

Help the Global Fund end TB for good!

Let's push for an ambitious pledge to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria in 2016.

RESULTS
the power to end poverty

The Global Fund's replenishment conference, taking place on 16th September in Montreal, Canada, is an incredibly important moment for the Fund, which provides over three quarters of all international finance to the fight against TB. The Fund has a remarkable record, having saved over 17 million lives and treated over 13 million people for TB. However, TB re-emerged as the world's leading infectious killer last year. Without renewed commitment, we will not realise the targets of the Global Plan to End TB or the Global Goals' target to end the epidemic by 2030.

Other international donors have already stepped up, increasing their contributions by over 20%, and it is very important that the UK does likewise. This means a UK contribution at this replenishment of £1.2 billion, or a 14% share of the total from international donors. With a new direction to find on the international stage following the EU referendum, the UK now has a perfect opportunity to show continued leadership on international development. Please write to the new Secretary of State for International Development, Rt. Hon. Priti Patel MP, asking her to pledge £1.2 billion to the Global Fund for the period 2017-2019.

What is the Global Fund and what has it achieved?

Created in 2002, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria is the principal international financing institution working to accelerate the end of the three epidemics. Since then, the programmes that it funds have saved 17 million lives and led to a one-third decline in deaths from the three diseases in countries where the Fund invests.

The Fund was critical in making progress towards the Millennium Development Goal target to halt and reverse the spread of HIV, TB and malaria. Its programmes have put 8.1 million people on antiretroviral treatment for HIV, and have treated 13.2 million people for TB, and 515 million people for malaria.

As the Fund's third largest donor, the UK can be proud of the progress that its contributions have helped deliver.

Global Fund Replenishment Conference 2016

Last December, the Global Fund launched its Fifth Replenishment for the period 2017-2019, with its Investment Case calling for international donors to contribute US \$13 billion, aiming to save eight million more lives, bringing the total number of lives saved to 30 million by 2019. In May, Canada announced that it would be hosting the Fund's Pledging Conference on 16 September in Montreal, setting a clear finishing line for international donors to set out what their commitments will be.

Benefits of the Global Fund

While the Global Fund's primary purpose is to work towards the end of the epidemics, it has many other benefits. The Fund operates as a partnership between

donor and domestic governments, civil society, the private sector, and people affected by the diseases. Rather than implementing programmes, it raises and invests money to support programmes run by local experts in the communities most in need. Countries take the lead in how best to fight the diseases and work with international partners. The inclusive make-up of the partnership means that those affected by TB, HIV and malaria are able to contribute to the design, implementation and monitoring of projects.

The Fund's model also ensures that domestic governments increase resources for health, as they must contribute towards the cost of Global Fund-funded programmes.

Gender inequalities increase the vulnerability of women and girls to the three diseases. For this reason, the Fund spends around 60% of its total investments on women and girls. Between 2005 and 2014, for example, AIDS-related deaths among women declined by 58% in the African countries hit hardest by the epidemic. Improvements in health have also helped improve the life chances of women and girls.

The Fund also invests significantly in fragile and conflict-affected states. So-called 'challenging operating environments' now account for a third of the global disease burden for HIV, TB and malaria.

Why should the UK increase its pledge to the Global Fund?

The UK Government must continue to show strong support for the Global Fund and push for the \$13 billion ask to be met – by making its own substantial contribution, and by pushing other donors – existing and new – to invest. The UK is the Fund's third largest

donor, behind the USA and France. We pledged up to £1 billion (US \$1.6 billion) over the period 2014-16.

For every US \$100 million increase in funding, programs will be able to save an extra 60,000 lives, avert 2.3 million infections, support partners in domestic health investment of US \$300 million, and spur US \$2.2 billion in long-term economic gains.



Pertine and her 9-month-old baby Nirina have both been diagnosed with TB. At a clinic in Moramanga, Madagascar, both the mother and child are being treated free of charge. Thanks to the Global Fund and its partners, even the poorest segments of the population have access to TB services.

Picture credit: Global Fund

Who else has pledged support for the Fifth Replenishment so far?

Several governments have announced their pledges to the Global Fund over recent months. On 26 June, France announced that it would contribute €1.08 billion, while Italy announced a pledge of €130 million for the three year period, an increase of 30% on its last contribution.

Canada has pledged CAD 785 million, a 20% increase on its last pledge three years ago; New Zealand pledged NZ \$1 million, its first since 2011; and Luxembourg, with a population less than that of Glasgow, has pledged \$8.1 million.

It's time for the UK to follow suit and reaffirm its commitment to global health and the Global Goals.

What should the UK government do?

The UK should follow the lead of those countries who have already pledged scale up its investment. Without ambition, the replenishment target of US \$13 billion will not be met. While recognising that the target is not the UK's responsibility alone, it has a key role in encouraging other donors. Realising the target is especially important for TB, given that the Fund provides 75% of all international finance to tackle the epidemic.

The current rate of progress to end the TB epidemic is painfully slow. Drug-resistant TB and TB-HIV co-infection are on the rise, and at the current rate of progress, it will take at least 150 years (rather than 15 years) to put an end to the global TB epidemic.

Please ask the new Secretary of State for International Development, Rt. Hon. Priti Patel MP, as one of her first acts in her new role, to pledge £1.2 billion to the Global Fund. Following the EU referendum, this is a perfectly-timed opportunity for her to demonstrate the UK's continued leadership on international development. Please share your support for DfID's long-standing work to eradicate the three diseases, and for the vital work that the department does.

The last Secretary of State, Justine Greening, has shown strong support for action on global health issues. As we face a period of political change, this is a great opportunity for Priti Patel to continue to support the fight against AIDS, TB and malaria.

Take action

1. Please write to the new Secretary of State for International Development, Rt. Hon. Priti Patel MP, asking her to ensure the UK makes a pledge of £1.2 billion, amounting to 14% of the total financing of the replenishment. As one of her first acts in her new role, this is a perfectly-timed opportunity for her to demonstrate the UK's continued leadership on international development. Please share your support for DfID's long-standing work to eradicate the three diseases, and for the vital work that the department does.

2. You may know other people who will support the campaign. Please ask them to email the Secretary of State using [the new e-action](#) on our website. Please note that it's really important that they customise the basic template email, using their own words as far as possible. We know this has far more impact with politicians.