

[Date]

Dear [Ambassador XX]

As #OneWorldOneFight,

we need a fully resourced Global Fund #MoreNowThanEver!

The United States is a leader in the global fight against HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria, and has been the largest public donor to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) and a founder since the partnership was founded in 2002. The United States has contributed US\$27.61 billion to date to the Global Fund and is a key member of the Board in shaping its strategic direction and policies.

As communities living with, affected by and/or vulnerable to HIV, TB and malaria and civil society across Africa and Asia-Pacific, we express our deepest appreciation to the United States which enables our collective fight against HIV, TB and malaria towards ending the three diseases by 2030.

The Global Fund is the world's largest multilateral financing institution of global health grants in low- and middle-income countries. According to the <u>Global Fund Results Report 2025</u>¹, as of the end of 2024, the Global Fund partnership has saved over 70 million lives and cut the combined death rate from AIDS, TB and malaria by 63% since its establishment in 2002. By the end of 2024, the Global Fund partnership had put 25.6 million people on HIV antiretroviral treatment, treated 7.4 million people for TB and distributed 162 million insecticide-treated mosquito nets to fight malaria. As of mid-2025, the Global Fund partnership has invested US\$69.9 billion to counter the threats of HIV, TB and malaria, enhance global health security and pandemic preparedness, and strengthen health and community systems in more than 100 countries.

The effectiveness of the Global Fund, through strengthened procurement and supply chains, health and community systems, enabled a people-centred approach through the promotion and protection of basic liberties, and ensured that key, marginalised and vulnerable populations of HIV, TB and malaria have continuity of prevention and testing services and life-saving treatment. Additionally, the Global Fund is also doing important work to address antimicrobial resistance (AMR) which is a huge global threat, the investments of the Global Fund into screening, early diagnosis, treatment, prevention, care and support contributes towards reducing resistance to medicines for HIV, TB and malaria and complements investments into health and community systems strengthening efforts to track and diagnose new pathogens and disease variants.

However, the past few years have been difficult for countless communities facing unprecedented challenges and deepened inequities across the globe. Invariably, these challenges have put the poorest and most marginalized people at greater risk of deadly infectious diseases. More now than ever, investments in the three diseases must continue, to stop new infections, prevent new deaths, and save lives in the face of emerging threats and colliding crises.

As communities and civil society living with and/or affected by the three diseases, we are committed to the Global Fund partnership at the global, regional and country levels to ensure our fight against the three diseases – including building resilient, equal access, quality, and inclusive community health systems centred on human rights and holistic care – is continued and protected.

The Eighth Replenishment was launched on 18 February 2025 for the funding period 2026-2028. The virtual launch was co-hosted by South Africa and the United Kingdom. At the launch of the Eighth Replenishment, the Global Fund calls for a three-year investment by all donors of US\$18 billion to save 23 million lives; avert 400 million infections or cases; deliver a return on investment of 1:19, resulting in US\$323 billion in returns over 2027-2029; close the accessibility gaps and accelerate service coverage; reduce global inequality in life expectancy by 7% between 2023 and 2029; catalyse improved and more targeted domestic investments for

¹ The full report is available at https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/results/#download

HIV, TB, malaria and health and community systems; **improve resilience to climate change** to safeguard a progress against HIV, TB and malaria; and **save US\$42 billion in primary health care costs**, bringing the total savings since 2002 to US\$145 billion.

The contributions of the United States demonstrated your commitments towards global health security and ensuring that HIV, TB and malaria responses are delivered through investments in resilient and sustainable systems for health for a prosperous future for all. The remarkable leadership of the United States in supporting this partnership and approach in global health in the form of multilateral partnerships have enabled us to make the biggest leaps in progress in tackling AIDS-related illnesses, TB and malaria and supported the Global Fund in working with countries to develop long-term and realistic paths for sustainability, as well as during the COVID-19 pandemic which has significantly contributed to improving lives of communities as well as health systems in low- and middle-income countries. For the Seventh Replenishment of the Global Fund hosted by the United States, you announced a commitment of up to US\$6 billion.

Therefore, we, communities and civil society living with, affected by and/or vulnerable to HIV, TB and malaria call on the United States to:

- **Build on that ambition with a pledge of US\$2 billion a year** for the 2027 2029 implementation period, in a challenging context for global health which will cement your commitment to global health, health security and working with country partners to build a healthier world;
- Continue to inspire other donors to increase their pledges through the powerful 1:2 matching commitment, a ratio successfully incentivising for years; and
- Rally together with all stakeholders of the Global Fund partnership, using your diplomatic leverage to secure a successful Eighth Replenishment of the Global Fund to raise <u>at least US\$ 18 billion</u>.

This is because we know that US\$ 18 billion from all donors over three years is the absolute minimum for us to effectively reverse the trajectories for HIV, TB and malaria, but it is not enough to meet our 2030 targets. Your commitment towards achieving the SDGs, global health solidarity, build sustainable and resilient systems for health, prepare for future pandemics to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all will ensure a successfully resourced Global Fund which is more crucial for us as #OneWorldOneFight #MoreNowThanEver!

In solidarity,

Include sign ons collected

