



Dear G7 Leaders,

Communities and civil society express deepest appreciation to you for being long-standing partners of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) and for ensuring that the Global Fund remains highlighted across global platforms, including the G7.

In the year 2000, infectious diseases were introduced to the agenda of the G7 Kyushu-Okinawa Summit which paved the way for the establishment of the Global Fund in 2002. Twenty-three years later, with the G7 Hiroshima Summit scheduled to take place from 19 to 21 May, another opportunity to demonstrate the leadership and commitment of Japan in the fight against the three diseases and to strengthen systems for health.

Since its establishment in 2002, the Global Fund has saved over 50 million lives. Between 2002 and 2021, in countries where the Global Fund invests, AIDS-related deaths have reduced by 70%, TB deaths (excluding people living with HIV) have dropped by 21%; and malaria deaths have declined by 26%. Investments by the Global Fund partnership have played a pivotal role in increasing life expectancy in low- and middle-income countries. For example, in just 17 years, life expectancy in Malawi has risen from 46 years to 65 years with over two-thirds of this increase attributed towards fewer deaths from AIDS, TB and malaria.

The Global Fund is the largest multilateral provider of grants for strengthening systems for health, RSSH underpin efforts of the Global Fund to defeat the infectious diseases of today and prepare and respond to future health threats. Over the 2021-2023 implementation period, the Global Fund invested US\$4.9 billion in formal and community health systems through core grants and the COVID-19 Response Mechanism (C19RM), which is approximately one-third of the Global Fund's total investments. In many countries, health systems (including community systems) built and/or strengthened to fight HIV, TB and malaria have been pivotal in responding to COVID-19. These systems made a remarkable difference in the fight against the pandemic and in mitigating the knock-on impact of other diseases while also increasingly contributing to ensuring that everyone has access to quality and affordable health services leading to UHC. Investments in HIV, TB and malaria indispensably contribute towards achieving pandemic preparedness, prevention, and responses (PPPR) and Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

The G7 Summit takes place amidst mounting challenges facing the international community, including global health, economic security and climate change against the backdrop of geopolitical tensions. Over the years, G7 leaders have always acknowledged and recognised the importance and expressed their support for the important contributions of the Global Fund to global health. With 2030 around the corner, the deadline to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the focus on ending HIV, TB and malaria as epidemics is now more crucial than ever. Ending these current diseases as epidemics will bring us closer to PPPR and achieving UHC for all and leaving no one behind.

As communities living with, affected by and/or vulnerable to HIV, TB and malaria and civil society across the world, we urge and call upon you to press for language to showcase your commitment in the fight against HIV, TB and malaria that recommits to ending AIDS, TB and malaria by 2030 in the G7 Leaders Communiqué and recognize specifically the Global Fund and its effort in fighting the three diseases, strengthening RSSH while contributing to PPPR and achieving UHC.

#G7ForGlobalFund