

## 10. Health Systems and Infectious Disease [118]

### Commitment:

“We reiterate our commitment to continue efforts to work towards the goals of providing at least a projected USD60 billion over 5 years to fight infectious diseases and strengthen health systems in developing countries.”

*G8 Leaders Declaration on Development and Africa*

### Assessment:

#### Compliance Score

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
	-1	0	+1
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
Russia		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
<b>Average Score</b>			<b>+0.77</b>

### Background:

The fight against infectious diseases and the strengthening of health systems in developing countries have been long-standing priorities of the G8. These issues have gained greater prominence and urgency since the adoption of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in September 2000. Among the eight goals is a commitment to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis (TB), and other infectious diseases, and to provide HIV/AIDS treatment to all who need it.<sup>771</sup>

Successive G8 summits have addressed the issue of global health and infectious diseases. At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders created the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (GFATM) to “attract, manage, and disburse additional resources...that will make a sustainable and significant contribution to the reduction of infections, illness, and death, thereby mitigating the impact caused by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.”<sup>772</sup> G8 members have since made commitments to continue

<sup>771</sup> Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases, United Nations Millennium Development Goals, United Nations Headquarters (New York) 25 September 2008. Date of Access: 18 December 2008. <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/2008highlevel/pdf/newsroom/Goal%206%20FINAL.pdf>.

<sup>772</sup> The Framework Document of the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva) July 2000. Date of Access: 19 December 2008. [http://www.theglobalfund.org/documents/TGF\\_Framework.pdf](http://www.theglobalfund.org/documents/TGF_Framework.pdf).

financial support of the Global Fund and the fight against infectious diseases at the 2003 Evian Summit,<sup>773</sup> the 2005 Gleneagles Summit,<sup>774</sup> and the 2006 St Petersburg Summit.<sup>775</sup>

In 2007, the G8 again referenced the MDGs, this time committing members to at least USD60 billion to fight HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis, and improve health systems in developing countries. The Heiligendamm communiqué highlighted equitable, sustainable primary health care provision as a priority, with a focus on meeting the needs of children, adolescent girls, and women.<sup>776</sup> The funding increase was to be realized “over the coming years.”<sup>777</sup>

At the 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, the G8 Health Experts Group released the Toyako Framework for Action on Global Health, a report recommending greater action on strengthening health systems, tackling infectious diseases, promoting a cross-sectoral approach, and dedicating more resources to global health care initiatives.<sup>778</sup> The G8 responded by reaffirming their commitment to improving health in developing countries and reiterating the targeted USD60 billion in their communiqué, this time with a five year timeframe.<sup>779</sup>

### Commitment Features:

The commitment on infectious diseases and health systems development is a reiteration of previous support for increased health spending. To qualify, funding must support primary care or HIV/AIDS treatment.

### Scoring:

-1	Member does not introduce new initiatives or increase funding to fight infectious disease or strengthen health systems in developing countries.
0	Member introduces new initiatives or increases funding to fight infectious disease <b>OR</b> strengthen health systems in developing countries.

<sup>773</sup> Health: A G8 Action Plan, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003. Date of Access: 18 December 2008.

[http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/health\\_en.html](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/health_en.html).

<sup>774</sup> Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 18 December 2008.

<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html>.

<sup>775</sup> Fight against Infectious Disease, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 18 December 2008. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/infdis.html>.

<sup>776</sup> Growth and Responsibility in Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Date of Access: 3 January 2008. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-africa.html>.

<sup>777</sup> Growth and Responsibility in Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Date of Access: 18 December 2008. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-africa.pdf>.

<sup>778</sup> Toyako Framework for Action on Global Health, G8 Summit 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako (Hokkaido-Toyako) 8 July 2008. Date of Access: 18 December 2008.

[http://www.g8summit.go.jp/doc/pdf/0708\\_09\\_en.pdf](http://www.g8summit.go.jp/doc/pdf/0708_09_en.pdf).

<sup>779</sup> Development and Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Date of Access: 18 December 2008. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-africa.html>.

+1	Member introduces new initiatives or increases funding to fight infectious disease <b>AND</b> strengthen health systems in developing countries.
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*Lead Analyst: Miranda Lin*

### **Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to address health systems and infectious diseases.

On 7 August 2008, during the XVII International AIDS Conference in Mexico City, then Minister of Health Tony Clement announced that the Canadian government would be donating CAD45 million towards HIV/AIDS response projects in Africa.<sup>780</sup> “Canada is committed to working with the global community to effectively respond to HIV/AIDS,” said Minister Clement. “For people living with HIV/AIDS, these funds will go towards programs that help them to live longer and better lives. For those at risk of infection, this investment will help to provide the education and prevention tools needed to protect themselves against HIV/AIDS.”<sup>781</sup>

On 24 March 2009, Minister of International Cooperation Beverley Oda announced funding for three programs for the eradication of tuberculosis. The Canadian government will contribute CAD100 million between 2009 and 2014 to the Reach Facility Accelerated Case Detection Program, CAD20 million between 2009 and 2012 to The Capacity Building for Tuberculosis Program, and CAD7.4 million between 2009 and 2012 to the WHO Global Tuberculosis Control Program.<sup>782</sup> The government views these programs as being “cost effective and high-impact” initiatives in line with Canada’s vision of an effective, “comprehensive, long-term approach in the global fight against tuberculosis.”<sup>783</sup>

Canada is also pursuing new initiatives to support health systems development in Africa. Canada has earmarked CAD450 million in new funds over a 10-year period for the African Health Systems Initiative, beginning in 2006-2007. The Initiative’s CAD5 million, five year support to African Research Partnerships project, through the Africa Health Systems Initiative Support to African Research Partnerships, will support policy-relevant health systems research to ensure appropriate human resources for health, build

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780 Canada is Helping in the Global Response to HIV/AIDS, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 4 August 2008. Date of Access: 18 December 2008. [http://www.phacaspc.gc.ca/media/nr-rp/2008/2008\\_11-eng.php](http://www.phacaspc.gc.ca/media/nr-rp/2008/2008_11-eng.php).

781 Canada is Helping in the Global Response to HIV/AIDS, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 4 August 2008. Date of Access: 18 December 2008. [http://www.phacaspc.gc.ca/media/nr-rp/2008/2008\\_11-eng.php](http://www.phacaspc.gc.ca/media/nr-rp/2008/2008_11-eng.php).

782 Government of Canada Announces Funding to Fight Tuberculosis, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 24 March 2009. Date of Access: 2 May 2009. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/NAT-324125922-MX6>.

783 Government of Canada Announces Funding to Fight Tuberculosis, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 24 March 2009. Date of Access: 2 May 2009. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/NAT-324125922-MX6>.

stronger health information management systems and strengthen equitable, front-line health care delivery.<sup>784</sup> In its February 2008 budget plan, the Canadian government also promised to provide CAD450 million over three years to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.<sup>785</sup>

On 17 April 2009, Canada announced it would allocate CAD8.2 million between 2009 and 2014 to the University of Saskatchewan's partnership with the Massinga Health Training Centre in Mozambique, a program dedicated to improving skills and increasing the number of local health workers.<sup>786</sup> "The goal of this five-year project is to triple the training capacity of the centre and to share its innovative community-based methods with other training centres in Mozambique," said President of the University of Saskatchewan Peter MacKinnon.<sup>787</sup>

On 23 April 2009, Minister Oda confirmed Canada's pledge of CAD450 million over three years to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, bringing Canada's total commitment to HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria prevention and treatment to CAD978.4 million.<sup>788</sup> This is Canada's largest commitment to an international health organization and one of the largest contributions Canada has ever made.<sup>789</sup>

Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of +1 for pursuing the fight against infectious diseases and working to improve health systems in Africa.

*Analyst: Mickal Aranha*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to address health systems and infectious diseases.

The French Development Agency (AFD) has pursued a number of projects to strengthen health systems. In December 2008, the AFD provided Mali, Burkina Faso, and Senegal

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784 African Research Partnership through the Africa Health Systems Initiative, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa). Date of Access: 10 February 2009.  
<http://www.acdicida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/397D51E49214A33C8525735500372982?OpenDocument>.

785 Chapter 4: Leadership at Home and Abroad, Department of Finance (Ottawa) 26 February 2008. Date of Access: 22 January 2009.  
<http://www.budget.gc.ca/2008/plan/chap4b-eng.asp>.

786 University of Saskatchewan to Train Health Care Workers in Mozambique, Canadian International Development Agency (Saskatoon) 17 April 2009. Date of Access: 2 May 2009.  
<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/NAT-41785748-H88>.

787 University of Saskatchewan to Train Health Care Workers in Mozambique, Canadian International Development Agency (Saskatoon) 17 April 2009. Date of Access: 2 May 2009.  
<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/NAT-41785748-H88>.

788 Canada Reaffirms its Commitment to the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 23 April 2009. Date of Access 2 May 2009.  
<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/NAT-423113353-L9Q>.

789 Canada Reaffirms its Commitment to the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 23 April 2009. Date of Access 2 May 2009.  
<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/acdicida.nsf/En/NAT-423113353-L9Q>.

with a EUR3 million grant to help strengthen their laboratory services and increase their diagnostic capacity.<sup>790</sup> The AFD also approved a EUR16.1 million loan to the Republic of Suriname to finance the reconstruction of a rural hospital and granted the Surinamese government an additional EUR1.1 million to purchase medical equipment for that hospital and other health centres.<sup>791</sup> In January 2009, the AFD approved another EUR12 million grant to the Republic of Madagascar to improve population health.<sup>792</sup>

France has also announced new funding to address infectious disease. In October 2008, the AFD approved another EUR2.5 million grant to help Burkina Faso combat HIV/AIDS.<sup>793</sup>

France remains the second-highest contributor to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.<sup>794</sup> In an August 2008 statement from the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, France pledged to follow through with its EUR900 million contribution to the Global Fund for 2008-2011, an increase of 33 per cent from its 2005-2007 levels.<sup>795</sup> French President Nicolas Sarkozy also affirmed his government's continued commitment to supporting UNITAID, an international drug purchase facility that France helped create in 2006 to increase access to HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis treatments in developing countries.<sup>796</sup>

At the UN-sponsored Conference on Financing for Development held in Doha, Qatar from 29 November to 2 December 2008, President Sarkozy declared that France's commitment to global health remained strong despite the financial downturn. He noted that "the development of countries in most need [cannot] be sacrificed on the altar of the economic crisis."<sup>797</sup> Notwithstanding, Foreign Minister Bernard Kouchner revealed at the

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790 Board of Directors Meeting, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 18 December 2008. Date of Access: 24 April 2009.

<http://www.afd.fr/jahia/webdav/site/afd/users/administrateur/public/Newsletter-AFD/NewsletterAFD-decembre-2008-en.html>.

791 Board of Directors Meeting, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 18 December 2008. Date of Access: 24 April 2009.

<http://www.afd.fr/jahia/webdav/site/afd/users/administrateur/public/Newsletter-AFD/NewsletterAFD-decembre-2008-en.html>.

792 Board of Directors Meeting, Agence Française de Développement (Paris). Date of Access: 25 April 2009. <http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/Presse/Communiqu/pid/13501?xtor=EPR-21>.

793 AFD Pledges Over 260 Million Euros for Development, Agence Française de Développement (Paris). Date of Access: 24 April 2009.

<http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/site/afd/lang/en/CA-AFD-2-10-2008?xtor=EPR-15>.

794 XVII International AIDS Conference – Message from M. Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the Republic, Passed to Mr. Petro Cahn, Conference Chairman, and Given to Mr. Ban Ki-moon, United Nations Secretary-General, Embassy of France to the United Kingdom (London) 5 August 2008. Date of Access: 2 December 2008. [http://www.ambafrance-ph.org/newsfromfrance2.php?article\\_id=1294](http://www.ambafrance-ph.org/newsfromfrance2.php?article_id=1294).

795 Statements made by the Ministry of Foreign and European Spokesperson to XVII International AIDS Conference, Embassy of France in Washington (Washington) 5 August 2008. Date of Access: 2 December 2008. <http://ambafrance-us.org/IMG/html/briefing/2008/us050808.htm>.

796 XVII International AIDS Conference: Message from M. Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the Republic, Passed to Mr. Petro Cahn, Conference Chairman, and Given to Mr. Ban Ki-moon, United Nations Secretary-General, Embassy of France to the United Kingdom (London) 5 August 2008. Date of Access: 2 December 2008. <http://www.ambafrance-uk.org/President-Sarkozy-s-message-to.html>.

797 Address by President Nicholas Sarkozy to the United Nations Conference of Financing for Development, Embassy of France to Sweden (Doha, Qatar) 29 November 2008. Date of Access: 3

conference that no new funding commitments would be made, stating that “for the time being we are really restricted.”<sup>798</sup>

Thus, France has been awarded as score of +1 for its modest initiatives to address both infectious disease and health systems development.

*Analyst: Adrienne Davidson*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to address health systems and infectious diseases.

Germany has taken a leadership role in financing health projects across the developing world. On 21 January 2009, Germany announced that it was partnering with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Rotary International, and the British government to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.<sup>799</sup> According to German Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul, this EUR100 million contribution of new funds over five years demonstrated Germany's commitment to “living up to its [G8 pledge].”<sup>800</sup> At the Global Compact of the International Health Partnership and Related Initiatives (IHP+) meeting in Geneva from 4-5 February 2009, Germany also increased its funding to combat HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria, an increase from EUR300 million in 2006 to EUR500 million in 2008.<sup>801</sup>

On 22 April 2009, the German government concluded a developmental cooperation agreement with Tanzania that allocated EUR147 million to HIV/AIDS prevention and control, health systems financing, and administrative support by German experts.<sup>802</sup>

Germany has taken a leadership role in improving health systems funding. German Development Minister Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul is among the small number of international leaders that comprise the High-Level Taskforce on Innovative International

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December 2008.

[http://ambafrance-se.org/france\\_suede/spip.php?article2027](http://ambafrance-se.org/france_suede/spip.php?article2027).

<sup>798</sup> World Leaders Recommit to Poverty Goals, Reuters (London) 26 September 2008. Date Accessed: 25 April 2009. <http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/N25525552.htm>.

<sup>799</sup> Global Health Community Commits Over \$630 Million in Aggressive Push for Polio Eradication, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (Seattle) 21 January 2009. Date of Access: 3 May 2009.

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/press-releases/Pages/rotary-international-effort-in-eradicating-polio-090121.aspx>.

<sup>800</sup> Global Health Community Commits Over \$630 Million in Aggressive Push for Polio Eradication, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (Seattle) 21 January 2009. Date of Access: 3 May 2009.

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/press-releases/Pages/rotary-international-effort-in-eradicating-polio-090121.aspx>.

<sup>801</sup> IHP+ Ministerial Review Communiqué (Geneva) 5 February 2009. Date of Access: 3 May 2009.

<http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/pdf/IHP%20Update%2013/MINISTERIAL/IHP+%20Communique%20Geneva.pdf>.

<sup>802</sup> AIDS Control Continues to be Focus of Cooperation with Tanzania, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 22 April 2009. Date of Access: 3 May 2009.

[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/april/pm\\_20090422\\_37.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/april/pm_20090422_37.html).

Financing for Health Systems.<sup>803</sup> Established at the 25 September UN High-Level Event, the Taskforce will implement new means of financing health systems in developing nations and will ensure enhanced efficiency in the use of funds for health systems.<sup>804</sup>

Germany was the first donor country to pledge support for the Debt2Health initiative, which transforms debt into health sector investments.<sup>805</sup> In November 2008, at the Follow-up International Conference on Development Financing in Doha, Qatar, the Government of Germany signed a EUR40 million debt swap with Pakistan as part of the initiative.<sup>806</sup> Under this program, Germany will convert EUR40 million of Pakistan's debt into innovative health services financing, of which EUR20 million will be directly invested into domestic health systems development through the Global Fund.<sup>807</sup>

Germany has increased its financial contributions to fighting infectious diseases and has demonstrated strong leadership in strengthening health systems development. Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of +1.

*Analyst: Rukshan Mehta*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to address health systems and infectious diseases.

On 12 June 2009, Italy, the United Kingdom, Canada, Russia, Norway, alongside a number of non-governmental and international organizations, launched the pneumococcal Advance Market Commitment. Donors have committed to guarantee the price of vaccines once they are developed, ensuring a market to encourage vaccine research. The initiative should substantially reduce the cost of pneumococcal vaccines for developing countries, preventing the spread this infectious disease.<sup>808</sup>

On 2 September 2008, the government approved EUR316 million in aid to various cooperation projects, particularly those focusing on healthcare and "protection of the weaker segments of sub-Saharan African societies and crisis areas, such as Afghanistan,

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<sup>803</sup> High-Level Task Force on Innovative International Financing of Health Systems, UN High-Level Event (New York) 27 November 2008. Date of Access: 5 December 2008.

<http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/pdf/Proposal%20for%20a%20taskforce%20on%20health%20ofinancing%20%20lateStpdf>.

<sup>804</sup> High-Level Task Force on Innovative International Financing of Health Systems, UN High-Level Event (New York) 27 November 2008. Date of Access 5 December 2008.

<http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/pdf/Proposal%20for%20a%20taskforce%20on%20health%20ofinancing%20%20lateStpdf>.

<sup>805</sup> The German Contribution to Millennium Development Goals, United Nations Millennium Development Goals (New York) 25 September 2008. Date of Access: 5 December 2008.

<http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/2008highlevel/pdf/commitments/germany.pdf>.

<sup>806</sup> Daily Highlights, United Nations Department of Public Information (Doha, Qatar) 30 November 2008. Date of Access: 4 December 2008. [http://www.un.org/webcast/ffd/2008/daily\\_highlights.asp?go=81130](http://www.un.org/webcast/ffd/2008/daily_highlights.asp?go=81130).

<sup>807</sup> Daily Highlights, United Nations Department of Public Information (Doha, Qatar) 30 November 2008. Date of Access: 4 December 2008. [http://www.un.org/webcast/ffd/2008/daily\\_highlights.asp?go=81130](http://www.un.org/webcast/ffd/2008/daily_highlights.asp?go=81130).

<sup>808</sup> Update: GAVI Partners Fulfil Promise to Fight Pneumococcal Disease, Advance Market Commitments for Vaccines, 12 June 2009. Date of Access: 29 June 2009. [http://www.vaccineamc.org/updatejun\\_09.html](http://www.vaccineamc.org/updatejun_09.html).

Iraq, the Palestinian Territories, and Lebanon.”<sup>809</sup> On 14 October 2008, the Development Cooperation Executive Committee allocated an additional EUR81.6 million in aid and loans to the region.<sup>810</sup> Further, on 9 June 2009, the Italian Parliament adopted a resolution to encourage investment into child and maternal health in developing countries.<sup>811</sup> The resolution supports health systems development.

Italy has continued to provide funding to international organizations aimed at advancing primary care and health education and training. On 10 March 2009, the Development Cooperation Executive Committee approved project grants totalling EUR88.3 million.<sup>812</sup> Furthermore, Italy has committed to increase resource efficiency of the funds allocated for donor initiatives.<sup>813</sup>

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of +1 for supporting both infectious disease initiatives and health systems in developing countries.

*Analysts: Mickal Aranha and Polina Arkhipova*

## **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to address health systems and infectious diseases.

On 21 March 2009, Foreign Minister Hirofumi Nakasone announced a new contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.<sup>814</sup> Japan’s new contribution is USD194.4 million.<sup>815</sup>

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809 Minister Frattini Chairs Today’s Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 2 September 2008. Date of Access: 18 December 2008.

[http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala\\_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2008/09/20080902\\_ComitDirezC CooperSviluppo.htm](http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2008/09/20080902_ComitDirezC CooperSviluppo.htm).

810 Minister Frattini Chairs Meeting of Development Cooperation Executive Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 14 October 2008. Date of Access: 18 December 2008.

[http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala\\_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2008/09/20080902\\_ComitDirezC CooperSviluppo.htm](http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2008/09/20080902_ComitDirezC CooperSviluppo.htm).

811 Italian Parliament commits to increase investment in maternal and newborn health, The Paternship for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health, 9 June 2009. Date of Access: 29 June 2009.

[http://www.who.int/pmnch/media/press\\_materials/pr/2009/20090615\\_italyresolution/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/pmnch/media/press_materials/pr/2009/20090615_italyresolution/en/index.html).

812 Meeting of the Development Cooperation Steering Committee Chaired by Minister Frattini, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 10 March 2009. Date of Access: 2 May 2009.

[http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala\\_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2009/03/20090310\\_RiunioneDirezionale.htm?LANG=EN](http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2009/03/20090310_RiunioneDirezionale.htm?LANG=EN)

813 Minister Frattini Chairs Meeting of Development Cooperation Steering Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 9 December 2008. Date of Access: 18 December 2008.

[http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala\\_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2008/09/20080902\\_ComitDirezC CooperSviluppo.htm](http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2008/09/20080902_ComitDirezC CooperSviluppo.htm).

814 The Global Fund Welcomes 2009 Contribution From Japan, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva) 23 March 2009. Date of Access: 14 June 2009.

[http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/pressreleases/?pr=pr\\_090323](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/pressreleases/?pr=pr_090323).

815 The Global Fund Welcomes 2009 Contribution From Japan, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva) 23 March 2009. Date of Access: 14 June 2009.

[http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/pressreleases/?pr=pr\\_090323](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/pressreleases/?pr=pr_090323).



At the 25 September 2008 UN High-Level Event on the Millennium Development Goals, Foreign Minister Hirofumi Nakasone declared Japan's intention to provide USD560 million to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria in the coming years and to train 100,000 health and medical workers in the next five years.<sup>816</sup> However, these increases were reiterations of commitments already made at the 28-30 May 2008 Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD IV) and 6-9 July 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit.<sup>817</sup>

The Japanese International Cooperation Agency participated in the 15<sup>th</sup> International Conference on AIDS and Sexually-Transmitted Infections in Africa (ICASA) from 3-7 December 2008, in Dakar, Senegal. The conference's objectives included promoting universal access to prevention, care, and treatment of sexually-transmitted infections as well as enhancing the coherence of HIV/AIDS programs.<sup>818</sup>

Japan has taken some action to address infectious diseases, but has not made any progress to support health systems development in developing countries. Thus, Japan has been awarded a score of 0.

*Analyst: Surkhab Peerzada*

## **Russia: 0**

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to address health systems and infectious diseases.

In 2008, Russia contributed USD78.4 million to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. This is a bit less than the amount it pledged in 2007, when it contributed USD85.7 million to the Global Fund. Moreover, Russia yet to make any pledges for 2009.<sup>819</sup>

The 2009-2011 Russian federal budget allocated more than RUB30 billion to treat and prevent HIV/AIDS. Though this is an increase of over RUB18.7 billion in comparison with 2006-2008 Russian federal budget, these figure includes resources to fight HIV/AIDS in Russia as well as in developing countries. Thus, it is difficult to assess the actual change in Russia's infectious disease treatment funding in developing countries.<sup>820</sup>

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<sup>816</sup> Address by H.E. Mr. Hirofumi Nakasone minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan at the High-level event on the Millennium Development Goals, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 September 2008. Date of Access: 16 December 2008. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/un/assembly2008/fm0925.html>.

<sup>817</sup> Japan's Initiatives at TICAD IV, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 May 2008. Date of Access: 17 December 2008. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad4/doc/initiative.pdf>.

<sup>818</sup> Some 10,000 Delegates Meet to Tackle One of Africa's Most Intractable Problems, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 January 2009. Date of Access: 11 May 2008. [http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2008/20090105\\_01.html](http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2008/20090105_01.html).

<sup>819</sup> Pledges and Contributions, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva). Date of access: 6 December 2008. <http://www.theglobalfund.org/documents/pledges&contributions.xls>

<sup>820</sup> The Federal Budget in the Years 2009-2011 Will Allocate RUB30 Billion to Fight and Prevent AIDS, Ministry of Health and Social Development (Moscow) 1 December 2008. Date of Access: 6 December 2008. <http://www.minzdravsoc.ru/health/prevention/8>.

Aside from the funds pledged in the federal budget, Russia has not committed to any additional financial contribution to fight infectious diseases and promote health systems innovations. Russian authorities also have not been involved in multilateral or bilateral partnerships to address these health issues.

According to the deputy head of the Department for International Financial Relations, state debt and financial assets of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation Andrey Bokarev, in 2008 Russia has pledged USD140 million to fight infectious diseases. In 2007 Russia pledged USD110 million.<sup>821</sup>

Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of 0. Despite decreasing funding in a number of areas, Russia has boosted funding to HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention initiatives.

*Analyst: Igor Churkin*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to address health systems and infectious diseases. The UK has reaffirmed its commitment to the G8 target of USD60 billion to fight AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and other infectious diseases, and has made further efforts to improve and strengthen international health systems.

On 16 July 2008, the UK Department for International Development (DFID) announced a GBP50 million proposal to fight malaria in Nigeria, working to support Nigeria's five-year National Malaria Program.<sup>822</sup> On 25 September 2008, the UK took part in the Malaria Summit and pledged another GBP40 million to support the Affordable Medicines Facility for Malaria. The UK government also announced that research and development funding would be increased to at least GBP5 million per year by 2010 and that the UK would supply 20 million of the 125 million bed nets needed for malaria prevention.<sup>823</sup> Additionally, DFID has funded HIV/AIDS programs. In particular, on 29 November 2008, DFID announced a GBP15 million funding increase for the South African government's initiatives against AIDS.<sup>824</sup>

On 21 January 2009, International Development Secretary Douglas Alexander announced a new project to invest in polio eradication, in partnership with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Rotary International, and the government of Germany. The Secretary announced that the UK would invest GBP100 million over five years towards the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, a program that seeks to develop national immunization

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<sup>821</sup> Russia won't give up financing of humanitarian projects, Web portal KM.RU, 28 January 2009. Date of access: 1 February 2009. <http://kp.ru/online/news/193973/>.

<sup>822</sup> UK Government Announces £50 Million to Fight Malaria, Department for International Development (London) 16 July 2008. Date of Access: 28 November 2008. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/pressreleases/malaria-nigeria.asp>.

<sup>823</sup> World Leaders Commit Record Billions to Tackle Malaria, Department for International Development (London) 25 September 2008. Date of Access: 28 November 2008. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/pressreleases/malaria-mdg-un.asp>.

<sup>824</sup> UK Boost for South Africa in New Struggle against AIDS, Department for International Development (London) 29 November 2008. Date of Access: 1 December 2008. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/aids-boost-south-africa.asp>.

campaigns, research new vaccines, and improve disease monitoring and detection.<sup>825</sup>

On 2 April 2009, DFID announced GBP16 million for a project to reduce maternal mortality in Sierra Leone.<sup>826</sup> The project will include “direct support to primary health clinics and district hospitals,” which will strengthen the health system in Sierra Leone.<sup>827</sup>

In addition to these financial contributions, in September 2008 Prime Minister Gordon Brown launched the Taskforce on Innovative International Financing for Health Systems, serving as its co-chair.<sup>828</sup> The stated purpose of the Taskforce is to “bring together international leaders to identify new funding measures [and to] strengthen health systems and recruit and train health workers to prevent avoidable deaths and provide quality healthcare for the world’s poorest people.”<sup>829</sup> The Taskforce aims to develop a report this year to present at the 2009 G8 Summit and to gain agreement on key issues and recommendations at that time.<sup>830</sup>

Thus, the UK has been awarded a score of +1 in light of the UK government’s contributions in combating infectious diseases and strengthening health systems in Africa.

*Analyst: Adrienne Davidson*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to address health systems and infectious diseases.

On 11 March 2009, the US government announced <sup>that</sup> it will contribute USD900 million

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<sup>825</sup> UK Government Offers Fresh Hope to End the Thousands of New Polio Sufferers Every Year, Department for International Development (London) 21 January 2009. Date of Access: 27 April 2009. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/20091/UK-Government-offers-fresh-hope-to-end-the-thousands-of-new-polio-sufferers-every-year/>.

<sup>826</sup> £16 Million UK Boost to Save Mothers Lives in Sierra Leone, Department for International Development (London) 2 April 2009. Date of Access: 27 April 2009. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/20091/16-million-UK-boost-to-save-mothers-lives-in-Sierra-Leone/>.

<sup>827</sup> £16 Million UK Boost to Save Mothers Lives in Sierra Leone, Department for International Development (London) 2 April 2009. Date of Access: 27 April 2009. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/20091/16-million-UK-boost-to-save-mothers-lives-in-Sierra-Leone/>.

<sup>828</sup> High Level Taskforce on Innovative International Financing for Health Systems. Date of Access: 29 November 2008. <http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/taskforce.html>.

<sup>829</sup> International Leaders Call for more Investment in Global Health, Department for International Development (London) 1 December 2008. Date of Access: 1 December 2008. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/news/files/pressreleases/investment-global-health.asp>.

<sup>830</sup> High Level Taskforce on Innovative International Financing for Health Systems: Terms of Reference and Management Arrangements. 27 November 2008. Date of Access: 1 December 2008. <http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/pdf/Proposal%20for%20a%20taskforce%20on%20health%20ofinancing%20%20lateStpdf>.

to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.<sup>831</sup>

On 30 July 2008, then-President George W. Bush enacted the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Leadership against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act (HR 5501), which pledged a total of USD50 billion over five years to the global fight against infectious disease.<sup>832</sup> This legislation will provide USD4 billion to specifically fight tuberculosis, while USD5 billion will be allocated to the President's Malaria Initiative, a program that has already provided malaria treatment and prevention services to over 25 million people.<sup>833</sup>

On 23 October 2008, the US government announced a further USD11 million in grants for eight organizations working in seven African countries. Funded by the PMI and directed by the US Agency for International Development (USAID), these grants aim to expand the coverage of malaria prevention and control activities in communities most affected by the disease.<sup>834</sup> The PMI has also identified another 15 countries in Africa that will receive funding for their malaria operational plans during the 2009 fiscal year.<sup>835</sup>

Further, the 2010 Budget promises USD63 billion over six years for a variety of global health initiatives.<sup>836</sup> The initiative “adopts a more integrated approach to [...] strengthening health systems.”<sup>837</sup>

Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of +1 for addressing both infectious diseases and health systems development.

*Analyst: Surkhab Peerzada*

## **European Union: -1**

The European Union has failed to comply with its commitment to address health systems and infectious diseases.

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<sup>831</sup> US Congress Approves US 900 Million Record Support for the Global Fund, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Geneva) 11 March 2009. Date of Access: 14 June 2009.

[http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/pressreleases/?pr=pr\\_090311](http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/pressreleases/?pr=pr_090311).

<sup>832</sup> Committee Approves Landmark Renewal of US Global AIDS Prevention Effort, US House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs (Washington) 27 February 2008. Date of Access: 17 December 2008. [http://foreignaffairs.house.gov/press\\_display.asp?id=486](http://foreignaffairs.house.gov/press_display.asp?id=486).

<sup>833</sup> President Bush Signs H.R. 5501, the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008, The White House (Washington) 30 July 2008. Date of Access: 16 December 2008.

<http://georgewbush-whitehouse.archives.gov/news/releases/2008/07/20080730-12.html>.

<sup>834</sup> US Announces Community Grant Awards to Fight Malaria, US Agency for International Development (Washington) 23 October 2008. Date of Access: 16 December 2008.

<http://www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2008/pr081023.html>.

<sup>835</sup> Malaria Operational Plans, President's Malaria Initiative (Washington). Date of Access: 16 December 2008. <http://www.fightingmalaria.gov/countries/mops/index.html#fy09>.

<sup>836</sup> Statement by the President on Global Health Initiative, Office of the Press Secretary (Washington) 5 May 2009. Date of Access: 11 May 2009.

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/the\\_press\\_office/Statement-by-the-President-on-Global-Health-Initiative/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/the_press_office/Statement-by-the-President-on-Global-Health-Initiative/).

<sup>837</sup> Statement by the President on Global Health Initiative, Office of the Press Secretary (Washington) 5 May 2009. Date of Access: 11 May 2009.

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/the\\_press\\_office/Statement-by-the-President-on-Global-Health-Initiative/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/the_press_office/Statement-by-the-President-on-Global-Health-Initiative/).

The European Union continues to support Good Health for All, an initiative to strengthen health systems in developing countries.<sup>838</sup> Specifically, it addresses “the critical lack of personnel in the healthcare system of many developing countries.” There is no evidence that this initiative has been expanded in the current compliance cycle, however.

On 20 October 2008, the European Parliament participated in a conference on the Future of Parliamentary Involvement in Global Health and Development, which led to the development of the Brussels Declaration on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).<sup>839</sup> In addition to urging countries to take greater action on the MDGs, the Declaration calls for a 10 per cent increase in Official Development Assistance in the broad areas of population assistance and global health initiatives.<sup>840</sup> While the EU remains active in these discussions, it has not yet increased its allocations to global health, nor has it undertaken any long-term financial commitment to the issue.

During the High-Level Event on the MDGs held in New York on 25 September 2008, the European Commission’s budgetary support plan, the so-called MDG Contracts, was identified as a promising financing instrument.<sup>841</sup> Designed to provide more long-term and predictable health systems funding to well-performing countries, the MDG Contracts focus on “key bottlenecks” that cannot be addressed at the sectoral level.<sup>842</sup> The EU model also provides international donors with an improved framework for funding support.<sup>843</sup>

Thus, the EU has been awarded a score of -1. While the EU continues to be a major donor to health programs around the world, it has not increased its allocations in this compliance cycle.

*Analyst: Rukshan Mehta*

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<sup>838</sup> Good health for all, European Commission External cooperation programmes, 15 September 2008. Date of Access: 15 June 2009. [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/worldwide/health/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/worldwide/health/index_en.htm).

<sup>839</sup> Brussels Declaration: The Future of Parliamentary Involvement in Global Health and Development, European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (Brussels) 20 October 2008. Date of Access: 6 December 2008. [http://www.iefpd.org/images/files/Brussels%20Declaration\\_EN.pdf](http://www.iefpd.org/images/files/Brussels%20Declaration_EN.pdf).

<sup>840</sup> Brussels Declaration: The Future of Parliamentary Involvement in Global Health and Development, European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (Brussels) 20 October 2008. Date of Access: 6 December 2008. [http://www.iefpd.org/images/files/Brussels%20Declaration\\_EN.pdf](http://www.iefpd.org/images/files/Brussels%20Declaration_EN.pdf).

<sup>841</sup> High-Level Task Force on Innovative International Financing of Health Systems, UN High-Level Event (New York) 27 November 2008. Date of Access 5 December 2008. <http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/pdf/Proposal%20for%20a%20taskforce%20on%20health%20ofinancing%20%20lateStpdf>.

<sup>842</sup> High-Level Task Force on Innovative International Financing of Health Systems, UN High-Level Event (New York) 27 November 2008. Date of Access 5 December 2008. <http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/pdf/Proposal%20for%20a%20taskforce%20on%20health%20ofinancing%20%20lateStpdf>.

<sup>843</sup> High-Level Task Force on Innovative International Financing of Health Systems, UN High-Level Event (New York) 27 November 2008. Date of Access 5 December 2008. <http://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/pdf/Proposal%20for%20a%20taskforce%20on%20health%20ofinancing%20%20lateStpdf>.