

# New Year, new campaigns, new faces!

Plan your campaigning in 2016 and invite new people to join the movement

**RESULTS**  
the power to end poverty

In 2016, RESULTS will be campaigning on three important issues, on which grassroots advocacy can have real impact: replenishing the Global Fund to End HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria; Nutrition for Growth; and Climate risk insurance. By gaining funding to improve global health, and by creating effective ways to help vulnerable communities deal with climate change, we can play a big part in achieving the new Global Goals. Ending TB “within a generation” is entirely possible, meeting the 2030 target set out in Global Goal 3. We can also “end all forms of malnutrition” by 2030, ensuring that all children are able to lead healthy, productive and independent lives. And we can ensure that accessible insurance schemes help smallholder farmers to swiftly rebuild their lives when crops fail or disaster strikes, meeting the aim of Global Goal 1 to “build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events” by 2020.

This month, we will introduce these campaigns to you, helping you to plan your activities. While we can't predict exactly how RESULTS' advocacy will need to respond to changing circumstances this year, we can set out what the issues are, and how you can expect to be involved. We hope that these campaigns will prove exciting and motivating, and that they will bring new people in to join and strengthen our movement. With more of us reaching more decision-makers, we can have even more impact! This month, we'd like you to think about how you can reach out to get new people involved in RESULTS' important mission.

## Risky Business

People in developing countries can lift themselves out of poverty if they are able to access three basic building blocks: good healthcare, education and economic opportunities. In 2016, we are excited to be restarting our work on economic opportunities through a new campaign asking the UK Government to scale up its support for climate risk insurance. The campaign will focus on providing the poorest and most vulnerable people with innovative insurance coverage, particularly via a new G7 Initiative.

The devastating impacts of climate change, such as increasingly severe and frequent droughts, heatwaves, storms and floods, are taking a disproportionate toll on the world's most vulnerable communities. The two billion people whose livelihoods depend on small scale agriculture are especially at risk. Smallholder farming is already an inherently risky business, with entire families' futures resting precariously on a multitude of factors – not least the weather – coming together in exactly the right way. Climate change is making this much more difficult and unpredictable. When climate shocks occur, those living in poverty are least able to cope, with few assets and inadequate government support. According to a recent World Bank report, “the poor live in uncertainty, just one natural disaster away from losing everything they have....” It estimates that 100 million people will fall back into extreme poverty by 2030 due to climate change if nothing is done.

Climate risk insurance is one important way to build climate change resilience. Insurance payouts act as a

safety net when disaster strikes, averting the need for families to take desperate measures such as selling off their assets, pulling their children out of school, or jeopardising their nutrition and health. And the security afforded by insurance enables people to take smarter risks and boost their productivity, such as purchasing higher-yielding seeds or fertiliser.

However, access to insurance against climate risks is extremely limited. Only an estimated 100 million poor and vulnerable people in Africa, Asia, and Latin America have access to direct or indirect climate risk insurance. The G7 Initiative on Climate Risk Insurance aims to expand this to 400 million vulnerable people covered by 2020. With strong political will and significant funding for the Initiative, we could turn the potential of insurance into a transformative climate resilience tool for hundreds of millions of the world's most vulnerable people.

The signs are encouraging. The Secretary of State for International Development, Justine Greening, speaking at the Paris climate summit, called climate risk insurance “one of the smartest things we're doing” in development. The UK supports the Initiative and has signed up to a Joint Statement with all the other G7 countries. However, (unlike Germany, the US and Canada) it has not yet publically announced the amount of funding that it will put towards the Initiative. In 2016, RESULTS UK will be pushing for an ambitious commitment of £100 million by 2020, and watching to make sure the Government uses this funding to prioritise the poorest and most vulnerable people. To achieve this, we will need your help.

## Ready for Rio?

As RESULTS staff and campaigners, we know that robust global economies and safe, stable, societies require strong foundations, including adequate healthcare provision alongside educational and economic opportunities. Poor nutrition, especially within the first 1000 days of a child's life, impairs their physical and cognitive development, irreversibly impairs resistance to disease, and prevents children reaching their full potential. A lack of sufficient nutrition is the underlying cause of 45% of all global child deaths. This is an 'everyday emergency' by which a person may lose 10% of their earning potential during their lifetime. We cannot end extreme poverty without ensuring adequate nutrition for all.

Yet despite the loss of 8,000 lives every day, undernutrition has not received adequate political attention from donors or within countries suffering a high-burden. Back in 2013, we campaigned for the UK to help solve this problem at 'Nutrition for Growth', a summit co-hosted by the UK Government. This was a significant step forward as 94 stakeholders, including 26 governments and 27 business and science organisations, pledged to prevent at least 20 million children from being stunted and save at least 1.7 million lives by 2020.

As you might have seen from our [Nutrition Scorecard](#), the UK is on track to deliver its pledge made in 2013 of £655 million for nutrition specific investments and £604 for nutrition sensitive interventions like water, sanitation and hygiene or agriculture programmes.

Ahead of the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, the government of Brazil will hold a second Nutrition for Growth event, and we need your help to make it a success. We need to hold those who made pledges in 2013 to account and assess their progress, and we must demand that this summit goes even further to address the remaining policy and financing gaps. So join us in 2016 in asking the UK Government if they are #ReadyforRio.

## The Global Fund to Fight Aids, TB and Malaria

The Millennium Development Goals have provided the framework for RESULTS' campaigning for the last fifteen years, and the Global Goals will provide a framework for the next. The MDGs included a target

to halt and reverse the incidence of HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria by 2015, and the Global Goals go further, calling for an end to the three diseases by 2030. To date, around 37 million lives have been saved as result of efforts to meet the MDG target.

17 million of these lives have been saved through work funded by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria – that's around 2 million every year. Founded in 2002, the Global Fund is a financing institution designed to accelerate the end of these three deadly infectious diseases. It operates on the principle of partnership – between governments, civil society, the private sector and people affected by the diseases. Rather than implementing programmes on the ground, it gives countries ownership for determining where and how to act, and it encourages them to raise their own resources to fight the three diseases too.

In Tokyo on 17 December 2015, the Global Fund launched its Fifth Replenishment for the period 2017 – 2019, with its Investment Case calling for donors to contribute US\$13 billion. The Global Fund has said that this new investment will save eight million additional lives, bringing the total number of lives saved to 30 million by 2019. A Pledging Conference will be held in Autumn 2016.

At its last replenishment in 2013, the Global Fund asked for US\$15 billion, but it only managed to raise \$12 billion. At that time, the UK was in close competition with France to be the second largest donor behind the USA. The UK pledged up to £1 billion (\$1.5b). However, like the USA, the UK capped its contribution to be a percentage of the overall amount raised. As we collectively didn't reach the \$15b target, to date the UK has given £800m of its £1b pledge.

External pressures, including austerity, cuts to aid budgets and the refugee crisis, make 2016 a difficult time for replenishment globally. It is therefore vital that the UK shows leadership by making a substantial investment in the Global Fund, and encourage others to do the same if we are to meet the Global Goals' target to end AIDS, TB and Malaria by 2030. Join our campaign in 2016 and help ensure they deliver.

### Take action

- 1. With the information in this monthly Action Sheet and Background Sheet 1, in your group, share ideas about how you would like to contribute to these campaigns during the year. Those of you who have campaigned on these issues before can share your experiences and successes!**
- 2. If this excites you, it will excite other people too! Consider whether you are able to get at least one more person involved in RESULTS' advocacy work. This could be by recruiting a new group member, inviting a friend on the call, or advertising your activities. See Background Sheet 2 for ideas.**