

Facts and Figures:

- *The financial resources needed to address HIV and AIDS amount to US\$14.9 billion for 2006, US\$18.1 billion for 2007 and US\$22.1 billion for 2008.*
- *The shortfall in funds available over 2006 and 2007 amounts to US\$6 to \$8 billion a year.*

The G8 Breaks Its Promises.

At their 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders pledged to meet the financing needs of the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The Global Fund requires US\$7.1 billion for 2006 and 2007. But at its September 2005 replenishment meeting, donors pledged just US\$3.7 billion, leaving a shortfall of US\$3.4 billion.

The G8 Target Is Unacceptably Low.

The G8 countries promised to double aid to Africa by 2010 by giving an additional US\$25 billion a year. However, UNAIDS has shown that by 2010 US\$23 billion will be needed just for AIDS prevention, treatment and care programs. Africa needs twice as much - an extra US\$50 billion a year, which would simply reflect the internationally agreed target of donating 0.7% of donor countries' national income to development assistance

Providing medicines, doctors, nurses and pharmacists will not be enough unless adequate assistance is also given to agriculture, nutrition, clean water, housing, education, infant and maternal mortality programs and long-term development.

Canada Has Made Commendable Contributions.

Since 2000, Canada has committed more than C\$800 million to fight AIDS globally, including C\$550 million for the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and C\$100 million for the World Health Organization's "3 by 5 initiative." Due in part to lack of resources, "3 by 5" had provided treatment for just 1.3 million people by the end of 2005, 1.7 million short of its goal of 3 million.

In November of 2005 the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) announced new pledges worth C\$60 million over 6 years for the fight against HIV and AIDS. These pledges included core funding for UNAIDS, money for the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, support for women's legal rights and a contribution to XVI International Aids Conference which takes place in Toronto from August 13 – 18, 2006.

Canada's share of all multilateral HIV and AIDS initiatives was 3.1% of global resources available in 2004. Historically, Canada has contributed 4% of global multilateral assistance funds.



KAIROS unites the Anglican Church of Canada, Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace, Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops, Canadian Religious Conference, Christian Reformed Church in North America (Canada Corporation), Evangelical Lutheran Church in Canada, Mennonite Central Committee Canada, The Presbyterian Church in Canada, The Primate's World Relief and Development Fund, Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) and The United Church of Canada in faithful action for justice and peace.
www.kairoscanada.org or Toll Free at 1-877-403-8933

KAIROS works on HIV and AIDS in conjunction with the Christian Host Committee for the XVI International AIDS Conference, a project of the Canadian Council of Churches: www.ccc-cce.ca



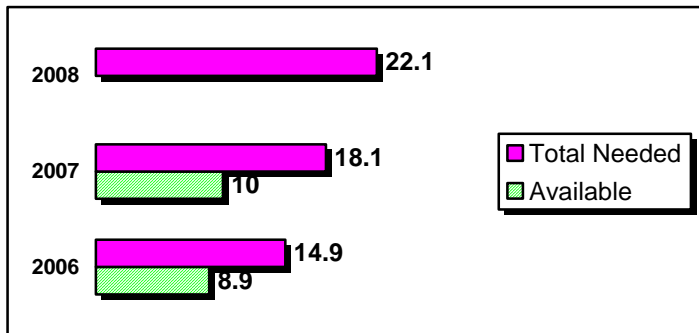
KAIROS FACT SHEET
AIDS #3 April 2006

AIDS:
Keeping the Promise

Canada Must Do More.

Canada has pledged C\$250 million for the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria for 2006 and 2007, amounting to about 3% of its needs. Canada should contribute 5% of the Global Fund, increasing its contribution by about C\$140 million over two years.

Funds Needed 2006 – 2008 and Funds Available 2006-2007 (billions of US dollars)



The slow and limited international response to the HIV/AIDS crisis has contributed directly to the deepening of global health inequalities. It also demonstrates the cost of delayed action. In 2004, the world spent an estimated US\$6 billion combating the virus. Had resources been mobilized on this scale 20 years ago, the epidemic could have been reversed. Today, that amount is insufficient even to contain the crisis, let alone to meet the [Millennium Development Goal] to 'have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV [and] AIDS.' The international community's response to a global public health threat has been plainly inadequate.

United Nations Development Program
Human Development Report 2005

What Can Canada Do?

Contribute 5% of the resources required by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, increasing our contribution for 2006 and 2007 by C\$140 million.

Announce a timetable for increasing our Official Development Assistance to 0.7% of Gross National Income by 2015.

Pass legislation to make poverty eradication the guiding principle for all aid spending.

Double the level of support for organizations involved in research and development for new AIDS treatments and prevention methods.

What Can We Do?

✂ **Pray** that eyes may be opened and hearts moved to compassion and justice.

✂ **Learn.** Contact your denomination (or its development agency) and KAIROS for educational resources. Download a presentation, fact sheets, a bulletin insert and a Global Justice Report at www.kairoscanada.org or contact our office at 1-877-403-8933 for a copy of these resources on CD.

✂ **Act.** Three global meetings with AIDS on the agenda are taking place in July and August 2006. Let your voice be heard. Send a letter to Prime Minister Harper calling for policies of global justice to end the AIDS crisis. A sample letter can be found on the KAIROS website.

✂ **Link** to the Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance global campaign to "Keep the Promise" at www.e-alliance.ch/hiv aids.jsp and to the Canadian Inter Agency Coalition on AIDS and Development at www.icad-cisd.com for further developments and analysis.