



TALKING POINTS ON THE INVESTMENT CASE

- GFAN welcomes the Global Fund's Investment Case for the 6th Replenishment and affirms the necessity of fully funding, at a minimum, the US\$14 billion target.
- GFAN commends the Global Fund for developing a plan for mobilizing resources that clearly states how we are off-track to meeting the Global Plans for each of the 3 diseases and for expressing the urgent need to mobilize at least 15% more in the Sixth Replenishment than in the Fifth.
- With US\$14 billion, the Global Fund projects that, alongside projected targets for domestic resource mobilization and stable funding from all other sources, it can:
 - help avert 234 million infections,
 - cut the mortality rate from HIV, TB and malaria in half and save 16 million lives,
 - build stronger health systems, reinforcing the trajectory toward universal health coverage, and,
 - help the world get back on track to end these diseases.
- GFAN concludes that US\$14 billion is an important target to reach but is simply NOT ENOUGH for the scaled-up response that is needed and that all partners of the Global Fund should seek to raise more than the minimum US\$14 billion for the Global Fund's Sixth Replenishment.
- GFAN continues to advocate for at least US\$18 billion for Global Fund replenishment to fund programming to get the world back on track to end the epidemics, and notes that even this US\$18 billion is modest in light of the significant resource gap identified by the Global Fund and technical partners in the Investment Case.
- The Global Fund has a history of doing extraordinary work: few investments have had the impact that the Global Fund has in saving lives, preventing infections and creating strong and resilient health systems. This Investment Case outlines the absolute minimum of what is needed when in fact, we are at a critical moment where the minimum may not be enough to prevent us from sliding back. The extraordinary is needed again.

What are the consequences of failing to meet the minimum of US\$14 billion?

- Lost lives and suffering due to needless illness and disability.
- The lost opportunities to build more resilient health systems and community-led health programs, address and prevent insecticide and drug resistance, encourage domestic investments in health, and tackle inequities in health including gender- and human rights-related barriers to access.
- An overall 15% increase in donor contributions may not translate to a similar increase in funding distributions (allocations) for most eligible countries, leading to a maintenance of effort against epidemics that require evolving and escalating responses *at precisely the moment where we need to get back on track and step up the fight.*
- *The Investment Case itself provides the background as to why merely maintaining current efforts carries a risk of epidemics outpacing the response, thereby escaping control and increasing future costs in lives, development and global security.*
- *The Global Fund has an impressive record of innovation and the Investment Case makes it clear there is a strong, clear focus on optimizing investments: however, given the multitude of external factors on which the Investment Case relies, it really can only be seen as a minimum investment. US\$14 billion gives the Global Fund absolutely no cushion or ability to adapt should assumed external investments change.*