

# THE TIPPING POINT:

*The cost of inaction is higher than the cost of action*

## KEY MESSAGES

***We are at the tipping point in the fight against AIDS, TB and malaria.***

Now is not the time to sit back and watch progress be derailed by inaction or a flat-lining of efforts. A fully-funded and effective Global Fund is essential to make good on recent innovations and scientific progress that has made it possible to see the end AIDS, TB and malaria.

***Fully-funding the Global Fund will save more lives.***

AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria are three of the world's most deadly diseases. They are also treatable and preventable. Since its creation in 2002, the Global Fund has become the main financier of AIDS, TB and malaria programs and has provided AIDS treatment for 4.2 million people, TB treatment for 9.7 million and has distributed 310 million nets to prevent malaria.

***In 2013, world leaders will make new commitments to replenish the Global Fund.***

The Global Fund is a unique public-private partnership and international financing institution that brings together governments, civil society and the private sector to work together to save lives in 151 countries.

## THE ASK

Advocates call on donors to ensure at least \$15 billion USD for the 2013 replenishment pledging meeting and ask them to commit to a subsequent collective resource mobilization effort in the following years to provide additional support, including from new donors and innovative financing mechanisms, to the Global Fund and via other funding streams to address the remaining funding gap so that we can fully realize the opportunity we have to defeat these diseases.

*Call to Action issued by Global Fund Advocates Network at  
the First Replenishment Meeting April 7th 2013.*

## THE REPORT

### ***Cost of Inaction: A report on how inadequate investment in the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria will affect millions of lives***

The new report released on September 12th makes the case for world leaders to fully replenish the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria.

The report adds to recent research in the New England Journal of Medicine and other publications indicating that, with adequate investments, the global community can defeat these three infectious diseases and relieve tremendous suffering around the world.

The new report also explains the cost of inaction, and the tremendous losses that may be caused if the fight against these three deadly diseases if funding is not secured.

## KEY FINDINGS IN THE REPORT

If global funding for HIV, TB and malaria were to flat-line there would be:

### **HIV/AIDS**

2.6 million new HIV infections every year, of which 1.3 million could be averted through scale-up

In total 3.9 million HIV infections in 2014-2016 and \$47 billion USD of costs throughout the lifetimes of those avoidable people whose infections could have been avoided through scale-up

### **TB**

3 million less people will be treated for TB and 1 million lives would be unnecessarily lost

If we don't treat TB now for as little as US\$ 30 per patient, we end up with uncontrollable Multi Drug Resistant TB in the future that can cost up to 1000 times more

### **Malaria**

The consequences for inadequate funding for malaria will be 196,000 lives lost per year and 430 million malaria cases that could have been prevented

This represents a loss of US\$ 20 billion in increase in GDP.

## QUOTES

“There are three compelling factors that make this a unique opportunity to fight and defeat these diseases. We have the experience to know how to fight them effectively, we have new scientific tools, and we understand the epidemiology of these diseases better than ever. We can make a transformative difference, and if we do not act now, the costs will be staggering.”

*Mark Dybul, Executive Director of the Global Fund*

“The cost of inaction will far exceed the cost of action now.”

*Paul Polman, CEO Unilever  
Member of the UN Secretary General's High-Level Panel of  
Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda,  
Debate on the Post-2015 Development Agenda,  
The Hague, August 27th 2013*