

How much money is committed?

Donors have committed more than \$1.2 billion to The Vaccine Fund and GAVI, from 2000 through 2004, but even if they continue that level of support, in just two years it won't be enough to pay for current and expected life-saving vaccines to reach 80 percent of children in the 75 poorest countries.

Why do we need more money?

If new vaccines such as those for malaria and rotavirus become available and if we continue to reach more children with new and existing vaccines, the money committed so far will become inadequate in a year or two.

By 2011, we'll need \$1,037 billion per year to reach our targets. That's more than twice our current need of \$400 million a year.

What do we risk if we don't raise the money now?

If we don't lay the groundwork and begin to close the funding gap and raise the money now, we will risk not reaching at least 80 percent of children in the 75 poorest countries with life-saving vaccines. As mentioned above, new vaccines against rotavirus, meningitis and other ailments could potentially save 2.1 million children's lives.

How does \$1 billion in need compare to health expenditures in industrialized countries?

According to the Washington Post, it's about half as much as men in the rich countries will spend on Viagra this year.

