



Talking Points on the Global Fund Investment Case Announcement

Get Back on Track: This Investment Case falls short of getting us back on track to end the epidemics

- In our Get Back on Track Report released in July 2018, we made a strong case for significant increases in funding to the Global Fund based on publicly available data at that time. The investment case as laid out in this report falls far short of the targets of the US\$ 16.8 to 18 billion identified in our report.
- We remain concerned that if funding only reaches the requested US\$14 billion, the ability to tackle the 3 diseases will be hampered and we will struggle to merely maintain the status quo. This will not get us back on track and we will not end the epidemics. GFAN will carefully examine and analyse the additional figures and modelling from the Global Fund and hope to reassess our numbers when the full Investment Case is released.
- We will continue to work with the Global Fund and our partners to ensure that this replenishment is a success. A fully funded Global Fund is critical not only in the effort to end AIDS, TB and malaria but as a key component of the global health movement. We are committed to working towards a successful replenishment of the Global Fund, to getting the global responses to the 3 epidemics back on track to ending the epidemics of AIDS, TB, and malaria by 2030.

On The Ask

- While the US\$ 14 billion does represent an increased ask of donors, the lack of data in the Investment Case Summary does not give us the confidence that this represents more financing for the response to the 3 diseases.

- Understanding the methodology and modelling behind the ask will be critical to understanding the ask: it is deeply unfortunate that these are not available at the same time as it leaves far too many gaps and questions for GFAN to support the ask fully at this time.
- During the 5th Replenishment, the US\$13 billion ask was already, “only” 80% of what the Global Fund determined at that time was its share of the global need to address the 3 diseases: that Investment Case suggested that through innovation and optimization and further fundraising, that 20% gap could be met. This Summary does not address whether that was met in any significant way.
- The 6th Replenishment Summary suggests that most of the gaps can be met again through efficiencies and innovations but that the largest need for meeting the gap is from increased domestic financing. The projections provided (that domestic resource mobilization will grow from 2021-2023 by 48% to US\$ 46 billion) are not backed up by any evidence that those are realistic and achievable targets.
- There is no explanation in the Summary about a Foreign Exchange methodology which is always critical to understanding how we get to, or fall short of, the target ask.