

## APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

# Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

**RESULTS requests at least \$2 billion for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.**

Two decades ago at the height of the AIDS crisis, the world came together to fight back, pooling its resources and creating the Global Fund. Since then, the U.S. has played a leading role, providing one-third of the Global Fund's financial resources. This international partnership has helped [save 44 million lives](#) from AIDS, TB and malaria, and the U.S. is now hosting a major pledging summit this fall to fund the next three years of the partnership's work.

The progress in the fight against HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria has been remarkable, in no small part thanks to bipartisan congressional leadership. **But key challenges remain**, including the COVID-19 pandemic which has put unprecedented pressure on the health workforce, infrastructure, and resources globally.

In 2020, for the first time in the history of the Global Fund, progress against all three diseases tumbled backwards because of COVID-19. HIV testing fell by 22 percent and prevention services by 11 percent. TB deaths [increased](#) dramatically, in large part due to a surge in the number of undiagnosed and untreated cases, with over one million fewer people receiving treatment for TB than the year before. Progress against malaria is also faltering—new estimates suggest a child is dying every minute as a result of this disease. **In order to protect hard won gains, the U.S. must step up and recommit to protect everyone from the deadliest infectious diseases.**

## Why Funding Matters

Now is the time to fight for what counts: for lives, for healthy communities, and for a more equitable world where everyone is free from fear of deadly infections. If we do not take bold action and increase investments in fighting HIV, TB, and malaria, we risk losing the gains we have collectively fought for and invested in for years. But progress is still possible. With adequate funding, the Global Fund can accelerate progress in the fight against HIV, TB, and malaria and get back on track to ending these pandemics by 2030.

Last fall, the White House announced it will host the Global Fund's next pledging conference, continuing a bipartisan tradition of U.S. commitment to the Global Fund. In 2022 the Global Fund released [their plan](#) to support countries to save 20 million lives in the next three years (2024-26). By raising \$18 billion in investment from donor countries and

the private sector, the Global Fund can help countries get back on track toward ending these epidemics and strengthen the public health system to be more resilient against future pandemics.

By pooling funding and leveraging its purchasing power, the Global Fund has saved hundreds of millions of dollars on medicine and other supplies. And for every \$1 the U.S. provides to the Global Fund; we have unlocked \$2 from other donors to fight these diseases of poverty. Congress should pledge to maintain the U.S. full one-third of the need and appropriate \$2 billion for the Global Fund in fiscal year 2023.

### **With full funding of at least \$18 billion, including \$6 billion from the U.S., over the next three years the Global Fund can:**

- **Save 20 million lives** and reduce the mortality rate by 64 percent across the three diseases by 2026
- **Reduce the death toll** across the three diseases to 950,000 in 2026, down from 2.4 million in 2020
- **Avert more than 450 million infections** or cases of HIV, TB, and malaria
- **Catalyze scale-up of domestic investments** of up to \$59 billion through co-financing requirements and technical assistance on health financing
- **Reinforce health systems for pandemic preparedness**, investing in health workers, laboratories, supply chains, and centering community-led systems
- **Yield a return on investment of 1:31**—with every \$1 invested in fighting the three diseases resulting in \$31 in health gains and economic returns

## **Fighting HIV in India during COVID-19**

Nisha Shaik is a health worker in Mumbai, India, who is working to ensure that people who are HIV-positive in her community continue to receive lifesaving medicines in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. Aside from the direct effect of COVID-19, lockdowns and other restrictions have severely disrupted prevention programs and made access to antiretroviral

**“We need to make sure people living with HIV across India are not being forgotten during COVID.”**

—Huidrom Rosenara, *Associate Director, India HIV/AIDS Alliance*

(ARV) therapy more difficult. These secondary effects could be catastrophic for people living with HIV in India, which is home to the third largest number of people living with HIV in the world.

The Global Fund works in partnership with the government and civil society groups to support efforts to reach the most vulnerable communities and protect progress made against HIV in recent years.

[Read the full story here.](#)

## 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 the State Department PEPFAR account.

To do so, please submit a formal appropriations request form for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria to Senators Coons and Graham or Representatives Lee and Rogers as Chairs and Ranking Members of the State and Foreign Operations Subcommittees of Appropriations. Contact RESULTS staff Crickett Nicovich for additional information: [cnicovich@results.org](mailto:cnicovich@results.org).

	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY22</b>	<b>RESULTS FY23 Request</b>
<b>Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria</b>	\$1.35 billion	\$1.56 billion	\$1.56 billion	\$1.56 billion	\$2 billion