HIV PREVENTION RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT:

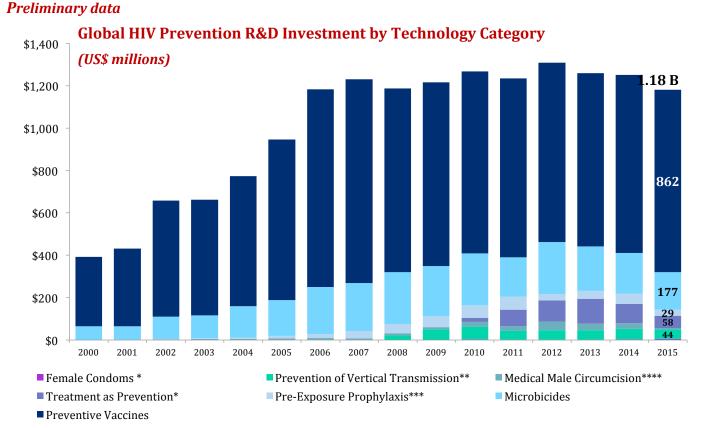
State of the Funding in 2015

Investment priorities to fund innovation in an evolving global health and development landscape

RESOURCE TRACKING
FOR HIV PREVENTION

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

July 2016 www.hivrerourcetracking.org

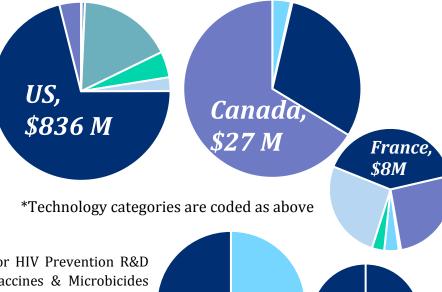


*Tracking funding for female condom and treatment as prevention research began in 2010 **Tracking funding for prevention of vertical transmission began in 2008 *** Tracking funding for PrEP began in 2002 **** Tracking funding for adult male circumcision began in 2001

2015 HIV Prevention R&D Funding Trends

In 2015, reported funding for HIV prevention R&D decreased from US \$ 1.26 billion in 2014 to US\$1.18 billion However, overall funding has remained essentially flat for over a decade. While investments towards research for preventive vaccines increased from 2014 levels, investments towards microbicides, PrEP, TasP, VMMC, declined. Prevention of vertical transmission remained almost flatfunded in 2015.

Top Five Countries Investing in HIV Prevention R&D, by Technology Category 2015 (US\$ millions)



Methodology

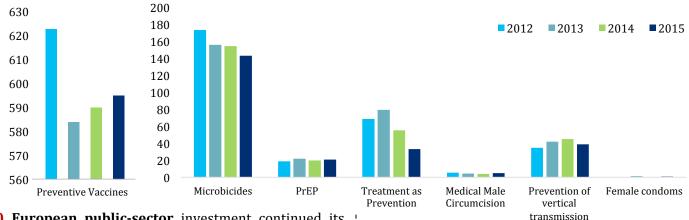
Since 2000, the Resource Tracking for HIV Prevention R&D working group (formerly the HIV Vaccines & Microbicides Resource Tracking Working Group) has employed a comprehensive methodology to track trends in research and development (R&D) investments and expenditures for biomedical HIV prevention options.

Data is preliminary and subject to change. Full results will be published in October, 2016

2015 HIV Prevention Research Trends

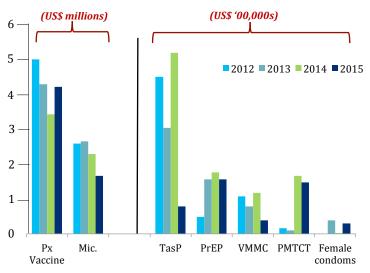
1) The **US public sector** remained the single largest source of funding for HIV prevention R&D, with a total investment of US\$836 million.

US Public-Sector Investment in HIV Prevention R&D 2012 - 2015 (US\$ millions)



2) European public-sector investment continued its decade-long decline, falling US\$8 million from 2014.

European Public-Sector Investment in HIV Prevention R&D 2012 - 2015

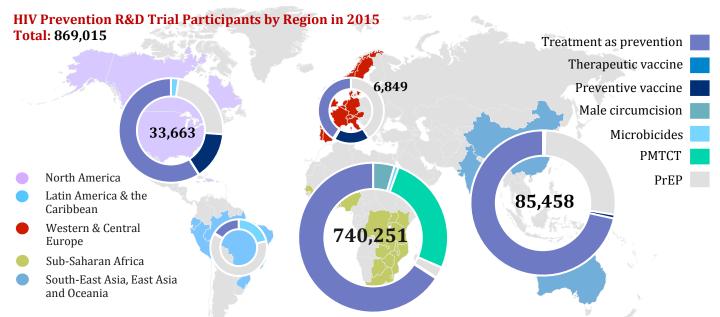


3) Public-sector funding outside the US and Europe also decreased, falling another US\$5 million in 2015, down to \$47 million.

Funding reductions of over 40% were seen in VMMC (89% decline) and microbicides (45% decline), while funding for PrEP, and TasP also decreased by 26% and 16% respectively.

Funding for preventive vaccines remained almost unchanged at US\$26 million. Prevention of vertical transmission and female condoms experienced a boost in funding thanks to new investments from India (female condoms implementation research) and from Australia, Brazil, Canada, and South Africa (prevention of vertical transmission).

4) In 2015 the **philanthropic sector** comprised 13% of all funding at US\$155 million, a 23% decrease from 2014 contributions, while the **commercial sector** increased its contribution to HIV prevention R&D by 19%.



The Resource Tracking for HIV Prevention R&D working group is led by AVAC, in partnership with the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). A detailed explanation of the methodology can be found on www.hivresourcetracking.org.