
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This latest HIV/AIDS philanthropy resource tracking report of European funders is based largely on responses to surveys, with some supplemental review of annual reports and funders' websites. The European HIV/AIDS Funders Group (EFG) obtained data for a total of 37 funders; combined, they are believed to represent the substantial majority of private philanthropic HIV/AIDS funding from Europe.

Total HIV/AIDS-related philanthropy among the 37 European-based funders reviewed for this report amounted to €120 million (\$152 million) in 2009. Funding expenditures were higher—by approximately €24 million (\$30 million)—in 2009 compared with 2008, a 25% increase, among the 27 funders for which EFG has two years of comparable expenditure data (2008 and 2009).

Two-thirds of those funders for which two years of data was available increased funding to HIV/AIDS from 2008 to 2009, including seven of the top ten funders, with several increasing over 50% from 2008–9. For funders for which four years of comparable data was available (back to the year 2006 when expenditures were first reported consistently), the 2009 total expenditures, at approximately €72 million (\$91 million), is the highest total yet. In the current challenging context of global recession, flatlining or declining global and domestic donor government funding, and growing need, this increasing expenditure by private European funders on HIV/AIDS is a sign of hope.

The following are among the key findings and highlights for EFG's report on 2009 funding:

- From 2008–2009, funding expenditures increased 25%, or €24 million (\$30 million), among the 27 funders for which EFG has two years of comparable expenditure data.
- Funding expenditures increased 32% from 2006 to 2009, or €17 million (\$22 million), among European funders for which four years (2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009) of comparable expenditure data are available.
- HIV/AIDS-related philanthropic funding remained concentrated among a relatively small number of European funders. The top 10 funders (ranked by expenditure) accounted for 83% of all HIV/AIDS-related expenditures in 2009. Four of the top 10 funders are organisations that focus specifically on HIV/AIDS.
- More than half (19 of 37) of the funders profiled, including five of the top 10 in terms of total expenditures, had main offices in the United Kingdom. That country was followed by Switzerland (home to 5 funders of 37), the Netherlands (home to four), and five other countries.
- Approximately €41 million (\$52 million), or 33% of all funding, went to support projects within or benefiting countries in Western and Central Europe. However, funders allocated a larger share (65%) of all HIV/AIDS philanthropic expenditures in 2009 to support projects outside that region. (Two percent was unable to be specified.)
- Organisations based in Eastern and Southern Africa received 39% of all funding in 2009, followed by 9% to organisations in South Asia and the Pacific, 6% to Western and Central Africa, 4% to organisations based in Western and Central Europe for projects benefiting populations outside of that region, 3% to organisations based in North America (often for global

projects benefiting populations outside of that region), 2% to East Asia and Southeast Asia, and 1% to organisations in each of two other regions (Eastern Europe and Central Asia, and Latin America).

- Eastern and Southern Africa and Western and Central Europe, the two regions that received the majority of European philanthropic HIV/AIDS funding, showed increases from 2008 to 2009, with both receiving at least €10 million more in 2009 than in 2008.
- The top five countries where recipients of HIV/AIDS funding from the European philanthropic entities in this report were located were the United Kingdom, South Africa, France, Malawi, and Uganda.
- Regarding the intended use of HIV/AIDS-related giving, the biggest share of European HIV/AIDS philanthropic expenditures in 2009 went to research, followed by treatment, orphans and vulnerable children, and prevention. Compared with 2008, funding for research, treatment, and advocacy significantly increased.
- People living with HIV/AIDS were identified more frequently than any other population group as chief beneficiaries of European HIV/AIDS philanthropy. Other population groups identified as chief beneficiaries were, in descending order, orphans and vulnerable children, women, and youth. No funders chose injecting drug users as a top target population in 2009, though the epidemic in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region is the fastest growing in the world, and is largely driven by injecting drug use.

Funder responses to the EFG survey suggest that their HIV/AIDS-related philanthropy funding levels may increase in 2010 in comparison to 2009. Thirty-eight percent of funders that forecast their 2010 expenditures (10 of 26 that answered this question) anticipated increases in HIV/AIDS-related funding, including six of the top 10 funders. Twenty-seven percent (7 of 26) of funders expect their HIV/AIDS-related expenditures to remain approximately the same, while 12% are unsure about 2010 funding levels. Six funders said funding was likely to decrease in 2010, including one of the top 10 funders.

- **More than 33 million people are currently living with HIV around the world.**
- **Sixty percent do not know they are infected.**
- **Over ten million people currently in need of treatment do not have it.**
- **More than 15 million children under 18 have lost one or both parents to AIDS, and over 2 million children are living with HIV.**