



Get Back on Track to End the Epidemics

Key Talking Points:

- In 2015, the world committed to ending HIV, tuberculosis and malaria: this report clearly shows that significant increases in international funding are needed to meet the 2030 targets set in the Sustainable Development Goals
- In our report we analyze existing data about current spending and what is needed under the global plans to fight the 3 diseases and our conclusion is that we are significantly off-track and this means new, unnecessary infections by all 3 diseases and a slower than necessary pace to reaching key and vulnerable communities
- As the leading multilateral organization that invests in the partnership of donor and implementing countries in ending the 3 epidemics, funding for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in its Sixth Replenishment needs to increase by more than 20% to ensure a fund of between \$16.8 and \$18 billion for 2020 to 2022.
- We can get back on track if we acknowledge and articulate where we are off-track, if we examine current progress and challenges critically and recalculate global disease trajectories and resource needs, if we boldly demand for more funding to fight the 3 diseases and build resilient and sustainable systems for health and commitments to health for all and if we commit to an ambitious replenishment of the Global Fund in 2019.

Additional Points that can be used in Your Communications:

- We have an historical opportunity to end the epidemics of AIDS, TB and Malaria. Significant increases in international funding are needed, immediately, if the global goal to end the three epidemics is to be met.
- The Global Fund Advocates Network (GFAN) sends a warning: New data show that the world is not on target to end the three epidemics and will not meet 2030 targets without significant increases in funding.
- The calculations in this report are based on existing data produced by technical partners. GFAN will facilitate a continuing dialogue with these partners and civil society, and will provide updates to these numbers as applicable.
- If the world only maintains current levels of investments and programming against the three epidemics, global targets for 2025 and 2030 will be unattainable.



- The world risks losing control of all three epidemics. Uncontrolled and worsened epidemics will cost countless lives, undermine economic and human development, and threaten the health security for all people on the planet.
- GFAN as a global health coalition calls for IMMEDIATE ACTION to get back on course to end the three epidemics.

On the 3 Epidemics:

- HIV is the leading global cause of early death among women ages 15–49 and causes over 5% of disability among adults ages 15–49. A total of 37.6 million people now live with HIV, and 1.8 million become newly infected every year.
- TB is the world’s most lethal infectious disease, with over 10 million new cases each year, an estimated 1.8 million deaths annually, over a quarter of the world’s population carrying latent TB infection, and many more at risk for infection and illness.
- Malaria infected an estimated 216 million people in 2016, killing 445,000 people, including 285,000 children under the age of five. Malaria remains a major killer of children, taking the life of a child every two minutes.