

## WHO's budgetary allocations and burden of disease: a comparative analysis

Correspondence to:  
David Stuckler, Department of  
Sociology, University of Oxford,  
Christ Church, Oxford OX1 1DP,  
UK  
david.stuckler@chch.ox.ac.uk

	Allocation (US\$)	Percentage of total
<b>Ten highest contributing member states</b>		
USA	305 668 404	21.5%
UK	303 593 823	21.3%
Canada	150 849 285	10.6%
Norway	102 395 274	7.2%
Sweden	87 274 166	6.1%
Netherlands	65 053 198	4.6%
Italy	58 924 491	4.1%
Japan	46 223 718	3.2%
Spain	36 720 013	2.6%
Australia	34 979 931	2.5%
Total from ten member states	1 191 682 303	83.8%
Total member states	1 422 331 985	..
<b>Ten highest contributing other sources</b>		
UN*	232 070 782	21.6%
Gates Foundation	148 174 632	13.8%
European Commission	128 127 194	11.9%
Rotary International	27 038 394	2.5%
World Bank†	24 204 713	2.3%
Novartis, Switzerland	11 933 675	1.1%
Asian Development Bank	10 871 000	1.0%
World Lung Foundation	10 395 059	1.0%
Sanofi-Aventis, France	9 909 802	0.9%
Kobe Group, Japan	9 000 000	0.8%
Total from ten sources	611 725 251	56.9%
Total other sources	1 075 731 946	..
<p>See WHO A61/20 pages 3–16 for more details. Other sources include only organisations that contributed more than US\$10 million of a total of 400 contributors during this period. Data do not sum to 100% because of rounding errors. *Excludes funds for UNAIDS and the Global Fund, which WHO administers. The amount drops to \$106 198 595 if funds for emergencies are excluded. †Excludes funds for Global Alliance Vaccine Initiative but includes funds for tropical disease research and reproductive health.</p>		
<b>Webtable 3: Sources of WHO extra-budgetary contributions, 2006–07</b>		