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 19 April 2007. Date of Access: 28 May 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls

³⁹ Speech by Chief Epidemiologist Gennady Onishchenko, Official Website of the G8 presidency of the Russian Federation in 2006, (St. Petersburg), 24 July 2006. Date of Access: 23 December 2006. en.g8russia.ru/news/20060724/1257426.html.

⁴⁰ Pledges and Contributions to Date, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 31 December 2006. Date of Access 13 March 2007. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls>

⁴¹ St.-Petersburg Summit Documents, Fight Against Infectious Diseases, (St. Petersburg), 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 22 December 2006. en.g8russia.ru/docs/10.html.

⁴² Russia urges G8 to honor commitments on infectious diseases, Official Website of the G8 presidency of the Russian Federation in 2006, (St. Petersburg), 8 December 2006. Date of Access: 17 December 2006. en.g8russia.ru/news/20061208/1272224.html.

⁴³ Russia urges G8 to honor commitments on infectious diseases, Official Website of the G8 presidency of the Russian Federation in 2006, (St. Petersburg), 8 December 2006. Date of Access: 17 December 2006. en.g8russia.ru/news/20061208/1272224.html.

⁴⁴ About the Global Fund: The Board's Committees, Global Fund, (Geneva). Date of Access: 27 November 2006. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/committees/contact/>

⁴⁵ List of Participants, Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

⁴⁶ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 25 April- 27 April 2007. Date of Access: 14 May 2007. http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/boardmeeting15/GF-BM15-18_ListParticipants.pdf.

⁴⁷ Donor Report Card, Global AIDS Alliance, (Washington, D.C.), August 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.globalaidsalliance.org/docs/GFATM_Donor_Report_Card_August_2006.pdf.

Petersburg Summit to reverse this trend. Nevertheless, the UK did participate in the development of the four-year strategy at the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006.⁴⁸ It was also present at the Fifteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Geneva Switzerland from 25-27 April 2007.⁴⁹ While political support for the Global Fund exists, the United Kingdom needs to boost its financial support for the Global Fund to achieve full compliance with its Summit commitments.

Analyst: Sadia Rafiquddin

United States: +1

The United States demonstrated full compliance with its commitment to the Global Fund to Fight for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. In a press release dated 21 February 2007, the Global Fund announced a new American contribution of USD724 million for 2007, thus securing funds for the 2006-2007 replenishment period.⁵⁰ This means that the United States' contribution to the Global Fund equates to 3 billion or 29% of all paid-in contributions and firm pledges to date.⁵¹ It also represents a 33% increase on its 2006 contribution.⁵² US legislation restricts the US contribution to the Global Fund to a limit of 33% of total contributions.⁵³ As a result, American contributions should encourage other donors to comply with the commitment to ensure the US' financial support. The US delegation, led by Mark Dybul, U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, attended the first meeting of the second Global Fund replenishment 2008-2010 in Norway, from 6-7 March 2007, where decisions on the second replenishment period were made.⁵⁴ The US showed continued support regarding the development of a Four Year Strategic Framework. The US delegation also attended the First Special Board Meeting held in Geneva from 8-9 February 2007 and the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006⁵⁵ to decide on the initial elements of the four-year strategy.⁵⁶

It is important to note that the US lacks consistency in its contribution to the Global Fund. Initially, the U.S. had committed USD300 million to the Global Fund for the fiscal year 2007, until Congress pushed for an increase to USD724 million in February 2007. Similarly, the U.S. President has dedicated USD300 million to the Global Fund for the fiscal year 2008.⁵⁷ Congress has passed a resolution that will reduce the budget for international affairs, including the Global Fund, for fiscal year 2008 by USD1.2 billion.⁵⁸ In effect, this restricts the potential for increased US contributions to the Global Fund in 2008. Additionally, the US has refused to participate in many key financial developments for directing funding to the Global Fund, including UNITAID.⁵⁹ As such, the U.S. should increase its involvement if it is to continue registering full compliance to its commitment.

Nonetheless, the US has demonstrated full compliance with its commitment to support the replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria for the 2006- 2007 replenishment period as well as support development of the four year strategic framework.

⁴⁸ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

⁴⁹ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 25 - 27 April 2007. Date of Access: 14 May 2007. http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/boardmeeting15/GF-BM15-18_ListParticipants.pdf.

⁵⁰ US Congress approves record support for the Global Fund, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 21 February 2007. Date of Access: 14 May 2007. http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_070221.asp.

⁵¹ US Congress Approves Record Support for the Global Fund, The Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 21 February 2007. Date of Access: 14 May 2007. http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_070221.asp.

⁵² US Congress Approves Record Support for the Global Fund, The Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 21 February 2007. Date of Access: 14 May 2007.

⁵³ Pledges and Contribution, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 10 April 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls.

⁵⁴ First Meeting on the Global Fund's Voluntary Replenishment Mechanism- Second Replenishment 2008-2010, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Oslo), 6-7 March 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/replenishment/oslo/.

⁵⁵ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

⁵⁶ List of Participants, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 8 - 9 February 2007. Date of Access: 17 April 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/sb1/GF-SB1-4%20List%20of%20Participants.pdf.

⁵⁷ The U.S. Commitment on Global HIV/AIDS, The United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, (Washington, D.C.), 1 March 2007. Date of Access: 23 May 2007. <http://www.pepfar.gov/press/80064.htm>.

⁵⁸ Budget of the United States Government, GPO Access, (Washington D.C.), 8 February 2007. Date of Access: 23 May 2007. <http://www.gpoAccess.gov/usbudget/fy08/pdf/budget/state.pdf>.

⁵⁹ Press Briefing by Ambassador Mark Dybul, U.S. Mission to the United Nations in Geneva, (Geneva), 9 February 2007. Date of Access: 23 May 2007. <http://geneva.usmission.gov/Press2007/0209Dybul.html>

Analyst: Stephanie Law

European Union: 0

The European Union has demonstrated partial compliance with its commitment to replenish the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and participate in the development of a four year strategic framework. The European Commission has pledged USD723, 247,115 from 2001-2006 to the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, of which USD 117,153,200 is allocated for 2006 and USD 84,699,454 forecast for 2007.⁶⁰ In addition, on the occasion of World Aids Day on 1 December 2006, Members of the European Parliament called on the European Commission to increase its contribution to the Global Fund by EUR1 billion while also emphasizing the lack of research efforts on major epidemics.⁶¹ The European Commission has been actively involved in the development of the Global Fund's Four Year Strategy. It participated at the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund which took place in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006⁶² and was also present for the Fifteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Geneva, Switzerland from 25-27 April 2007.⁶³ In order for the European Union to achieve full compliance, it will need to provide new funding towards the Global Fund's 2006- 2007 replenishment period.

Analyst: Adina Dediu

⁶⁰ Pledges and Contribution, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 14 May 2007. Date of Access: 19 April 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls.

⁶¹ World AIDS Day 1 December: MEPs call for increased funding for Global Health Fund, European Parliament, (Strasbourg), 30 November 2006. Date of Access: 18 April 2007. http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/expert/infopress_page/066-736-333-11-48-911-20061129IPR00714-29-11-2006-2006-false/default_en.htm.

⁶² Fourteenth Board Meeting, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala City), 3 October- 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 19 April 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

⁶³ Fifteenth Board Meeting, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva), 25- 27 April 2007. Date of Access: 14 May 2007. http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/boardmeeting15/GF-BM15-18_ListParticipants.pdf.