At least US$18 billion for the Global Fund’s Seventh Replenishment would save 20 million lives, cut the death rate from HIV, TB and malaria by 64% and build a healthier, more equitable world.

**The Global Fund partnership: 20 years of impact**
- The Global Fund partnership was created 20 years ago to fight the world’s deadliest pandemics.
- We are a unique partnership of communities, civil society, governments, technical and development partners and the private sector working in more than 100 countries.
- Together, we have saved 44 million lives and cut the combined death rates from the three diseases by more than half.
- We have proven that with science, money and effective global collaboration that puts communities at the center, we can force even the deadliest diseases into retreat.

**Impact of COVID-19 on HIV, TB and malaria**
- But in 2022, the world faces unprecedented global health challenges. New pandemics like COVID-19, along with climate change and increased conflict, are increasing health risks for the most vulnerable.
- Even before COVID-19, progress against HIV, TB and malaria was off track to reach the Sustainable Development Goal targets of ending the three diseases as epidemics by 2030.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has knocked us further off course. Critical testing, treatment and prevention services for HIV, TB and malaria have declined. Worse, deaths from TB and malaria have increased.
- But the Global Fund partnership fought back. Countries used the same laboratories, health workers, community systems and surveillance systems created to fight HIV, TB and malaria as the foundation for their COVID-19 response.
- Together, we prevented an even worse scenario. With more than US$4.2 billion in additional emergency funding from the Global Fund’s COVID-19 Response Mechanism, communities and health systems created innovative solutions to maintain lifesaving HIV, TB and malaria programs and fight COVID-19.

**Our new Strategy, “Fighting Pandemics and Building a Healthier and More Equitable World”**
- Our new Strategy places people and communities front and center of the fight against HIV, TB and malaria.
- To end HIV, TB and malaria as public health threats by 2030, we need to accelerate progress toward universal health coverage. This will require more investment in resilient and sustainable health systems, greater engagement and leadership of affected communities and intensified focus on tackling health inequities, human rights barriers and gender inequalities.
- Strong, inclusive health systems and community networks are the most effective way to defeat HIV, TB and malaria and strengthen global health security.
- The Global Fund partnership is uniquely positioned to support countries in designing and implementing programs that simultaneously fight HIV, TB and malaria and prepare for future pandemics.
The Global Fund needs US$18 billion

To get back on track in the fight against HIV, TB and malaria, build resilient and sustainable systems for health and strengthen global health security, we need to raise at least US$18 billion for the Seventh Replenishment.

With an investment of at least US$18 billion, the Global Fund partnership would:

Help the world get back on track to end AIDS, TB and malaria:

- **Save 20 million lives** and cut the combined death rate by 64%.
- **Reduce the combined death toll** to 950,000 in 2026, down from 2.4 million in 2020, and from 4 million in 2005.
- **Avert more than 450 million infections or cases**, reducing the combined incidence rate by 58%.

Accelerate progress toward Sustainable Development Goal 3 and universal health coverage and strengthen pandemic preparedness:

- **Catalyze scale-up of domestic health investments of up to US$59 billion** through co-financing requirements and technical assistance on health financing, making health systems more sustainable.
- **Reinforce systems for health and pandemic preparedness** by investing approximately US$6 billion to support health care workers; strengthen laboratories, diagnostic tools, supply chain management, information and financial systems; tackle antimicrobial resistance, including drug-resistant TB; reinforce community systems; and accelerate the shift toward patient-centered, differentiated models of care.
- **Reduce inequities in health services** by addressing gender-related and human rights barriers to access. Working closely with partners, including civil society and affected communities, we would build more inclusive health systems that leave no one behind.
- **Reduce global inequality in life expectancy** (where people in low-income countries live much shorter lives than in high-income countries) by 9% in 2026.

We cannot afford to fail

- The target of at least US$18 billion for the Seventh Replenishment is the minimum required to get the world back on track toward ending HIV, TB and malaria and to make the world safer from future threats.
- The economic costs of prolonging the fight against the three diseases far outweigh the additional investments needed. The human rights, gender and equity imperatives further highlight the urgency of these investments. Millions more lives will be lost if we do not step up our investments.

About the Global Fund

The Global Fund invests more than US$4 billion a year to defeat HIV, TB and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, equitable future for all. We unite the world to find solutions that have the most impact, and we take them to scale worldwide. It’s working. Together, we have saved 44 million lives. We won’t stop until the job is finished.