



Communities and Civil Society Statement on the Investment Case for the Sixth Replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Communities and Civil Society at the Sixth Preparatory Meeting welcome the Investment Case released by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) for its Sixth Replenishment during the Preparatory Meeting held in New Delhi on the 7 & 8 February 2019 with the auspices of the Government of India.

We acknowledge the rationale provided in the Investment Case which calls for at least US\$14 billion based on the Global Plans for the three diseases. We emphasise that the US\$14 billion investment is the bare minimum required to achieve the Global Fund Strategy goals for 2017 – 2022. We are concerned that the majority of the increase of investments for the three diseases from US\$66 billion in the current cycle to US\$83 billion for the next three-year cycle is expected from increased domestic financing. We are alarmed that the total investment including the minimum US\$14 billion investment in Global Fund, increased domestic financing and sustained external funding represents only 82% of the required resources leaving a US\$18 billion gap to reach the targets set out in the Global Plans.

In addition, we are concerned that, as the Investment Case mentions, overall levels of fiscal mobilisation for health remain inadequate in many countries. We applaud implementing countries for the positive increase in the growth of domestic resources for health yet note that these resources are not generated equally across all countries and there is a need for increased efforts to reach the 48% target expected for domestic co-financing as per the Investment Case. Many low-income countries continue to require international assistance for health to supplement low levels of resources budgeted for health.

As the Preparatory Meeting is held in the Asia-Pacific, we emphasise that by 2020, in order to reach the Asia-Pacific region's Fast-Track resource target of US\$4.9 billion for HIV alone, a 25% overall increase in resources is needed.¹ Funding in malaria in 2017 was 47% of the expected 2020 milestone of US\$6.6 billion.² In order to reach the global targets for TB by 2022, the a doubling of current expenditure for TB is needed.

At the same time, 13 countries in the Asia-Pacific funded by the Global Fund which are either upper-middle income countries or lower-middle income countries with low or moderate diseases are expected to begin or build upon existing sustainability or transition planning during the 2017 – 2019 period for one, two or all three diseases.³

We are concerned that despite the progress made in the responses for the three diseases, only 53% of 5.2 million people living with HIV in the Asia-Pacific at the end of 2017 were accessing antiretroviral therapy. One-third of the world's burden of TB or about 4.9 million

¹ Avert, 2018, [HIV and AIDS In Asia & the Pacific Regional Overview](#), accessed 12 Dec 2018

² World Malaria report 2018, p. 61

³ The Global Fund, 2018, [Projected Transitions from Global Fund support by 2025 – projections by component](#), accessed 12 Dec 2018



prevalent cases, are found in the WHO South-East Asia Region – a region where one-fourth of the world’s poorest live. Furthermore, 5% of the total malaria cases in 2017 were in the WHO South-East Asia Region, and the Greater Mekong region is ground zero for the emergence of drug-resistance malaria.

With only 11 years left to reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), it is time to step up our efforts. 2019 marks a crucial milestone in the fight against AIDS, TB and Malaria which calls for bold action. Bold action against the three diseases calls for bold fund-raising targets.

The US\$14 billion will not support significant scale-up of programmes to reach the 2030 targets of the three diseases. In line with the [Get Back on Track to End the Epidemics report](#) of the Global Fund Advocates Network (GFAN), communities and civil society at the Preparatory Meeting **call for a bold replenishment outcome of US\$18 billion for the Sixth Replenishment of the Global Fund.**

We call for increased political commitment and resources from all donors - including governments, private sector and foundations, and High Net Worth Individuals (HNWI) to go above and beyond the US\$14 billion ask.

We call for implementing countries to unreservedly commit domestic resources to health, where political will needs to be translated into implementation; and for ensuring that resources are allocated towards interventions and programmes that serve the needs of communities and civil society.

Raising more than US\$14 billion would allow the Global Fund, a unique and powerful leader in the fight against the three diseases, to save many more lives, cut infections more rapidly, and accelerate progress towards getting back on track, achieving and be a powerful driver of the Global Plans and SDG 3 goals by 2030.