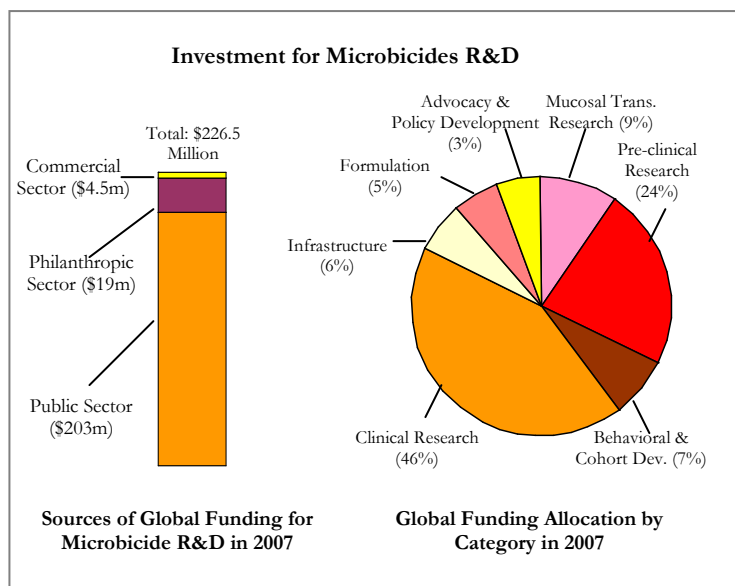
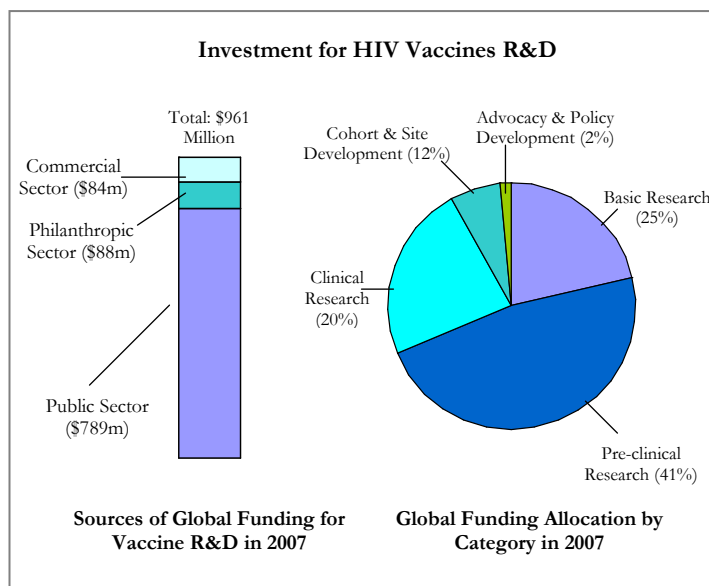


SUSTAINING THE HIV PREVENTION RESEARCH AGENDA FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF HIV VACCINES, MICROBICIDES AND OTHER NEW PREVENTION OPTIONS (2000 – 2007)

The *HIV Vaccines and Microbicides Resource Tracking Working Group* has developed and employed a comprehensive methodology to track annual research and development (R&D) investment trends in HIV vaccines, microbicides and other new prevention options that can be compared from year to year and across funders.



FUNDING FOR HIV PREVENTION R&D

- In 2007, total global investment in HIV-vaccine R&D was an estimated US\$961 million, a 3% increase from 2006. Public sector funders provided approximately 82% (US\$789 million) of funding, the philanthropic sector provided 9% (US\$88 million) and the commercial sector accounted for the remaining 9% (US\$84 million).
- In 2007, total global investment in microbicide R&D was approximately US\$226.5 million, a 2% increase from 2006. The public sector provided 90% (US\$203.0 million) of funds allocated, the philanthropic sector provided 8% (US\$19.0 million) and the commercial sector accounted for 2% (US\$4.5 million).
- In 2007, approximately US\$53.4 million in R&D investment was directed towards adult male circumcision, herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) suppression, cervical barriers and pre-exposure prophylaxis using antiretroviral drugs (PrEP). Public sector funders provided 53% (US\$28.2 million) of the 2007 funds for these prevention options, the philanthropic sector provided 45% (US\$23.9 million), and the commercial sector provided an estimated US\$1.25 million in-kind donation of antiretroviral drugs for PrEP research.

THE NEED FOR SUSTAINED INVESTMENT

- Investment levels are significantly higher now than in 2000 (the first year for which data was collected), but recent research results and continuing scientific challenges may affect future funding. The challenge going forward will be to sustain the research effort and to capitalize on what we have learned thus far. Assessing future investment needs could encourage longer-term, predictable and sustainable funding, enable spending to better match R&D priorities, and generally help accelerate the R&D for a wider range of prevention options.

Please visit www.hivresourcetracking.org for a copy of the full report *Sustaining the HIV Prevention Research Agenda: Funding for Research and Development of HIV Vaccines, Microbicides and Other New Prevention Options (2000 –2007)*.
The *HIV Vaccines and Microbicides Resource Tracking Working Group* is composed of the AIDS Vaccine Advocacy Coalition (AVAC), Alliance for Microbicide Development (AMD), International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)