

## 2003 Evian Final Compliance Report Health: AIDS and Infectious Diseases

### Commitment

2003-10: “We agreed on measures to strengthen the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and other bilateral and multilateral efforts, notably through our active participation in the donors’ and supporters’ conference to be hosted in Paris this July.”

### Assessment

Score	Lack of Compliance -1	Work in Progress 0	Full Compliance +1
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Russia			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Overall (not including EU score)			+0.88

### Individual Country Compliance Breakdown

#### 1. Canada: +1

Through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Canada has committed a total of over CDN\$500 million towards HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, support, care, education and research to help developing countries fight HIV/AIDS since 2000. Canada has contributed substantially to the creation of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The Fund is a new public-private partnership that aims to attract, manage and distribute additional resources. On May 12, 2004, the Canadian Minister for International Cooperation, Aileen Carroll, announced that Canada would increase its contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria by CDN\$70 million in 2005, thus effectively doubling its annual contribution and increasing its overall contribution to the Fund to CDN\$220 million.<sup>221</sup>

Canada was the first country to take concrete measures to respond to the August 2003 decision of the World Trade Organization members on the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights and Public Health. Canada has introduced the Jean Chrétien Pledge to Africa Act (Bill C-9), which was endorsed by the Canadian senate in early May 2004. The bill seeks to make legislative changes to the Patent and Food and Drug Acts. This will make vital

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<sup>221</sup> Canadian International Development Agency, “Canada renews commitment to Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria,” 12 May 2004,

pharmaceutical products more accessible to those infected with HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases in developing countries.<sup>222</sup>

Canada is also playing an important role in the global policy dialogue. Canada maintains a seat on the Board of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and will assume the position of chair for 2004-2005 of the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). UNAIDS is the primary global advocate for action on the HIV/AIDS pandemic.<sup>223</sup>

Moreover, Canada is a leading donor to the World Health Organization (WHO) 3 by 5 initiative. Canada has contributed CDN\$100 million to this WHO initiative which aims to prepare the health care systems of various developing countries to have three million individuals on antiretroviral treatment for HIV/AIDS by the end of 2005.<sup>224</sup> Canada has committed to contributing CDN\$100 million over the next five years to African-led programs and initiatives for the treatment, support, care and prevention of HIV/AIDS, including CDN\$35 million, over the next three years to Tanzania and Mozambique, where Canada will work closely with UNAIDS, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and the national governments. Canada has also committed to allocating CDN\$50 million over five years to the International AIDS Vaccination Initiative (IAVI) and CDN\$12 million to support the work of a Canadian Coalition on HIV/AIDS dealing with the various social impacts of the disease.<sup>225</sup>

## **2. France: +1**

In July 2003, France hosted the International AIDS Society conference to support the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. At this conference, President Jacques Chirac confirmed his pledge that France would triple its annual contribution to the Global Fund.<sup>226</sup> Beginning in 2004, France will allocate €150 million per year to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. At the Conference in July, France highlighted three ways in which it intends to pursue the fight against AIDS: to accelerate research into effective treatments and a vaccine; to boost awareness; and to make prevention and access to health care universal.<sup>227</sup> The French government has also initiated a programme called 'Ensemble pour une Solidarite Therapeutique Hospitaliere en Reseau'<sup>228</sup> (ESTHER) which is a programme of north/south

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<sup>222</sup> Canadian International Development Agency, "Canada bolsters HIV/AIDS programming in Africa," 1 December 2003

<sup>223</sup> Canadian International Development Agency, "Canada renews commitment to Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria," 12 May 2004,

<sup>224</sup> Ibid.

<sup>225</sup> Canadian International Development Agency, "Canada bolsters HIV/AIDS programming in Africa," 1 December 2003

<sup>226</sup> The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, "Summary Report – An International Meeting to support the Global Fund," 16 July 2003, [www.theglobalfund.org](http://www.theglobalfund.org).

<sup>227</sup> French Foreign Ministry, "Second Conference of the International AIDS Society and the support conference for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria," Closing speech by M. Jacques Chirac, President of the Republic, Paris, 16 July 2003, [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/actu/bulletin.gb.asp?liste=20030718.gb.html#Chapitre1](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/actu/bulletin.gb.asp?liste=20030718.gb.html#Chapitre1).

<sup>228</sup> 'Together in a Hospital Network of Solidarity in Care and Treatment'

hospital twinnings to encourage the use of anti-retroviral therapy for individuals infected with AIDS in developing countries.<sup>229</sup>

Furthermore, as promised, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs has appointed an ambassador for the Fight against HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases. Mireille Guigaz headed the French delegation at the “Breaking the Barriers — Partnership to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia” conference held in Dublin, Ireland on the 23-24 of February 2004. The conference brought together the 55 member states of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe with the aim to develop strong partnerships to combat the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the region.<sup>230</sup>

### **3. Germany: 0**

Germany has committed to contributing a total of €300 million to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria between 2002 and 2007. Germany has fully paid its pledged amount for 2003 to the Global Fund<sup>231</sup> and was an active participant at the International AIDS Society conference to support the Global Fund held in Paris in July 2003. In late December of 2003, Germany announced that it would contribute US\$7.4 million to the Caribbean to help fight HIV/AIDS. Moreover, Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul, the German Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development has “emphasized the importance of poverty reduction to International Development Cooperation and urged support for efforts to make low cost drugs available to the poor”.<sup>232</sup>

Although Germany has put forth effort in the global fight against AIDS and other infectious disease, Germany was among other EU member that blocked EU legislation that would have allocated an additional €170 million to the Global Fund and thus receives a score of 0, indicating a work in progress on this initiative.<sup>233</sup>

### **4. Italy: +1**

It is due to the encouragement of 2003 Italian presidency of the European Union that the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control was established. Italy pledged an additional €200 million to the Global Fund in addition to their Evian commitment.<sup>234</sup> Other efforts against

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<sup>229</sup> French Foreign Ministry, “Ensemble pour une Solidarite Therapeutique Hospitaliere en Reseau (ESTHER): Supporting the South in its battle against HIV/AIDS,” Communiqué issued by the Prime Minister, Paris, 19 January 2004, [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr)

<sup>230</sup> French Foreign Ministry, “United Nations / AIDS Conference,” Statement by the French Foreign Ministry Spokesperson, Paris, 20 February 2004, [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/actu/article.gb.asp?ART=40604](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/actu/article.gb.asp?ART=40604).

<sup>231</sup> The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, “Pledges and Contributions”, 9 January 2004, [www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls).

<sup>232</sup> The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, “Daily HIV/AIDS report”, 22 December 2003, [www.kaisernetwork.org/daily\\_reports/rep\\_index.cfm/hint=1&DR\\_ID=21455](http://www.kaisernetwork.org/daily_reports/rep_index.cfm/hint=1&DR_ID=21455).

<sup>233</sup> CNN, “EC refuses to add to AIDS fund,” 16 July 2003, [www.cnn.com/2003/HEALTH/conditions/07/16/aids.funding.resistant/index.html](http://www.cnn.com/2003/HEALTH/conditions/07/16/aids.funding.resistant/index.html)

<sup>234</sup> The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, “Global Fund Praises New Funding Pledges by G8, underscores Need for US\$ 3 Billion by End of 2004,” 6 June 2003, [www1.theglobalfund.org/en/media\\_center/press/pr\\_030606.asp](http://www1.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_030606.asp).

communicable diseases include the donation of \$US1.65 M to UNAIDS,<sup>235</sup> ranking Italy 5<sup>th</sup> out of the G8 member states. Italy took an active leadership role during the SARS crisis, establishing research, treatment and prevention programs during the 2003 outbreak.<sup>236</sup>

The Italian ministry of Health funded an extensive public education campaign featuring numerous celebrity spokespeople such as soccer players to raise awareness regarding the spread of AIDS.<sup>237</sup> The country began human testing of an AIDS vaccine and results have not yet been released.

## **5. Japan: +1**

At the International Symposium entitled “Human Security Challenges of HIV/AIDS and Communicable Diseases in Asia—Exploring Effective Regional and Global Responses”, held in Tokyo on March 22, 2004, Japan allocated US\$70 million to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. This contribution constitutes a portion of the US\$ 100 million that Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi pledged to the Global Fund at the December 12, 2003 Commemorative Summit of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).<sup>238</sup> The Global Fund has praised Japan for its contribution in 2004, which increased from US\$40 M to US\$100 M.<sup>239</sup>

Furthermore, on December 16, 2003, the Japanese Government allocated US\$50.3 million as emergency grant aid to the Global Fund as part of Japan’s contribution of US\$ 85 million for 2003.<sup>240</sup> Japan has pledged twice contributions amounting to US\$ 265 million to the Global Fund. Japan has already paid US\$ 230 million of this amount. By steadily implementing the “Okinawa Infectious Diseases Initiative”, as announced at the Kyushu-Okinawa Summit in 2000, and by extending personnel and financial assistance to the Global Fund, Japan has been making wide-ranging multilateral and bilateral efforts in the global fight against AIDS and other infectious diseases.<sup>241</sup>

## **6. Russia: +1**

Russia is in a very unique position in respect to the fight against AIDS and other infectious diseases. The HIV/AIDS pandemic presents a two-fold crisis for Russia. Domestically, the HIV virus has one of the fastest growing rates of infection in Russia. Some estimates indicate that if

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<sup>235</sup> UNAIDS, “Ranking of Government’s Total Core Contributions 2003 as at (sic) 30 December 2003,” 30 December 2003, [www.unaids.org/html/pub/Governance/PCB01/Core%202003\\_en\\_xls.htm](http://www.unaids.org/html/pub/Governance/PCB01/Core%202003_en_xls.htm).

<sup>236</sup> European Union, [europa.eu.int/comm/health/ph\\_threats/com/sars/sars\\_annexeb\\_en.pdf](http://europa.eu.int/comm/health/ph_threats/com/sars/sars_annexeb_en.pdf).

<sup>237</sup> Ministero Della Salute, “VII Campagna informativo-educativa sull’Aids,” 14 March 2003, [www.ministerosalute.it/servizio/galleria.jsp?lang=italiano&id=145&label=aid&dad=s](http://www.ministerosalute.it/servizio/galleria.jsp?lang=italiano&id=145&label=aid&dad=s).

<sup>238</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, “Japan’s Contribution to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria,” 22 March 2004, [www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2004/3/0322.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2004/3/0322.html).

<sup>239</sup> The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, “Japan More Than Doubles 2004 Pledge to Global Fund: Prime Minister of Japan Announces 150% Increase in Japan’s 2004 Contribution to the Global Fund,” 12 December 2003, [www.theglobalfund.org/en/media\\_center/press/pr\\_031212.asp](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_031212.asp).

<sup>240</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, “Grant Aid to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria,” 16 December 2003, [www.mofa.go.jp/policy/health\\_c/aid0312.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/health_c/aid0312.html).

<sup>241</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, “Japan’s Contribution to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria,” 22 March 2004, [www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2004/3/0322.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2004/3/0322.html).

the epidemic is not halted, the number of HIV-positive individuals will rise to five million, most of whom will be under 21 years of age.<sup>242</sup> Not only is Russia committed to fighting AIDS domestically but Russia is also playing a role in the global initiative to fight AIDS and other infectious diseases. Domestically, the Russian Government has implemented extensive policies and initiatives to deal with the spread of AIDS and other infectious diseases.

Moreover, from the beginning Russia has actively supported the creation of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Russia has contributed to the establishment of the organizational and legal framework of the Global Fund.<sup>243</sup> With respect to its monetary contribution, President Vladimir Putin has pledged to allocate a total of US\$ 20 million to the Global Fund. Of the amount pledged, Russia has paid US\$ 7.5 million. In addition, Russia allocated US\$ 4 million to the Fund in 2003. As a result, Russia has increased its contribution to the Fund by US\$ 5 million each year from 2004-2006.<sup>244</sup>

## **7. United Kingdom: +1**

In 2003, the United Kingdom met its target pledge amount of £40 M for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.<sup>245</sup> In July 2003, at the International AIDS Society conference in Paris, the UK pledged to allocate an additional US\$80 million to the Global Fund, thereby increasing its total contribution to US\$280 million by 2008.<sup>246</sup>

On World AIDS day in 2003, the United Kingdom's Secretary of State for International Development, Hilary Benn, unveiled the government's "Call for Action" on HIV/AIDS. This action plan declared that in 2004, the UK will double its funding to UNAIDS, increasing its contribution to £6 million. The "Call for Action" is a plan that challenges the international community to intensify its efforts in order to attain various international targets set by the international community. These targets include: 25% fewer young people infected with HIV/AIDS by 2005; 3 million infected individuals to receive treatment by 2005; in each country affected by the pandemic there is to be one national HIV/AIDS strategy, one national HIV/AIDS commission and one framework to monitor progress; and that the international community be on track to slowing the progress of the disease by 2015. As part of the plan, the UK urges the international community to increase its efforts to heighten the global response to fight HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases. More specifically, the action plan calls for greater funding, stronger political direction and increased donor coordination in support of various HIV/AIDS programs.<sup>247</sup>

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<sup>242</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, "Statement By His Excellency Igor S.Ivanov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation at the High Level Plenary Meeting of the 58th Session of the UN General Assembly on HIV/AIDS," 22 September 2003

<sup>243</sup> Ibid.

<sup>244</sup> The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, "Pledges and Contributions", 9 January 2004, [www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/files/pledges&contributions.xls).

<sup>245</sup> Ibid.

<sup>246</sup> Department for International Development, "Note on DFID Response to HIV/AIDS Epidemic and Support for the Global Health Fund," 12 December 2003, [www.dfid.gov.uk](http://www.dfid.gov.uk).

<sup>247</sup> Department for International Development, 'UK Government Launches "Call for Action" to Fight HIV/AIDS and doubles Funding to UNAIDS,' 1 December 2003, [www.dfid.gov.uk](http://www.dfid.gov.uk).

Furthermore, the UK has announced that it will make HIV/AIDS a focal point of the UK presidencies of the G8 and the EU in 2005. The government has also announced that it will make HIV/AIDS a priority when distributing the extra £320 million that will be devoted to Africa by 2006.<sup>248</sup> On March 5, 2004, Gareth Thomas, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Department for International Development (DFID) announced a contribution of £3 million to the 3 by 5 initiative launched by the WHO. This initiative is aimed directly at meeting the international target of providing three million individuals affected with HIV/AIDS with vital anti-retroviral treatment by 2005.<sup>249</sup>

## 8. United States: +1

The United States is one of the world's leaders in funding AIDS related programs. \$2 billion US will be allocated to the fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in 2004, increasing by \$500 million each year until the sum reaches \$4 billion in 2008.<sup>250</sup> The US further authorized up to US\$1 billion in 2004 for the Global Fund making it the largest single country donor country.<sup>251</sup> This money will be dispersed provided that the Fund shows results<sup>252</sup> and that the American contribution does not exceed 33% of total paid-in funding of the Global Fund for 2004.<sup>253</sup> It has also invested \$500 million in the presidential initiative for the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV in Haiti and 13 other countries throughout Africa and the Caribbean.<sup>254</sup> In addition to these efforts, the US will give UNAIDS a \$100 million grant.<sup>255</sup> In February 2004, the USA reconfirmed its total pledge to the Global Fund that includes \$547 million, but did not pledge any new funds.<sup>256</sup> In early 2004, President George W. Bush announced the establishment of the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, a five-year plan including \$10 billion in new money to fund AIDS prevention and treatment as well as to provide support for children orphaned by the disease.<sup>257</sup>

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<sup>248</sup> Ibid.

<sup>249</sup> Department for International Development, "International Development Minister announces £3 million for fight against HIV/AIDS," 5 March 2004, [www.dfid.gov.uk](http://www.dfid.gov.uk).

<sup>250</sup> US House of Representatives Committee on rules, "Summary of Amendments Submitted to the Rules Committee on H.R. 1298 -United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003," 30 April 2003, [www.house.gov/rules/108amnd\\_1298.htm](http://www.house.gov/rules/108amnd_1298.htm)

<sup>251</sup> The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, "Global fund Praises new funding pledges by G8, underscores need for US\$ 3 Billion by end of 2004," 6 June 2003, [www.theglobalfund.org/en/media\\_center/press/pr\\_030606.asp](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_030606.asp).

<sup>252</sup> White House, "Fact Sheet: The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief," 28 January 2004, [www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/01/20030129-1.html](http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/01/20030129-1.html).

<sup>253</sup> The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, "Confirmation of US Pledge for 2004 boosts Global Fund resources for Fourth proposal round to \$900 million," 26 February 2004, [www.theglobalfund.org/en/media\\_center/press/pr\\_040226.asp](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_040226.asp).

<sup>254</sup> United States Diplomatic Mission to Italy, "Presidential HIV-Prevention Initiative Launched in Haiti, Other Countries, July 21, 2003," 22 July 2003, [www.usembassy.it/file2003\\_07/alia/a3072208.htm](http://www.usembassy.it/file2003_07/alia/a3072208.htm).

<sup>255</sup> United States Diplomatic Mission to Italy, "U.S. an Ally in the Fight Against AIDS, Powell Says, September 22, 2003," 22 September 2003, [www.usembassy.it/file2003\\_09/alia/a3092206.htm](http://www.usembassy.it/file2003_09/alia/a3092206.htm).

<sup>256</sup> The global Fund to Fight AIDS, "Confirmation of US Pledge for 2004 boosts Global Fund resources for Fourth proposal round to \$900 million," 26 February 2004, [www.theglobalfund.org/en/media\\_center/press/pr\\_040226.asp](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_040226.asp).

<sup>257</sup> White House, "Fact Sheet: The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief," 28 January 2004, [www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/01/20030129-1.html](http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/01/20030129-1.html).

## 9. European Union: +1

HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention has been a priority for the European Union. The 15 European member states are the largest contributors to the Global Fund. Romano Prodi had stated numerous times that he would press the European Union into donating €1 Billion to the Global Fund, and the EU agreed to provide € 1.2 billion from 2003 to 2006 to the global fund through a variety of mechanisms.<sup>258</sup> The European Union approved early disbursement of €170 million to enable rapid deployment to the Global Fund in October<sup>259</sup> and had previously attempted to contribute an additional €170 million to the Global Fund. However, such legislation was blocked by Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.<sup>260</sup> The EU funded numerous other health initiatives such as a new European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control that will be operational by May 2005.<sup>261</sup> This includes a system of free circulation of patients and healthcare workers across Europe in order to allow access to the most effective treatments available.

The European Union has become a leader in funding and implementing a large number of HIV/AIDS related projects including one addressing stigmatization of those at high risk of HIV infection such as sex workers, prisoners and young people. For 2003-2006, the EU allocated 400 € million to AIDS research and development as well as the new European and Developing Countries' Clinical Trials Partnership.<sup>262</sup> An EU funded AIDS vaccine will soon be tested on human volunteers.<sup>263</sup> In addition to its AIDS funding, the EU also funded much research on the West Nile Virus, SARS, and the Avian Flu.

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<sup>258</sup> European Union, "'Breaking the Barriers" Partnership to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia," 23 February 2004 [www.europa.eu.int](http://www.europa.eu.int)

<sup>259</sup> The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, "Global Fund Welcomes EC Commitment of Further Eur 170 Million," 31 October 2003, [www.theglobalfund.org/en/media\\_center/press/pr\\_031031.asp](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/press/pr_031031.asp).

<sup>260</sup> CNN, EC refuses to add to AIDS fund," 16 July 2003, [edition.cnn.com/2003/HEALTH/conditions/07/16/aids.funding.resistant/index.html](http://edition.cnn.com/2003/HEALTH/conditions/07/16/aids.funding.resistant/index.html).

<sup>261</sup> European Union, "'Breaking the Barriers" Partnership to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia," 23 February, 2004 [www.europa.eu.int](http://www.europa.eu.int)

<sup>262</sup> Ibid.

<sup>263</sup> Radio Televisione Italiana, "Aids, al via i test del vaccino preventivo 'made in Europe.'" 15 May 2003, [rai.it/news/articolonews/0,9217,59864,00.html](http://rai.it/news/articolonews/0,9217,59864,00.html).