Methodology to assess volumes and patterns of official development assistance (ODA) for health and HIV services: the reality of European governments' financial contributions for the HIV response in developing countries in the period of 2007-2009

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ODA Definition and Criteria

Official Development Assistance (ODA) is defined as those flows to developing countries and multilateral institutions provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies, each transaction of which meets the following tests:

- it is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective;
- it is concessional in character and conveys a grant element of at least 25 per cent.

Source: OECD-DAC

Aid Activities

Aid activities include:

- projects and programmes
- cash transfers
- deliveries of goods
- training courses
- research projects
- debt relief operations
- contributions to non-governmental organizations.

Necessary Dimensions of ODA Analysis

This research attempts to analyse the volume of the Official Development Assistance (ODA) on the part of the 17 European countries belonging to the DAC (Development Assistance Committee / OECD) on the following levels:

- Total volume of resources differentiating between official figures and real resource transfers
- ODA contributions for health promotion, and finally
- ODA contributions for specific interventions to confront HIV

A comprehensive and objective assessment of donor contributions for the response to the epidemic cannot focus solely on the aid for specific programmes of HIV prevention, treatment and support

Considering all Relevant Funding Channels or Mechanisms

- Bilateral flows (provided directly by a donor country to an aid recipient country)
- Multilateral flows (channelled via an international organization active in development e.g. World Bank, UN Organizations, Global Fund, etc.)
- Funding channelled via the European Commission represents a special case, but is subsumed by DAC/OECD as multilateral

Multilateral Health Financing Organizations

- IDA/World Bank
- World Health Organization
- UNAIDS (Unified Budget and Work Plan)
- UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)
- UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund)
- UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)
- Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- UNITAID
- GAVI Alliance
- International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm)
- Advance Market Commitments (AMC)
- African Development Fund
- Asian Development Fund

Multilateral Health Financing Organizations, continued

- Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi)
- Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)
- Global TB Alliance
- International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM)
- International Initiative for AIDS Vaccine (IAVI)
- World Food Program (WFP)
- International Committee of the Red Cross
- International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)
- Other...

Classification of Projects according to Needs Assessments developed by Millennium Project (Health Sector) and UNAIDS (HIV Response)

Health funding needs include:

- the cost of running a health system offering essential medical interventions, such as emergency obstetric care, treatment for the major infectious diseases, and interventions to reduce child mortality.
- interventions primarily provided outside the health system, such as preventing major diseases and mitigating the social impact

Relevant Information Sources

Source	Purposes and Contents
CRS Aid Activity database of DAC/OECD	Basic data on (sub-)sectors, recipients, policy issues and financial volumes on a disaggregated level, i.e. for individual activities, for bilateral and most multilateral organizations
DAC Statistics database	Comprehensive data on the volume, origin and types of aid and resource flows on an aggregated level
World Bank Project Database	Data on recipients, sources, amounts of commitments and financial share of up to 5 sectors, as well as other aspects
Global Fund Pledges and Contributions Tables	Pledges made and contributions paid and unpaid for Global Fund
Annual Reports of International Organizations	Contributions paid to UN organizations, UNITAID, GAVI, etc. by donor; in some cases breakdowns by sector or theme
World Health Assembly Documentation	Status of collection of annual regular budget assessed contributions
National Health Accounts (NHA)	General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure

Methodological Features

- The project-level information system of DAC/OECD constitutes the most important basis for the analysis
- Examination of every single aid activity reported in the health and population sectors in order to determine the main purposes (linking activities over the years)
- Insufficient or contradictory data are complemented through web-based research and direct communication with implementing agencies
- Health-relevant projects recorded in other sectors are identified via text search and scrutinized accordingly

Result: consolidated and structured list of pertinent projects correcting for misclassifications, reporting errors and double counting

Other flows recorded as Health Projects:

Annual Action Programme for the Thematic Programme on Cooperation in the Area of Migration and Asylum for 2009,

Commitment: 60.3 million US\$

➤ Population Census support initiative, Disbursement in 2009: 1 million US\$

➤ Recherche et analyse démographique Total Disbursements in 2009: 7 million US\$

➤ Programa de Apoyo a la Política Nacional de Seguridad Alimentaria Nutricional (Food Security)
Disbursement in 2009: 12.5 million US\$

Other flows recorded as HIV control:

- ➤ Total commitment of 30 million Euros: 24 million sector budget support, 3 million for technical assistance to the Ministry of Health, and 3 million to help the National AIDS Council (imputed HIV support: 5.7 million Euros or 19%)
- ➤ Co-Financing Health Sector Budget Support Disbursement in 2009: 8.4 million US\$
- ➤ General medical and laboratory equipment, laboratory infrastructure and laboratory design components

 Disbursements in 2009: 24.8 million US\$

Core contributions to international organizations recorded as bilateral aid (potential double counting):

- France for UNITAID

 Disbursements in 2008: 207.7 million US\$
- ➤ Germany for UNAIDS
 Disbursement in 2009: 4.9 million US\$
- ➤ United Kingdom for International Partnership on Microbicides
 Disbursement in 2009: 9.8 million US\$

HIV Components not recorded as HIV control:

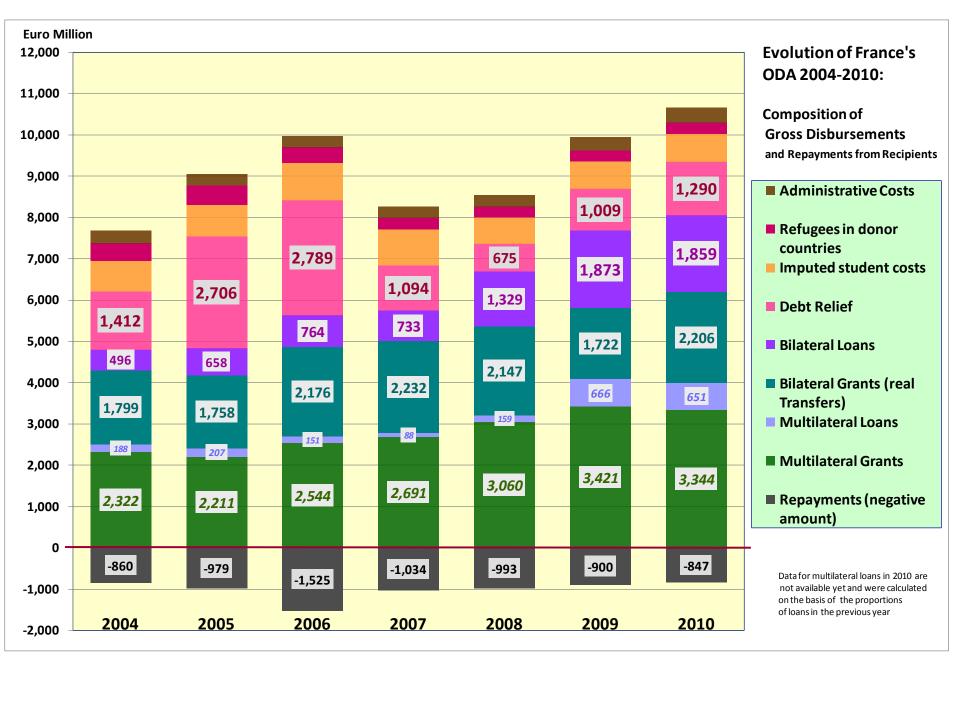
European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP), to help facilitate and develop clinical trials for new drugs and vaccines against HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB

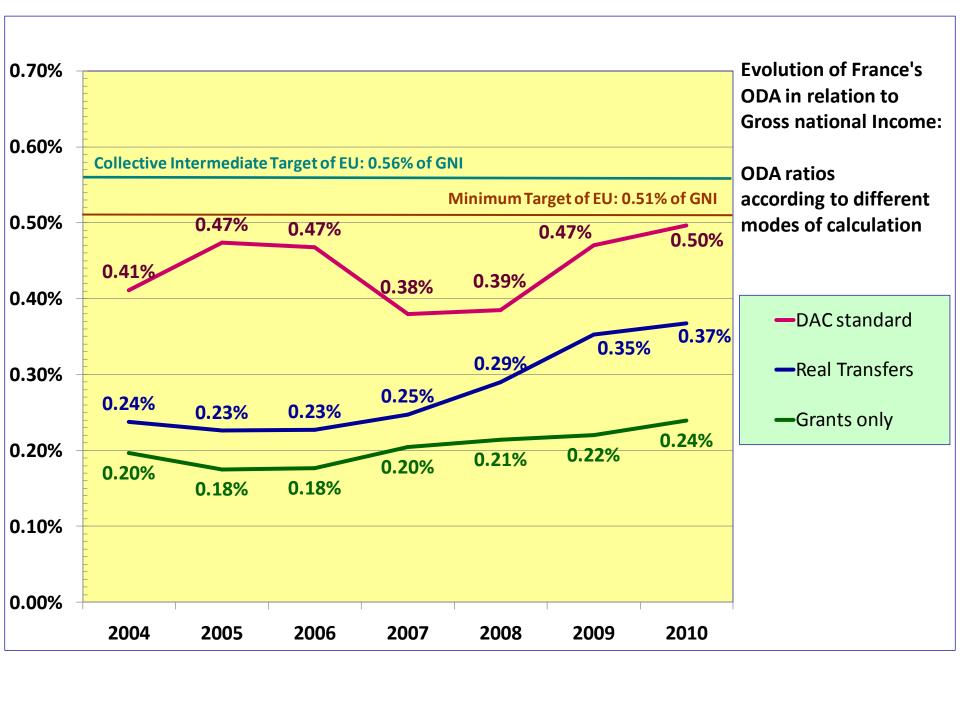
Total disbursement in 2007: 53.6 million US\$, imputable HIV contribution: 32.2 million US\$

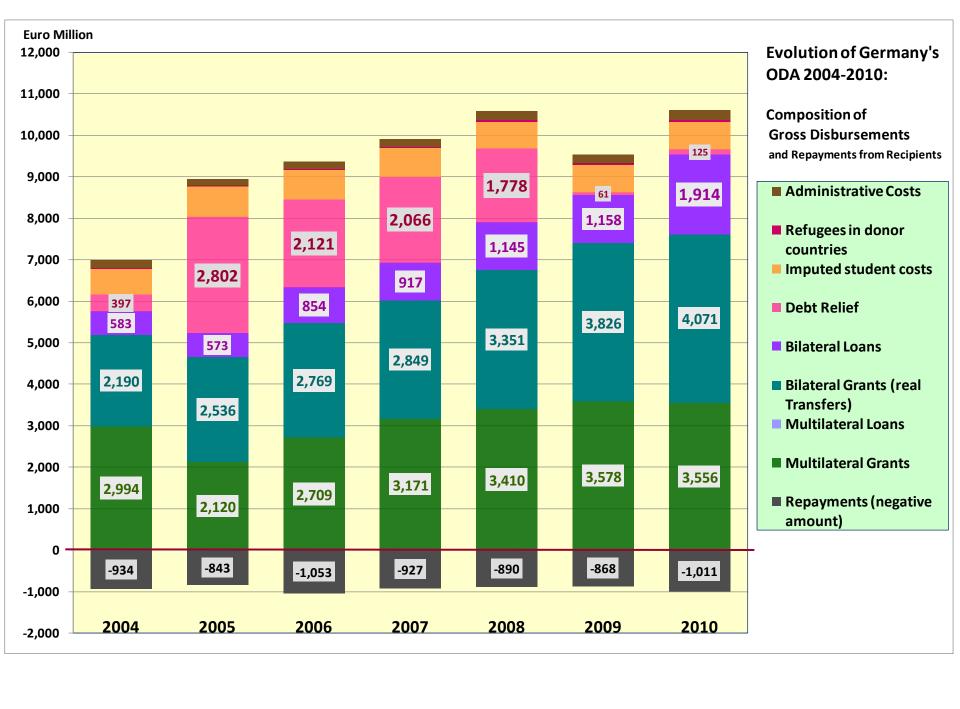
- ➤ Higher Education HIV & AIDS (HEAIDS) Disbursement in 2007: 0.7 million US\$
- Emergency Food Aid for HIV/AIDS-patients Disbursements in 2009: 1 million US\$

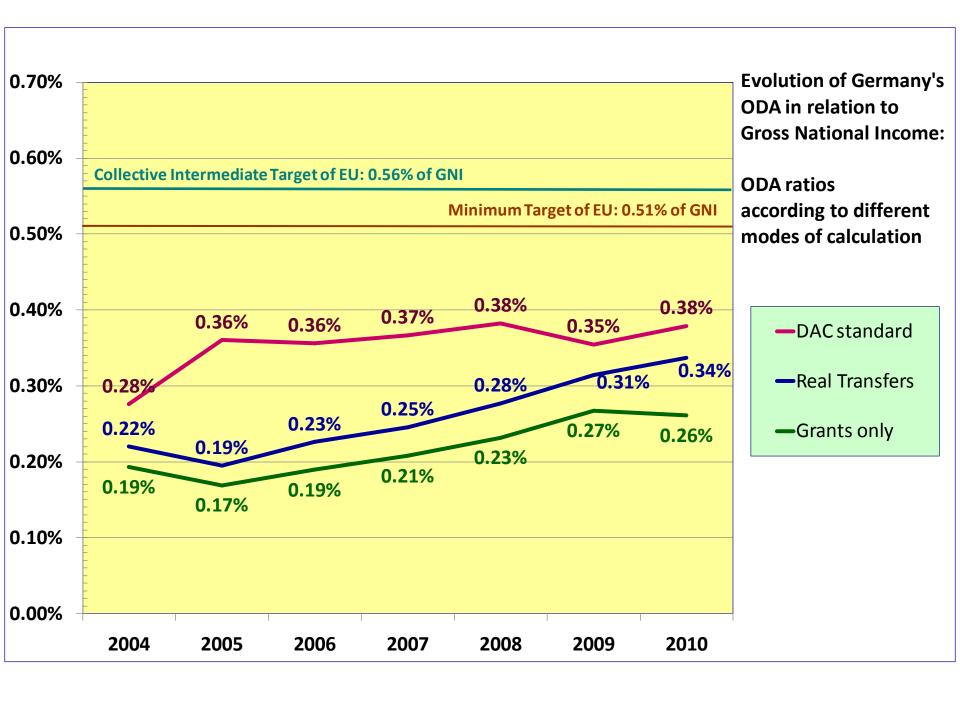
General ODA

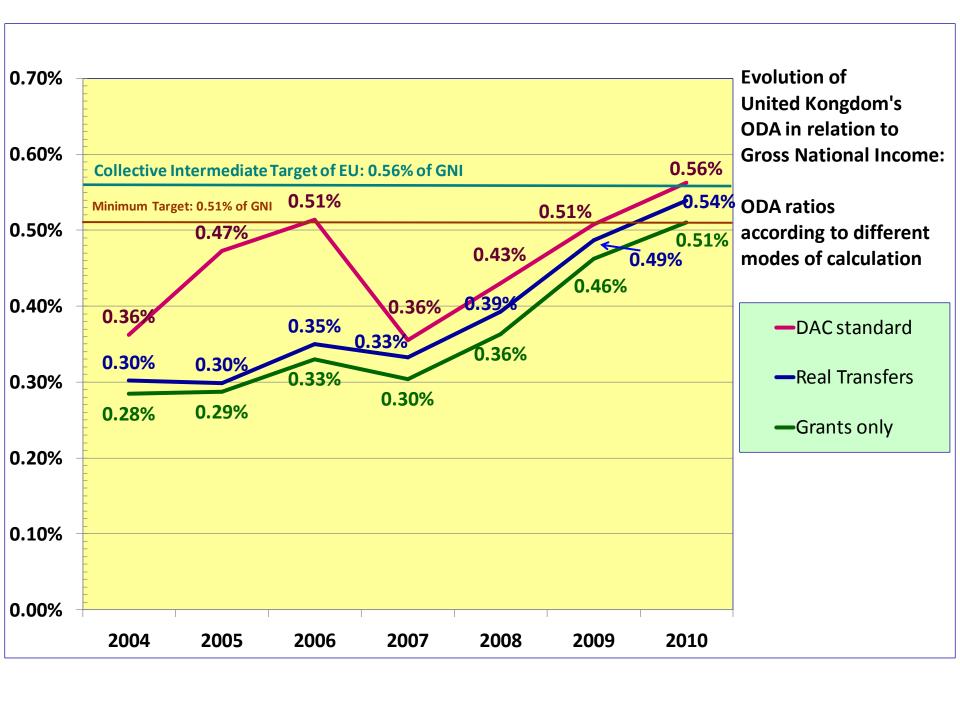
- OECD-accepted ODA includes expenditure items and accounting entries that do not represent real transfers of financial, technical or personnel resources, namely debt relief, imputed student costs, administrative costs and expenditure for refugees in donor countries
- Some European DAC countries provide a considerable part of their ODA in the form of loans, a practice that contravenes the orientation towards needs.
- Real ODA Grant Transfers after deducting these questionable items show great differences and are in many cases significantly lower than official figures

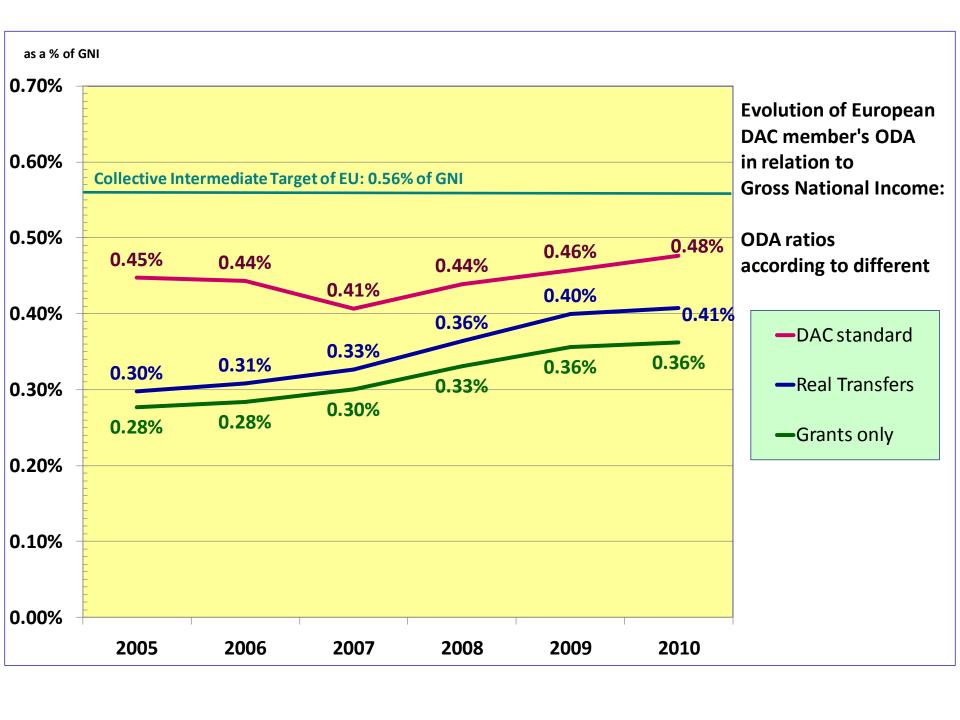


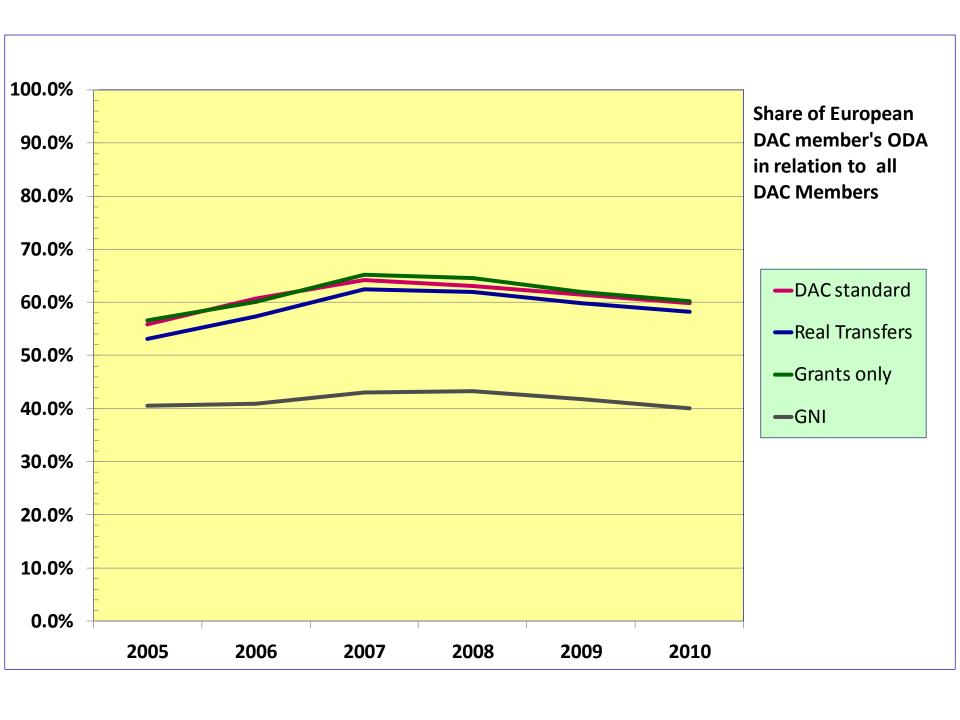




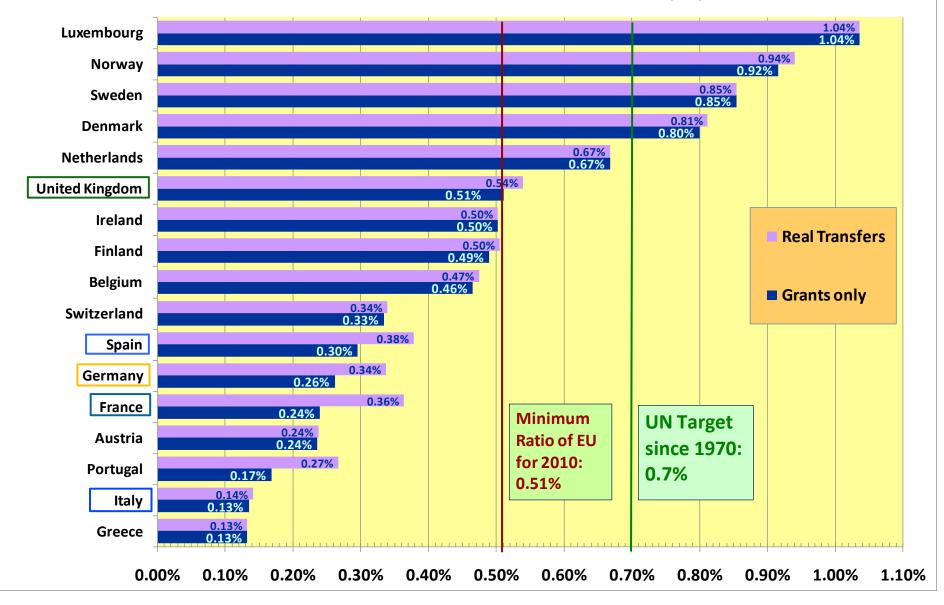












ODA for Health

- Only four out of 17 countries (Luxemburg, Norway, Sweden and Ireland) reached in 2009 the target level of 0,1% recommended by the Commission on Macroeconomics and Health
- Only the first three countries achieved the target of 0.12% of GNI based on the assumption that European DAC countries cover at least 50% of financing needs
- The main part of the European gap results from the fact that most of the larger economies (Germany, France, Italy, Spain) fall far short of the targets
- The extremely low contributions from some medium-sized economies (Austria, Switzerland) also have a considerable negative impact

Germany's Bilateral ODA Contributions for Health Promotion and the Response to the HIV Epidemic (US\$ millions)

Commitments

	Contrib	utions fo	r Health	Contributions for HIV Response				
Category of Aid Activity	2007	2008	2009	Share in %	2007	2008	2009	
Specific HIV Interventions	59.2	110.0	115.5	100%	59.2	110.0	115.5	
Projects of Reproductive Health	15.9	31.6	65.1	25%	4.0	7.9	16.3	
Health Sector Programmes	167.8	227.3	221.3	10%	16.8	22.7	22.1	
Child health	0.0	0.6	3.5	10%	0.0	0.1	0.3	
Immunisation	83.8	66.2	73.9	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Health Problems	24.4	35.5	40.6	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ODA for Specific Health Projects	351.1	471.2	519.9	XXX	79.9	140.7	154.2	
General Budget Support	10.8	20.1	19.4	10%	1.1	2.0	1.9	
Total Bilateral ODA for Health	361.9	491.3	539.2	XXX	81.0	142.7	156.2	
Memo: Emergency Projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	XXX	na	na	na	
Memo: Multilateral shown separately	22.6	22.4	7.4	XXX	na	na	na	
Memo: Other Sectors recorded as Health	9.4	3.8	4.2	XXX	na	na	na	
Share of Bilateral Real ODA	6.8%	6.2%	6.8%	XXX	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%	

Recorded in Health Sectors

Total Contributions 2007 2008 2009 57.6 104.6 112.5 31.4 58.1 15.9 215.5 166.9 218.0 0.6 3.4 0.0 83.8 66.2 73.9 35.4 23.8 40.6 348.1 453.7 506.6

Recorded in Other Sectors

Total Contributions								
2007 2008 2009								
1.6	5.4	2.9						
0.0	0.1	7.0						
0.9	11.8	3.2						
0.0	0.0	0.1						
0.0	0.0	0.0						
0.6	0.1	0.0						
3.1	17.5	13.2						

Germany's Bilateral ODA Contributions for Health Promotion and the Response to the HIV Epidemic (US\$ millions)

Disbursements

	Contrib	utions fo	Health	Contributions for HIV Response				
Category of Aid Activity	2007	2008	2009	Share in %	2007	2008	2009	
Specific HIV Interventions	75.0	85.2	91.4	100%	75.0	85.2	91.4	
Projects of Reproductive Health	40.0	30.1	36.6	25%	10.0	7.5	9.2	
Health Sector Programmes	141.6	188.9	218.1	10%	14.2	18.9	21.8	
Child health	0.5	2.0	4.2	10%	0.0	0.2	0.4	
Immunisation	40.5	65.4	27.1	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Health Problems	25.7	29.6	30.0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ODA for Specific Health Projects	323.2	401.1	407.3	XXX	99.2	111.8	122.8	
General Budget Support	10.5	7.8	19.6	10%	1.0	0.8	2.0	
Gross Bilateral ODA for Health, total	333.7	408.9	426.8	XXX	100.2	112.6	124.7	
Imputable Repayments	-37.5	-38.2	-36.5	XXX	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
Net Bilateral ODA for Health, total	296.2	370.7	390.4	XXX	100.1	112.5	124.6	
Memo: Emergency Projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	XXX	na	na	na	
Memo: Multilateral shown separately	25.7	13.2	14.3	XXX	na	na	na	
Memo: Other Sectors recorded as Health	6.3	7.9	14.3	XXX	na	na	na	
Share of Bilateral Real ODA	7.8%	7.3%	7.0%	XXX	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%	

Recorded in Health Sectors

Recorded in Other Sectors

Total Contributions									
2007 2008 2009									
73.0	82.3	88.3							
38.2	28.2	34.5							
140.3	177.1	212.2							
0.5	2.0	4.2							
40.5	65.4	27.1							
25.7	29.5	30.0							
318.1	384.5	396.1							

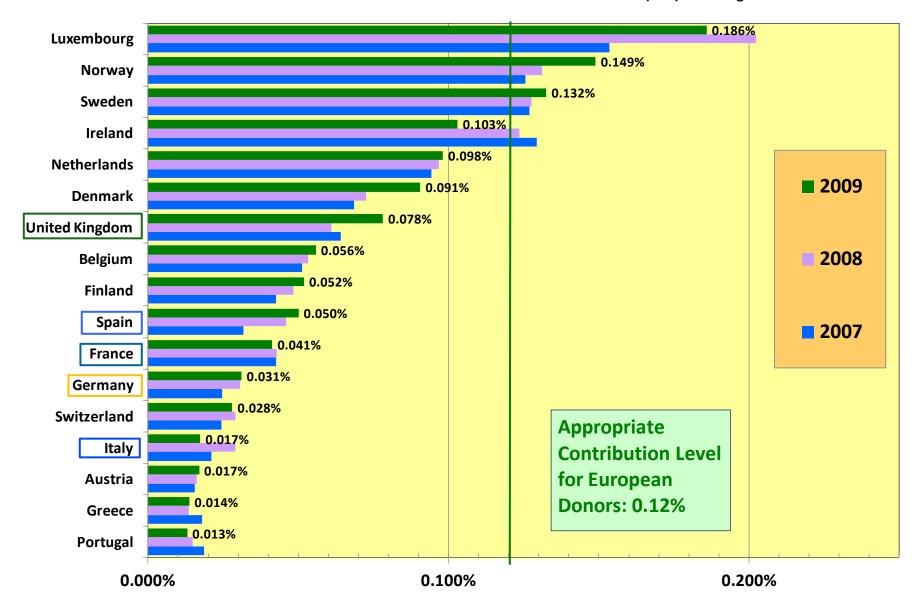
Total Contributions									
2007 2008 2009									
2.0	2.8	3.1							
1.8	1.9	2.2							
1.2	11.8	5.9							
0.0	0.0	0.0							
0.0	0.0	0.0							
0.0	0.1	0.0							
5.1	16.7	11.2							

Germany's ODA Disbursements for Health Promotion and HIV Response through multilateral Organizations and Total Estimate, Calculations for 2007-2009 and Projection for 2010, US\$ Million

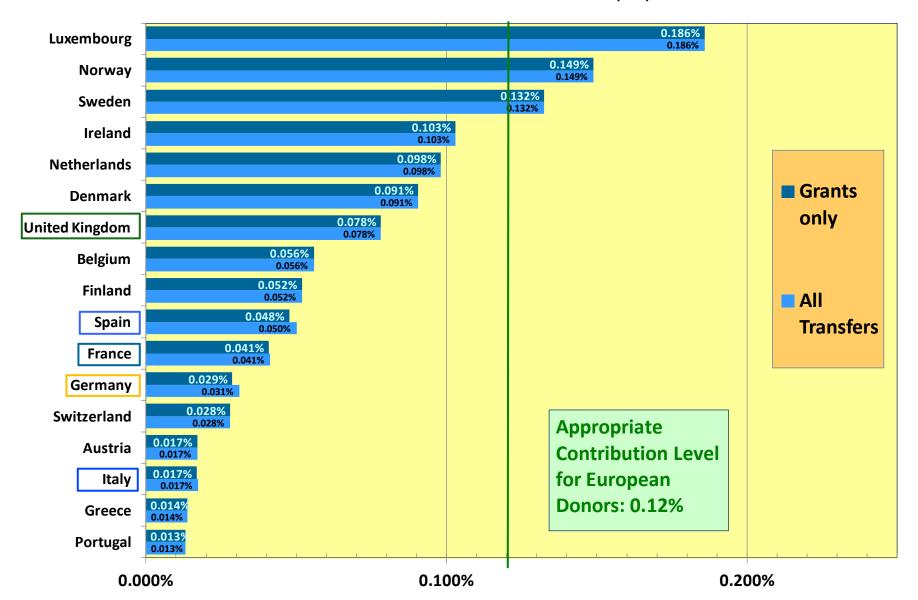
Financing Mechanism	Т	otal ODA C	ontribution	ıs	ODA	Contribut Pomo	ions for He otion	ealth	ODA Cor	tributions	for HIV R	esponse
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
European Union	2,452.3	2,812.6	2,891.0	2,926.0	200.1	224.1	199.2	201.6	60.8	56.3	41.6	42.:
IDA / World Bank	1,097.1	1,135.8	1,029.7	691.92	116.0	118.2	95.3	56.9	36.5	37.8	23.5	17.
WHO (assessed and voluntary core contributions)	29.4	30.9	31.1	30.2	29.4	30.9	31.1	30.2	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9
UNAIDS (Unified Budget and Work Plan)	1.6	2.7	5.1	3.6	1.6	2.7	5.1	3.6	1.6	2.7	5.1	3.0
UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)	47.0	40.7	38.4	29.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.:
UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund)	25.7	26.0	25.1	19.5	21.5	21.4	18.0	14.0	7.5	8.4	7.7	6.0
UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)	6.1	8.3	9.1	8.2	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.!
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	116.7	312.2	271.4	265.8	116.7	312.2	271.4	265.8	74.3	192.9	127.5	124.8
UNITAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GAVI Alliance	5.9	0.0	5.7	5.1	5.9	0.0	5.7	5.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Advance Market Commitments (AMC)	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
African Development Fund (AfDF)	125.7	213.3	217.3	222.3	13.0	18.4	11.6	11.8	1.9	3.4	1.7	1.7
Asian Development Fund (AsDF)	50.6	53.3	52.5	53.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.:
World Food Program (WFP)	65.8	100.7	132.1	168.0	1.4	2.4	3.4	4.3	1.4	2.4	3.4	4.3
Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi)	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Global TB Alliance					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM)	1.4	1.4	1.4		1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
International Initiative for AIDS Vaccine (IAVI)		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	19.8	30.7	28.4	28.6	1.5	2.9	3.6	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)	4.9	5.2	8.3	5.9	4.9	5.2	8.3	5.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.5
Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND)	na	0.0		0.0	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internat. Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other: BACKUP-Initiative (Global Fund)	13.1	5.0	8.0	8.0	13.1	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	3.1	3.8	3.5
Total Multilateral (relevant Org.)	4,063.1	4,779.3	4,755.5	4,466.2	530.2	749.0	667.8	615.1	200.1	314.7	223.1	210.
Bilateral Health Projects	na	na	na	na	323.2	401.1	407.3	447.4	99.2	111.8	122.8	125.0
General Budget Support	72.9	56.5	136.1	136.1	10.5	7.8	19.6	16.8	1.0	0.8	2.0	1.
Imputable repayments	-1,230.3	-1,255.0	-1,196.6	-1,422.2	-37.5	-38.2	-36.5	-43.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Net Bilateral Real Transfers total	3,794.3	5,086.4	5,585.5	6,587.8	296.2	370.7	390.4	420.8	100.1	112.5	124.6	126.
Net ODA (Real Transfers), total	8,226.7	10,118.6	10,714.5	11,297.3	826.4	1,119.7	1,058.2	1,035.9	300.2	427.1	347.7	337.
Total Contributions as a % of GNI	0.25%	0.28%	0.31%	0.34%	0.025%	0.031%	0.031%	0.031%	0.009%	0.012%	0.010%	0.010%
Share of Total Real ODA Transfers	na	na	na	na	10.0%	11.1%	9.9%	9.2%	3.6%	4.2%	3.2%	3.0%
Net ODA (Real Transfers), total, Euro	6,009.6	7,015.2	7,694.1	8,529.9	603.7	776.3	759.9	782.1	219.3	296.1	249.7	254.4
Net ODA per cap. of devel. regions US\$	1.53	1.86	1.95	2.03	0.15	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.0

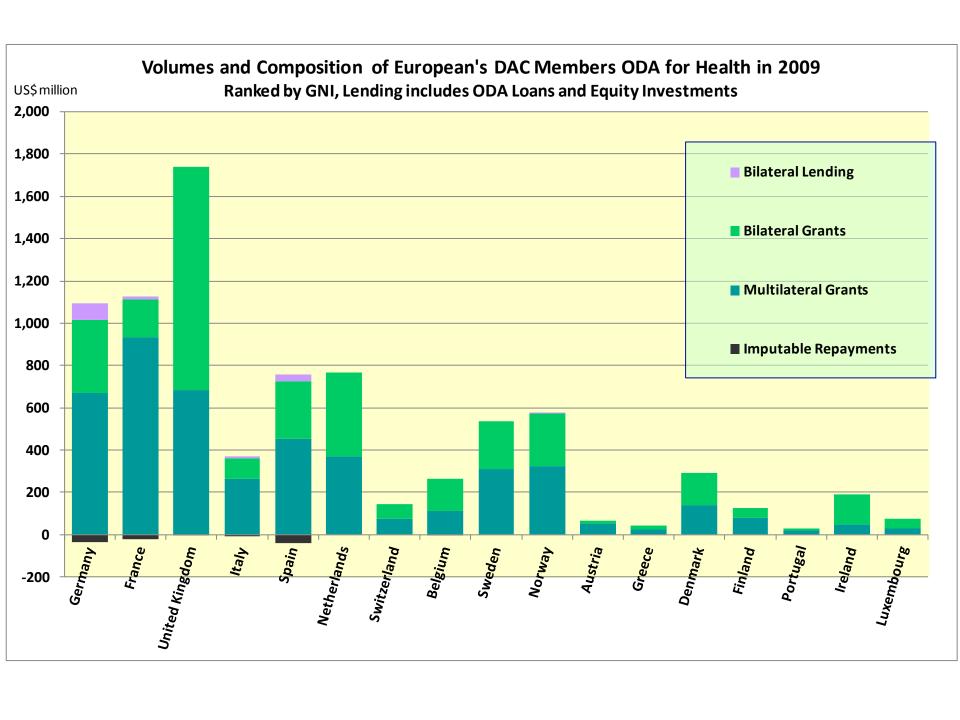
Share of Health Pomotion				Sh	are of HI	V Respon	se
2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
8.2%	8.0%	6.9%	6.9%	2.5%	2.0%	1.4%	1.4%
10.6%	10.4%	9.3%	8.2%	3.3%	3.3%	2.3%	2.6%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	9.1%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3.7%	3.3%	4.0%	4.0%	3.5%	3.0%	3.8%	3.8%
83.7%	82.3%	71.7%	71.7%	29.2%	32.3%	30.5%	30.5%
19.4%	17.7%	23.3%	23.3%	6.9%	5.4%	6.0%	6.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	63.7%	61.8%	47.0%	47.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	49.3%	49.3%	49.3%	49.3%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2.5%	2.7%	1.3%	1.3%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2.5%	2.7%	1.3%	1.3%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2.5%	2.7%	1.3%	1.3%
10.4%	8.6%	5.3%	5.3%	1.5%	1.6%	0.8%	0.8%
1.5%	1.6%	2.1%	2.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
2.1%	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%	2.1%	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
7.8%	9.5%	12.7%	12.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	1.3%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	63.7%	61.8%	47.0%	47.0%

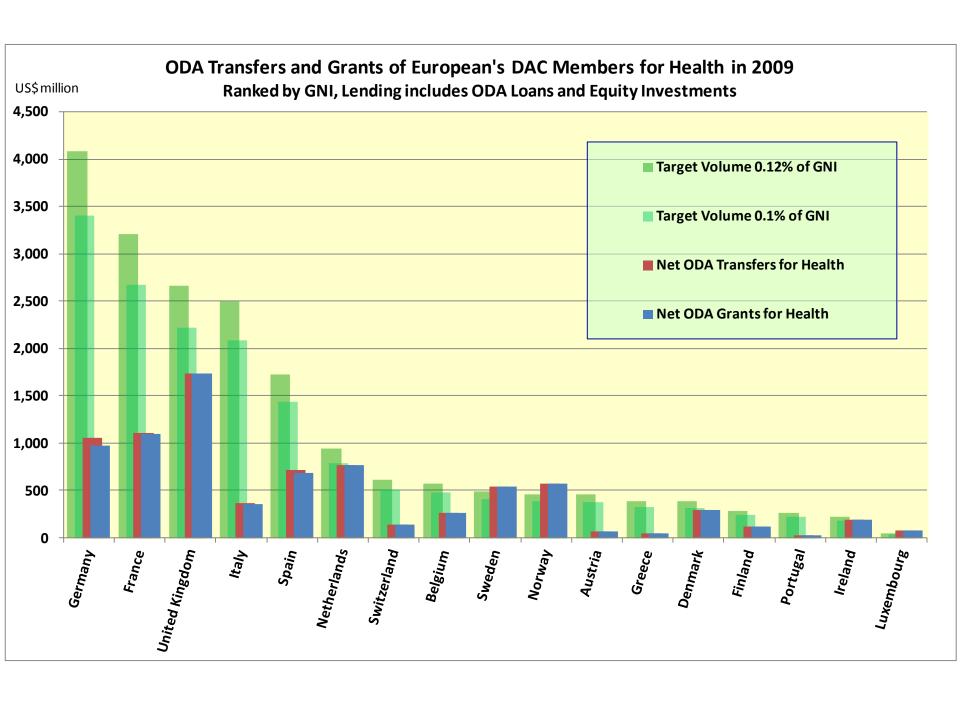
Official Development Assistance of European DAC Member Countries: Net Disbursements for Health Promotion in relation to Gross National Income (GNI) including Loans

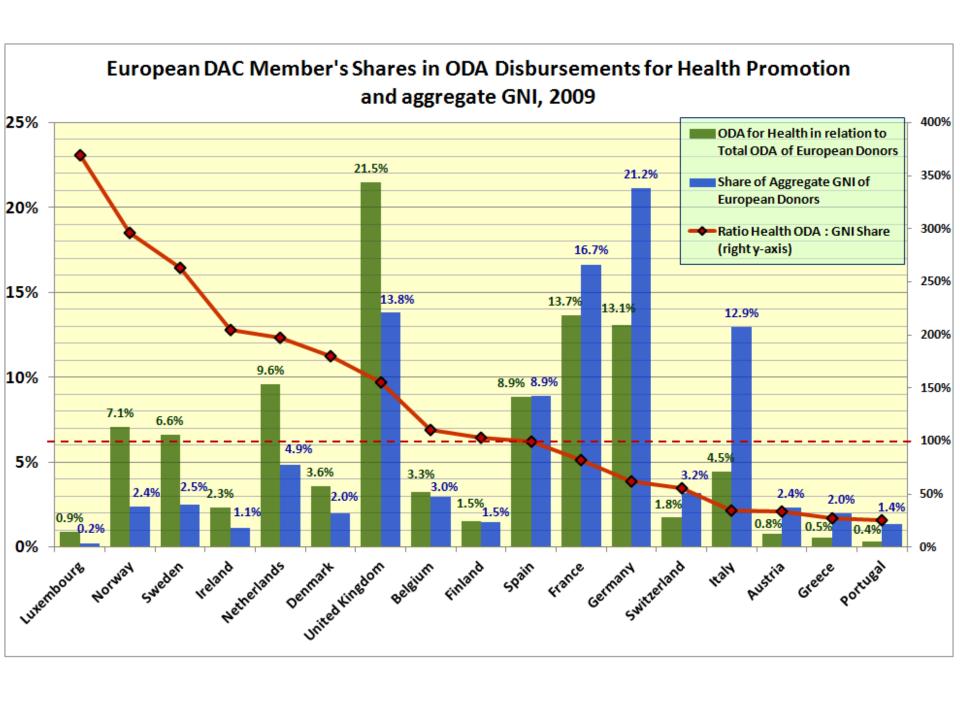


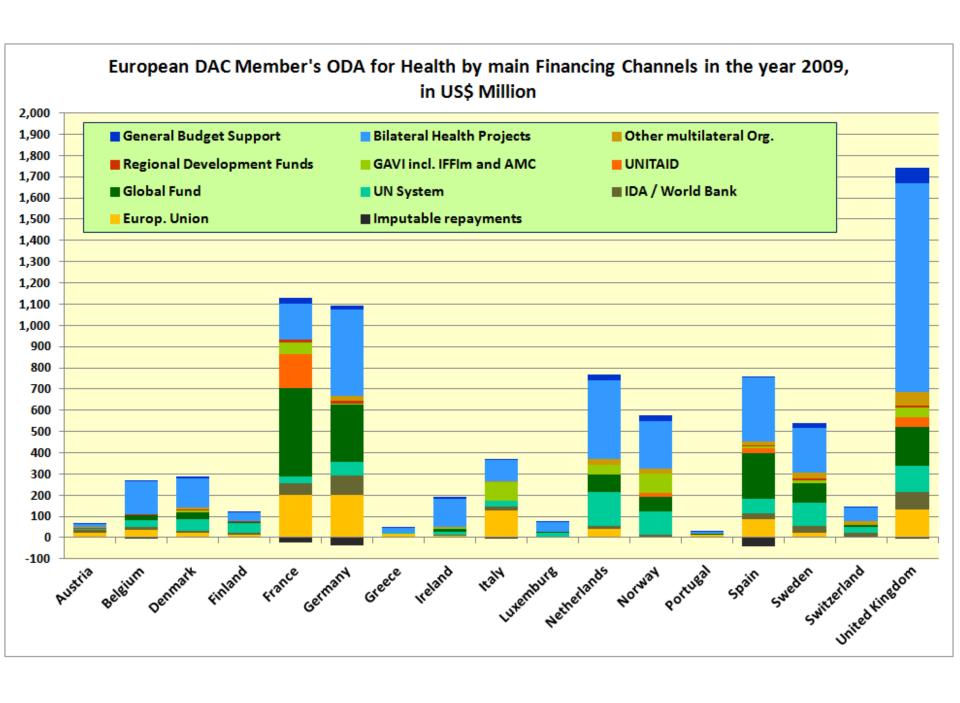
Official Development Assistance of European DAC Member Countries: Net Disbursements for Health Promotion in relation to Gross National Income (GNI) with and without Loans











ODA for HIV Response

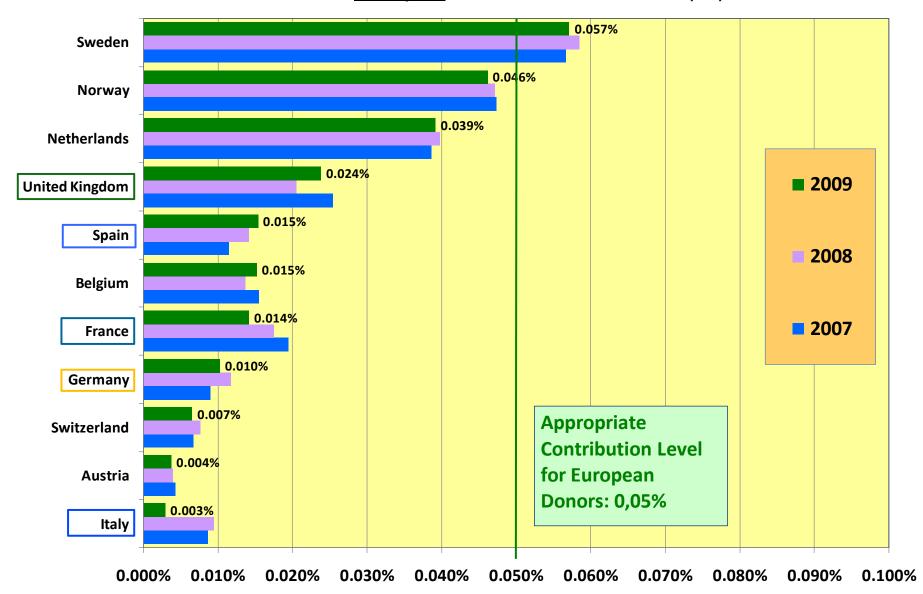
- The analysis was completed for 11 countries with higher GNI representing 92% of total GNI of European DAC members
- We observe abysmal differences regarding financial efforts: Whereas few countries contributed their fair share others paid less than a tenth of what they should pay
- Again, the backlog of the majority of larger economies (Germany, France, Spain and especially Italy) is responsible for the main part of the gap
- The effect of the correction through project-by-project review is even larger than in the case of ODA for health

Results of the Review Project by Project in the case of Germany's ODA for the HIV Response in the year 2009

	Category			Amounts disbursed in US\$ million					
	Health sector	Other sectors 1)	Total	official reported					
	Officially reported	126.7	2.4	129.1	100%				
Specific HIV interventions	Excluded after revision	40.4	0.1	40.5	31%				
	Correctly reported	86.3	2.3	88.5	69%				
	Identified in other (sub)-sectors	2.0	0.8	2.8	2%				
	Total revised	88.3	3.1	91.4	71%				
Imputed HIV comp	8.6	0.5	9.2	7%					
Imputed HIV comp	21.6	0.6	22.2	17%					
Total revised estim	nate of HIV projects and components	118.5	4.3	122.8	95%				

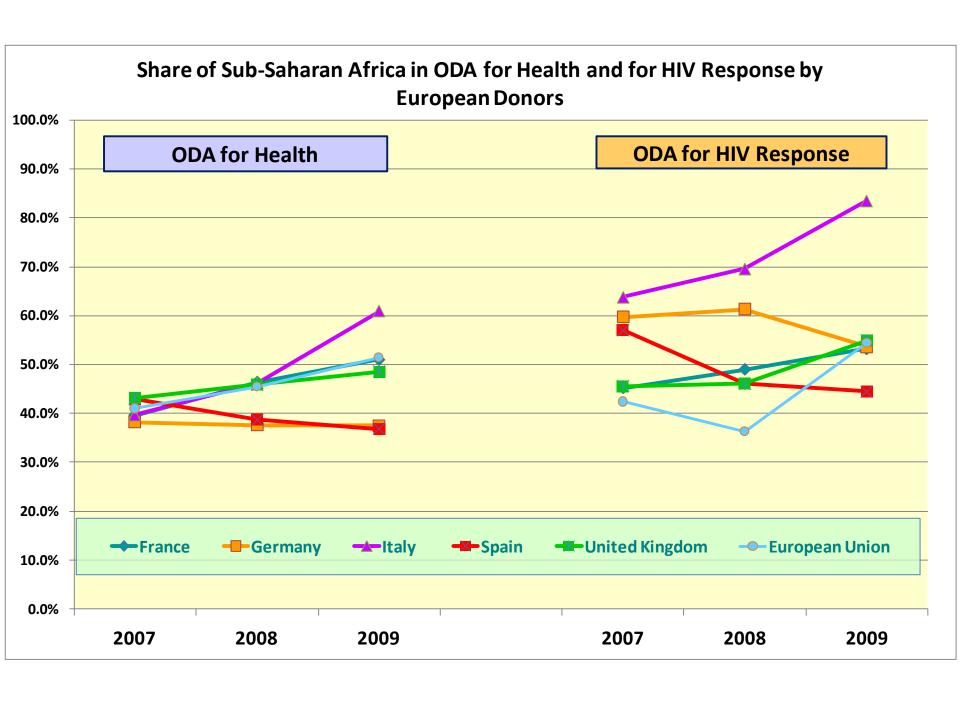
¹⁾ Including purpose of social mitigation of HIV

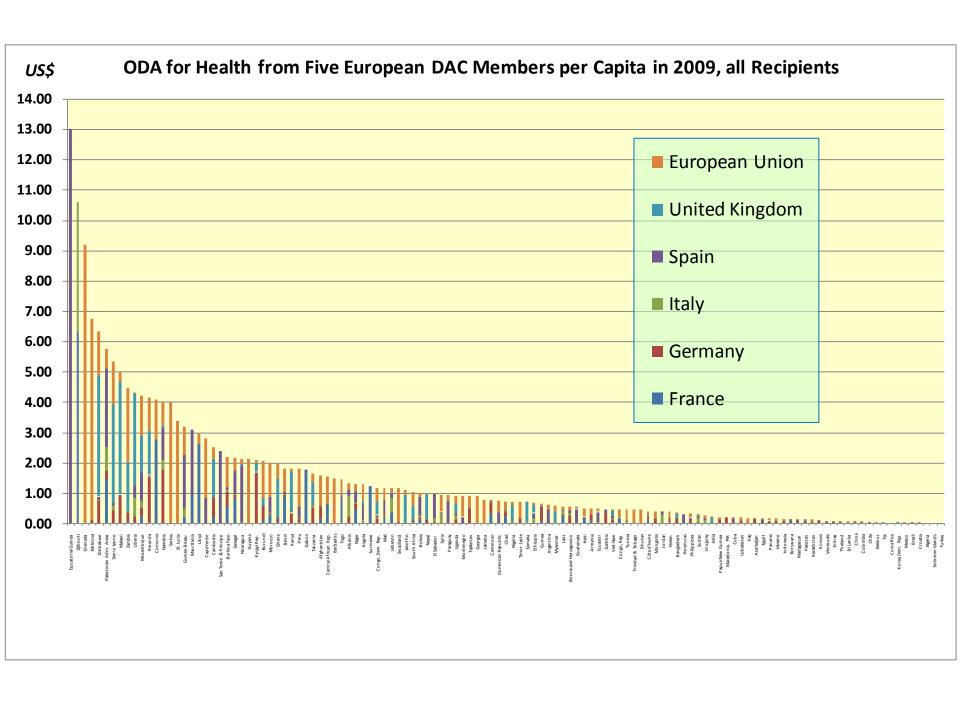
Official Development Assistance of European DAC Member Countries: Net Disbursements for the <u>HIV Response</u> in relation to Gross National Income (GNI)

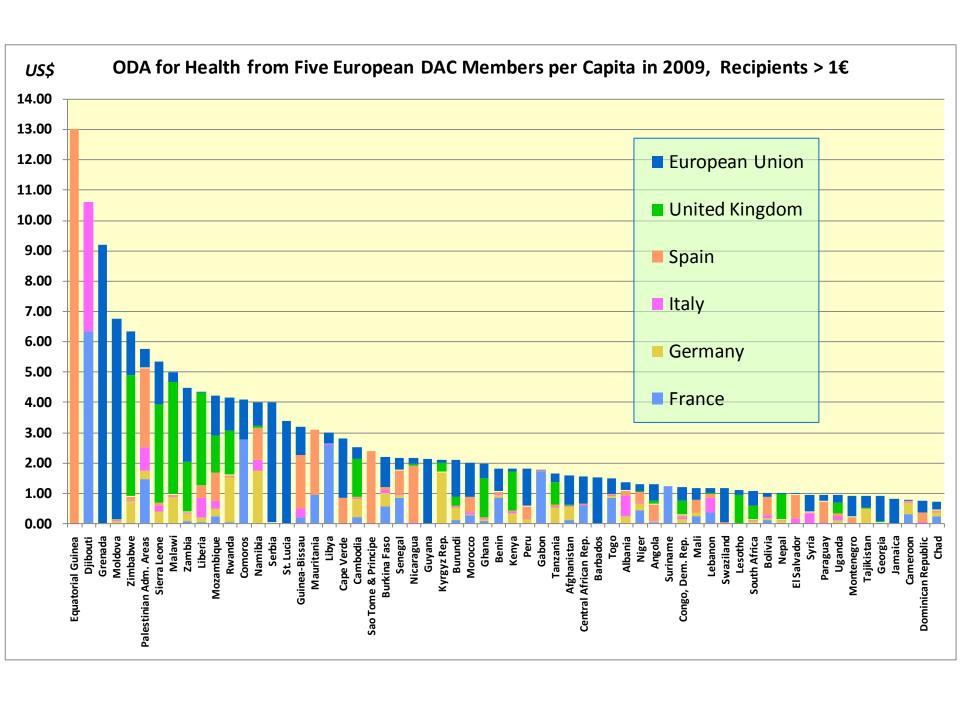


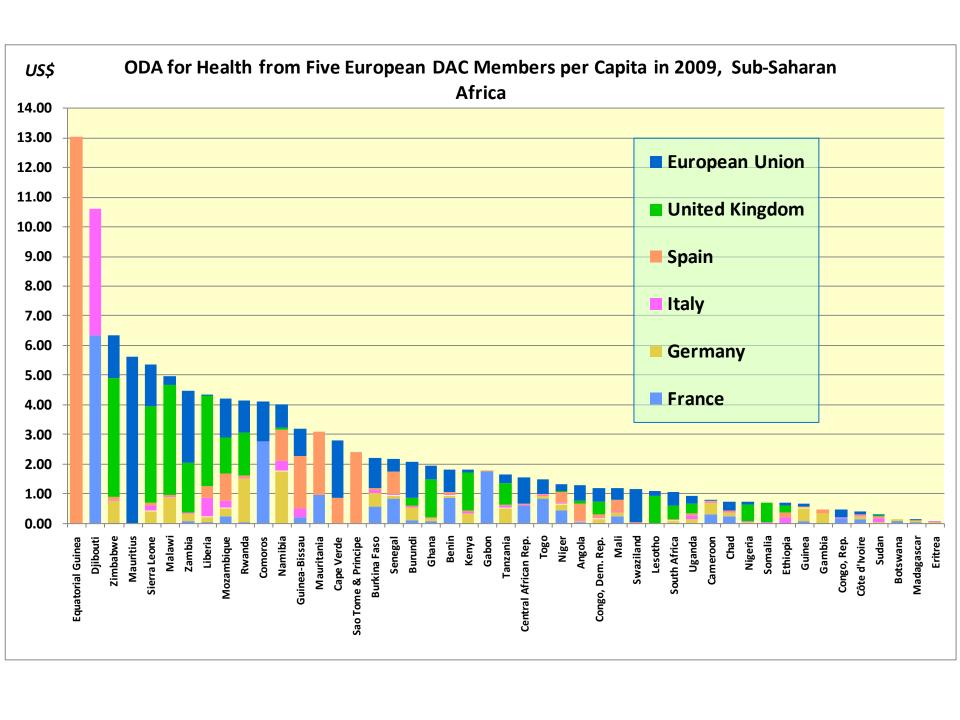
Geographic Distribution

- Analysis of Health ODA per capita made available by 5 larger economies and the European Union casts doubt on coordination and orientation towards countries with highest needs
- Final appraisal will take into account ODA for Health promotion and HIV response by all donors









Next steps

Action for Global Health plans to develop partnerships with local organisations from civil society in order to track the internal ODA flows in a sample of African countries including the allocation by sub-regions, delivery channels, target populations and programmatic orientations. This in-depth analysis will consider the interplay with other funding sources, mainly the resources raised domestically by the general government and households. Thereby we expect to produce reliable results and to contribute, simultaneously, to strengthening the capacity of democratic control in the field of development and health financing

More information see:

www.actionforglobalhealth.eu www.medmissio.de