

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

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 Disease*³

Background

The Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria was formed at the 2000 Okinawa Summit and formally launched at the International AIDS Conference in Barcelona in 2002.⁴ 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.⁵ 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 together towards the development of the four-year Strategic Framework. Commitments to replenish the Global Fund have been made at past G8 Summits: Gleneagles in 2005 and Evian in 2003.

The current replenishment cycle of the Global Fund for 2006-2007 has a funding gap of approximately US\$2.1 billion.⁶ Although several contributions towards the Global Fund have been made since the Mid-Term Replenishment Review Meeting in Durban, South Africa in July 2006--most notably, a pledge of US\$500 million by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation distributed from 2006- 2010⁷ -- a significant funding gap for 2007 will nonetheless remain.⁸ 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.⁹

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 for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria should be based on the Global Fund's total budget relative to a country's GDP and economic capability¹⁰

In addition, G8 member states have committed to actively support and partake 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

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ The Framework Document of the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva). Date of Access: 2 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/publicdoc/Framework_uk.pdf.

⁶ The Global Fund First Replenishment 2006-2007 Mid- Term Review, Global Fund 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.

⁷ Global Fund Announces \$500 million Contribution From The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Global Fund for 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.

⁸ The Global Fund First Replenishment 2006-2007 Mid- Term Review, Global Fund 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.

⁹ Transcript: Richard Burzynski, International Council of AIDS Service Organizations, Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva), 16 July 2003. Date of Access: 15 July 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/in_action/events/paris/transcripts/burzynski/.

¹⁰ Transcript: Richard Burzynski, International Council of AIDS Service Organizations, Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva), 16 July 2003. Date of Access: 15 July 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/in_action/events/paris/transcripts/burzynski/.

adopted at the Global Fund's Fourteenth Board Meeting from 31 October to 3 November 2006 in Guatemala City, Guatemala.¹¹

Team Leader: Sadia Rafiquddin

Assessment

Interim Compliance Score			
	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Russia		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Overall			+0.11

Canada: 0

Canada registered partial compliance with its St. Petersburg Summit commitment to the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. In a press release dated 9 September 2005, Canada committed CAD250 million for the Global Fund's 2006-2007 replenishment period,¹⁰ however, no new commitments have been announced since the St. Petersburg Summit. In order to achieve full compliance and meet its fair share, Canada must commit an additional CAD60 million for the 2007 replenishment of the Global Fund.¹³ In a press release dated 1 December 2006, the Minister for International Cooperation and Minister for La Francophonie and Official Languages, Josée Vernier reiterated Canada's support of the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Canada was represented at the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006, where it actively participated in the development of the first elements of the four-year Strategic Framework.¹⁴ Nonetheless, Canada will need to increase its financial contribution to the Global Fund's 2007 replenishment in order to achieve full compliance with its St. Petersburg commitment.

Analyst: Sadia Rafiquddin

France: +1

France complied with its St. Petersburg commitment to the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. France announced its contribution to the Global Fund of EUR225 million for 2006 and EUR300 million for 2007.¹⁵ It is the only G8 country that has contributed its fair share to the Global Fund for 2006 and 2007.¹⁶ In a statement released 15 August 2006 on the occasion of the XVI International AIDS Conference, President Jacques Chirac reiterated France's commitment to the Global

¹¹ Fourteenth Board Meeting, 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/.

¹⁰ 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.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 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/.

¹⁵ Press Release: France Greatly Increases Global Fund Pledges, (Geneva), 16 July 2005. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_050616.asp.

¹⁶ 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.

Fund and its 2007 replenishment pledge of EUR300 million.¹⁷ Furthermore, Chirac encouraged the international community to meet its commitment to halt the spread of HIV/AIDS as outlined in the Millennium Development Goals.¹⁸ 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

Analyst: Stephanie Ing

Germany: 0

Germany has recorded partial compliance with its commitment to replenishing the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS and participating in the development of a new four-year Strategic Framework. Germany previously announced a commitment of EUR300 million to the replenishment of the Global Fund from 2002-2007, but has yet to announce any new contributions toward the current round of funding.²⁰ Moreover, Germany pledged only 46 percent of its fair share for 2006 while allocating only 37 percent of its fair share for 2007.²¹ Conversely, Germany adequately performed towards the development of a four-year strategy. Germany participated in the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006.²² This critical meeting was significant for the adoption of the first elements of the Global Fund's four-year Strategic Framework. As the 2007 president of the G8, Germany will need to lead the fight against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Chancellor Angela Merkel has emphasized that African growth and development will be a significant focus of the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, with priority given to HIV/AIDS and health care.²³ To successfully comply with the St. Petersburg Summit commitment to the Global Fund, Germany will need to initiate and lead new pledges for the 2006-2007 replenishment period.

Analyst: Sadia Rafiquddin and Igor Churkin

Italy: 0

Italy has demonstrated partial compliance with its Summit commitments to the Global Fund's 2006-2007 replenishment and long term four-year Strategic Framework. At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, Italy pledged EUR460 million to the Global Fund for the 2004-2007 period.²⁴ Of this, the 2006 Italian contribution amounts to USD165,394,402.²⁵ As of 31 December 2006, Italy has not complied with its Summit commitment by failing to contribute to the Global Fund during the 2006 period while having an outstanding payment of EUR20 million for the 2005 round of funding.²⁶ The Department of Finance has not made any announcements of forthcoming funding, however, there is currently a legislative bill being reviewed by both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies of the Italian Parliament that proposes the formation of a "national fund against pandemics" which would serve to replenish the Global Fund.²⁷ Italy has worked with the global community to develop the

¹⁷ Address by Health and Solidarity Minister M. Xavier Bertrand at the XVI International AIDS Conference, (Toronto), 15 August 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007 www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/actu/bulletin.gb.asp?liste=20060817.gb.html#Chapitre1.

¹⁸ Message from Mr. Jacques Chirac, President of the French Republic, to the XVIth International AIDS Conference, Office of the French President (Toronto), 15 August 2006. Date of Access: 15 January 2007. www.presidentedelarepublique.fr/elysee/elysee.fr/anglais/speeches_and_documents/2006/message_to_the_xvith_international_aids_conference.57479.html.

¹⁹ 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/.

²⁰ Merkel Headed for G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, The Federal Chancellor, (Berlin), 15 July 2006. Date of Access: 14 January 2007. www.bundeskanzlerin.de/nn_127650/Content/EN/Artikel/2006/07/2006-07-15-merkel-g8.html.

²¹ 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.

²² 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/.

²³ 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.

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ Pledges and Contributions to Date (31 December 2006), Global Fund, (Geneva). Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls.

²⁶ AIDS: Cini, provvedimento straordinario governo per fondo, 19 December 2006 AGI per la Cooperazione, (Milan), 19 December 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. cooperazione.agi.it/?u=%2Fnews%2Fcooperazione%2Fprimopiano%2F200612191922-1246-RT1-CRO-0CO01%2CNG01%3AAIDS%3A%20CINI%2C%20PROVVEDIMENTO%20STRAORDINARIO%20GOVERNO%20PER%20FONDO.

²⁷ AIDS: Cini, provvedimento straordinario governo per fondo, 19 December 2006 AGI per la Cooperazione, (Milan), 19 December 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. cooperazione.agi.it/?u=%2Fnews%2Fcooperazione%2Fprimopiano%2F200612191922-1246-RT1-CRO-0CO01%2CNG01%3AAIDS%3A%20CINI%2C%20PROVVEDIMENTO%20STRAORDINARIO%20GOVERNO%20PER%20FONDO.

Global Fund's four-year strategy. It was represented at the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund from 31 October to 3 November 2006, where the first elements of the four-year Strategic Framework were adopted.²⁸ However, Italy must show stronger financial support in order to achieve full compliance for its 2006 St. Petersburg Summit commitment to the Global Fund.

Analyst: Stephanie Ing

Japan: 0

Japan has not fully complied with its commitment to the Global Fund's 2006-2007 replenishment, but has displayed strong political support towards the four-year Strategic Framework. According to the Donor Report Card for the Global Fund, Japan has "... pledged only 39 percent of its fair share for 2006 and zero percent so far for 2007, and has yet to fulfill its USD500 million pledge made in 2005."²⁹ Conversely, Japan has politically supported the establishment of the four-year strategy. Led by Masaru Tsuji, Deputy Director General of the Global Issues Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Japanese delegation attended the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006³⁰ where the first elements of the strategy were adopted by representatives.³¹ In order to achieve full compliance, Japan must display a stronger financial commitment to replenish the Global Fund in the 2006- 2007 period.

Analyst: Stephanie Law

Russia: 0

Russia has demonstrated partial compliance with its commitment to replenish the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria for the 2006-2007 period and actively participated in the development of a four-year Strategic Framework. 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.³² Russia took satisfactory action with its financial contribution to the Global Fund's replenishment and contributed USD10 million in 2006, while pledging USD5 million for 2007.³³ Russia's contribution appears insufficient when compared to the country's share of G8 GDP: It has pledged 0.64 percent of all G8 contributions³⁴ but represents 2.74 percent of G8 GDP.³⁵ 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 2010.³⁶ Despite being a member of the G8, Russia is not included in the Global Fund Donor Report Card due to the fact that it receives funding from the Global Fund and is not a member of the Development Assistance Committee.³⁷

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 2006.³⁸ Russia took the opportunity to urge the international community to

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CO01%2CNG01%3AAIDS%3A%20CINI%2C%20PROVVEDIMENTO%20STRAORDINARIO%20GOVERNO%20PER%20FONDO.

²⁸ Fourteenth Board Meeting, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala), 31 October - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 5 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

²⁹ 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.

³⁰ Composition of the Board of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), October 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/boardmeeting14/GF-BM-14_19_ListBoardMembers.pdf.

³¹ Fourteenth Board Meeting, Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Guatemala City), 3 October 2006 - 3 November 2006. Date of Access: 21 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.

³² 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.

³³ Pledges and Contributions to Date (31 December 2006), Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva). Date of Access: 22 December 2006. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls.

³⁴ Pledges and Contributions to Date (31 December 2006), Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva). Date of Access: 22 December 2006. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls.

³⁵ World Economic Outlook Database, International Monetary Fund, (Geneva), September 2006. Date of Access: 26 January 2007. www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2006/02/data/index.aspx.

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ 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.

honor their commitments to fight infectious diseases as outlined at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg³⁹. The issue of infectious diseases was also raised at the 7th meeting of the Africa Partnership Forum in Moscow from 26 to 27 October 2006.⁴⁰

At the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City, Russia's representation through its Ministry of Foreign Affairs proves its commitment in the development of a four-year Strategic Framework.⁴¹ Russia's limited monetary contribution to the Global Fund, continued work with other donors and participation in the development of a four-year strategy has yielded partial compliance.

Analyst: 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, as was seen in 2005. Specifically, the UK has fallen 25 percent below its fair share of funding for 2006-2007 and made no new commitments since the St. Petersburg Summit to reverse this trend.⁴² 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 2006.⁴³ 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: 0

The United States demonstrated partial fulfillment of its commitment to the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The United States failed to fund its fair share of the Global Fund's 2006-2007 replenishment efforts. The United States pledged USD544.5 million for 2006 and USD300 million for 2007⁴⁴, equivalent to about 25 percent of the total pledges made from all donors of the Global Fund.⁴⁵ Since then, the United States has decreased its funding from 2006-2007 by USD244.5 million, representing a 44.9 percent decrease. The US will need to significantly increase funding to achieve full compliance with its St. Petersburg Global Fund commitment.⁴⁶

On 14 December 2006, President George W. Bush hosted the first White House Summit on Malaria encouraging governments and organizations to work together towards the elimination of this disease.⁴⁷ In addition, from 31 October to 3 November 2006, Mark Dybul, U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, led the U.S. delegation to the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund held in Guatemala City,⁴⁸ where the initial elements of the four-year Strategic Framework were adopted.⁴⁹

Analyst: Stephanie Law

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ About the 7th Meeting of the Africa Partnership Forum, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (Kremlin), 27 October 2006. Date of Access: 19 December 2006. www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/sps/E7AF1CC8BF1C1A01C3257214004E4123.

⁴¹ 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/.

⁴² 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.

⁴³ 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/.

⁴⁴ Pledges, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 31 December 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls.

⁴⁵ Resource Mobilization, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 13 October 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/publications/basics/progress_update/progressupdate.pdf

⁴⁶ HIV/AIDS Policy Factsheet, the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, (Washington, D.C.), February 2006. Date of Access: 16 January 2007. www.kff.org/hivaids/upload/7029-03.pdf.

⁴⁷ White House Summit on Malaria, The White House, (Washington, D.C.), 14 December 2006. Date of Access: 21 January 2007. www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/malaria/.

⁴⁸ The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Approves its Sixth Round of Grants and Continues Search for its Next Executive Director, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, (Washington, D.C.), 6 November 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. www.globalhealth.gov/theglobalfundnovember2006.shtml.

⁴⁹ Fourteenth Board Meeting, The 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.

⁴⁹ Fight Against Infectious Disease, St. Petersburg Summit Documents – G8 Information Centre, (Toronto), 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 21 November 2006. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/infdis.html.

European Union: 0

The European Union has not yet met its commitment to the replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria for 2006-2007, while showing adequate compliance with the establishment of a four-year strategy. Of the USD638 million pledged by the European Commission for the period 2001-2006,⁵⁰ only USD556 million was distributed to the Global Fund.⁵¹ Furthermore, by 31 December 2006, the EC had contributed only USD35 million of the USD116 million pledged for 2006 alone.⁵² In addition, to date, the EC has failed to pledge any money toward the 2007 replenishment.⁵³

The European Union was represented at the Fourteenth Board Meeting of the Global Fund in Guatemala City from 31 October to 3 November 2006, where it participated in developing the first elements of the four-year strategy.⁵⁴ The European Union has partially complied with its Global Fund commitments, but will need to follow through with significant financial commitments in order to attain full compliance.

Analyst: Adina Dediu

⁵⁰ Fight Against Infectious Disease, St. Petersburg Summit Documents – G8 Information Centre, (Toronto), 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 21 November 2006. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/infdis.html.

⁵¹ Pledges and Contribution, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 31 December 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. (www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls).

⁵² Pledges and Contribution, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Geneva), 31 December 2006. Date of Access: 4 January 2007. (www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls).

⁵³ 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.

⁵⁴ Fourteenth Board Meeting, Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, (Guatemala City), 3 October 2006- 3 November 2007. Date of Access: 5 July 2006. www.theglobalfund.org/en/about/board/fourteenth/.