

APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

In the decade since the beginning of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the world has made huge strides in how we prevent and treat HIV/AIDS, in scaling back malaria in the hardest hit countries, and in gaining progress in the fight against tuberculosis (TB). Through partnerships with high burden countries and smart investments aimed at improving health systems and increasing access to health care, the United States is helping lay the foundations for ending these diseases.

FY16 FUNDING REQUEST:

- Fund the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria at \$1.35 billion

But each year, 1.5 million people still die from AIDS-related causes. TB is responsible for another 1.5 million deaths and is also the leading killer of people living with HIV. Meanwhile, malaria still kills close to 600,000 people annually – the majority of whom are young children living in Africa.

The founding of the Global Fund in 2002 was a turning point against these diseases. As the leading international partnership dedicated to fighting AIDS, TB, and malaria in the world, it continues to empower countries to invest in bold plans to combat these leading killers. **Today, Global Fund-supported programs are estimated to save over 100,000 lives every month.**

The Global Fund is the main multilateral funder in global health. It effectively channels the overwhelming majority of international financing for TB, half of malaria funding, and 20 percent of international financing against AIDS to the countries with the highest burden of disease.

Why Funding Matters

- **Global Fund progress to date:** As of December 2014, programs supported by the Global Fund have supported access to antiretroviral therapy for 7.3 million people, tested and treated 12.3 million people for TB, and distributed 450 million insecticide-treated nets to protect families against malaria.
- **Maintaining momentum:** The world is at a critical juncture in history where new science and scientific modelling show we now have the opportunity to end these diseases of poverty within a generation. But the extraordinary gains against AIDS, TB, and malaria are fragile. A reduction — or even stagnation — of funding could lead to reversals of recent progress. When TB is not properly treated it becomes more dangerous, developing into drug-resistant strains that are more difficult and costly to cure. Malaria nets need to be replaced regularly, and malaria resurgence is never more than a rainy season away if efforts are not maintained.

- **Focusing on what works:** To continue to drive progress, we must learn from the rapid scale-up of services and the new, more sophisticated use of data to focus services on “hot spots” of the infectious diseases. One analysis suggests that better targeting of current resources to the communities most at risk would increase our impact on the AIDS epidemic by 20 percent.

Luwiza’s Story*

Luwiza didn’t know her husband died of AIDS. She didn’t know until she started having night fevers, a severe cough, drastic weight lost, and became bound to a wheelchair. In 2001, Luwiza Makukula was diagnosed HIV positive, which was compounded by TB co-infection. The drugs she needed to stay alive cost about \$200 a month, when, at the time, her own country of Zambia had an annual per capita income of about \$1000.



Luwiza Makukula shares her Global Fund story. Photo Credit: Tom Paulson

She wasn’t alone in her deadly predicament. At the time, HIV and TB were burning a wide swath across much of southern Africa. “A lot of my friends and relatives died because they could not afford these drugs,” Luwiza said. Her family helped her pay for her medications but the long-term outlook was grim. Many simply gave up because the cost was not sustainable.

Then came the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Luwiza was one of the first Zambians to receive free treatment in 2002. “I am alive today because of this,” she said. “That’s why I am here. I want people to know how thankful I am.”

It’s perhaps just as hard to imagine the former Luwiza as it would be to imagine what the world would be like today without the Global Fund. *Shortened excerpt from story written by Tom Paulson, Humanosphere.

RESULTS’ Request and Funding History

As members of Congress submit annual appropriations requests to the relevant Appropriations Subcommittees, they can show their support by requesting funding in the State and Foreign Operations Appropriations bill for the Global Fund within State.

To do so, please submit a formal appropriations request form for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to Senators Graham and Leahy or Representatives Granger and Lowey as Chairs and Ranking Members of the State and Foreign Operations Subcommittees of Appropriations. Contact RESULTS staff Crickett Nicovich for support: cnicovich@results.org

Fiscal Year	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	RESULTS’ FY16 Request
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria	\$1.35 billion	\$1.57 billion	\$1.65 billion	\$1.35 billion	\$1.35 billion