

OBJECTIVE 2:**Mobilize increased financial support for the Global Fund and HIV, TB and malaria responses in partnership with community-led and civil society organizations****1. Outcomes**

- 1** Increased engagement of community-led and civil society organizations in advocacy for resource mobilization.

- 2** Strengthened coordination and collaboration between community-led and civil society organizations, private philanthropies and the private sector in advocacy for resource mobilization.

2. Rationale

As the world continues to recover from COVID-19, the International Monetary Fund continues to point to weaknesses in the global economy. This economic uncertainty has significant implications for health and development, potentially leading to reductions in funding available for domestic health spending in implementing countries and official development assistance (ODA) in developing countries. This, in turn, could add to setbacks in progress against the three diseases and, for the Global Fund, make it more difficult to raise additional funding in the future. In large part due to concerted and passionate advocacy from communities and civil society, in 2022 the Global Fund managed to overcome these challenges and raise US\$15.7 billion in our largest Replenishment ever. However, its future growth is not assured.

(a) Community and civil society advocacy are critical for successful Global Fund Replenishments

Civil society and communities advocate for the Global Fund's Replenishment because they know first-hand the impact the Global Fund has at the country level. The passion and the commitment that they bring to the process cannot be replicated by other actors and has a powerful influence on donors. This is critical to the Global Fund's success.

During the Seventh Replenishment campaign, community-led and civil society networks and organizations developed and signed on to more than 550 letters to donor governments, participated in actions, added their voice to social media campaigns, met with their governments and donors, shared personal stories about the Global Fund's impact, and raised awareness of the Global Fund within their own communities. The coordination, connections, and collaborations between advocates at the global, regional, and country levels was particularly important in putting pressure on key donors at strategic moments during this campaign. Hearing messages about the effectiveness of the Global Fund from multiple voices, coming from different perspectives and places of influence, provided a compelling reason for donors to increase their pledges.

However, the value of community and civil society advocacy does not just come during Replenishment campaigns. It is the work that they do in the years in-between: keeping the Global

Fund and HIV, TB and malaria on the agenda of parliamentarians and key governmental decision-makers; influencing policies on global health and development that enable donor countries to contribute to the Global Fund; and advocating for pledge conversion to realized funding, among other actions. The Global Fund's investments in sustaining these efforts will be key to the success of future Replenishment efforts, as well as to the implementation of strong programs at the country level.

(b) Many low- and middle-income countries are facing a debt crisis

The Global Fund's Investment Case relies, in part, on leveraging increases in domestic resources for health in implementing countries. The reality is, however, that it might be increasingly difficult for developing countries to increase investments in health domestically, due to an emerging debt crisis. In 2022, low- and middle- income countries spent, on average, more of their gross national income (GNI) on debt servicing than they did on health. Unless action is taken quickly, experts anticipate that the crisis could usher in a new era of austerity that would result in cuts to public spending, including health services, in favor of debt servicing.

(c) Aid budgets are under threat

Shifting trends in development assistance raise questions about the Global Fund's future funding. In 2021 donor countries, on average, allocated 0.33% of their Gross National Index to ODA, falling far short of their longstanding commitment to allocate 0.7% of their GNI to ODA. Some countries have set targets to get to 0.7% by 2030 and are still on track. However, several countries, including important donors to the Global Fund, have also announced intentions to reduce aid budgets. In a context where there is a lack of significant growth in aid budgets, donor governments are also stretching aid budgets among multiple priorities. While funding for health has increased significantly over the past few years largely due to increased investments to respond to COVID-19, funding for HIV, TB and malaria has remained relatively flat for more than a decade.

3. Key Actions

Key actions include:

- Leveraging the Global Fund Advocates Network (GFAN), the Friends of the Global Fund family and other key partners in resource mobilization efforts, sharing tactical information and updates to facilitate joint strategizing and mutually reinforcing advocacy efforts, as appropriate.
- Continuing to engage with and support community-led and civil society organizations on an ongoing basis between Replenishment campaigns, to position the Global Fund within critical conversations on laws, budgets, policies related to foreign assistance and health and to advocate for pledge conversion.
- Collaborating with community-led and civil society organizations to secure hosts for the Replenishment preparatory meeting and pledging conference and coordinate closely with organizations in host countries throughout the Replenishment campaign.
- Ensuring the meaningful engagement of community-led and civil society organizations in Replenishment-related events, including the pledging conference.

- Convening dialogues between civil society and communities, private sector and private foundation partners to strategize on opportunities to sustain the advocacy ecosystem and enhance funding opportunities, including through innovative funding.
- Strategizing on coordinated approaches to Replenishment advocacy to leverage the strengths of various constituencies, strengthen collaboration, and together demonstrate the impact of the Global Fund's work.