



Background

From September 19 to 21, the 7th Replenishment Conference of the Global Fund will take place in New York. Important decisions will be set for the future. The declared goal of the replenishment conference is to raise at least 18 billion USD. This is the minimum contribution needed to continue existing programs and to adapt to new developments. So far, we do not know how much the federal government will contribute and whether the minimum amount will be reached. We expect and demand that the federal government pledges a fair contribution. However, it is clear that the sustainable development goals will not be achieved by 2030 without further efforts to end AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. This was already a major challenge without COVID-19 and is more important today than ever. Therefore, a sustainable policy is urgently needed.

Resilient and sustainably functioning health systems form the basis for containing current infectious diseases and are a prerequisite for preventing, preparing for and responding to future pandemics. The Global Fund invests more than \$1 billion annually in health systems strengthening - making it the largest multilateral grant donor in the world in this area. As a result, most of the Global Fund's partner countries were able to respond to COVID-19 immediately because they were ready to use the laboratories, disease surveillance and monitoring methods, their community-level networks, trained health workers, and supply chains that were established to contain HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria. To tackle existing epidemics, the Global Fund and its partners also draw on the important experience and knowledge of communities. Part of this is breaking down human rights and gender barriers to ensure that all people have access to the health services they need.

Our conference marks the conclusion of our joint work for the 7th Replenishment Conference. We highlight the importance of the Global Fund for the survival of people living with HIV, TB and malaria, the strengthening of community and health systems and the basic principles according to which the Global Fund implements programs. Through the conference, we also point out the importance of sustainable policies: contributions allocated to the Global Fund are money well spent!

Patron: WHO Executive Director Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

Conference Program

Get back on track!

The Global Fund's Contribution to Achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

Date: Thursday, 08 September 2022
10:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Venue: VKU Forum, Invalidenstrasse 91, 10115 Berlin
Registration: <https://forms.gle/c9bfxmVit9tyn31cA>
Online/Hybrid link will be provided after registration
Admission: from 9:30 AM

Opening Panel

#GetBackOnTrack

10:00 AM -11:15 AM

Welcome

Welcome words by the organizers

Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul, Executive Board Friends of the Global Fund Europe

Tilman Rüppel, Executive Board of Action against AIDS Germany

Video message

Video message of the patron of the conference

Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Executive Director

Moderated discussion with

Svenja Schulze, Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Peter Sands, Executive Director, Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Efraim Gomez, UNAIDS Chief of Staff

Valeria Rachinska, 100% Life, Ukraine

Closing Statement

Bettina Hagedorn, Member of the German Parliament SPD, Deputy Chairwoman of the Budget Committee/ Spokeswomen of the Audit Committee and member of the Audit Committee and Budget Committee, SPD

Moderators

Andreas Hübers, Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW)

Raminta Stuikyte, Senior Advisor, Underserved Population Program, Lithuania

Rapporteur

Daniel Townsend, Focal Point Global Fund NGO Delegation, Germany

11:15 AM -11:30 AM Break

Session I

#GetBackOnTrack - Ending Aids

11:30 AM - 12:45 PM

Background:

The Global Fund provides 25% of international funding for HIV programs. Since the peak of the epidemic in 2004, AIDS-related deaths in Global Fund partner countries have declined by 68%. The Covid 19 pandemic, the Ukraine war, and economic and humanitarian crises are negatively affecting the global HIV/AIDS response. The annual decline in HIV infections has slowed alarmingly, falling back to the level of 2016. The situation is extremely critical. In particular, structurally disadvantaged people and people living in poverty are even more at risk than before. In sub-Saharan Africa, girls and young women are particularly affected by HIV infections. Gay men and other LGBTI communities, sex workers, drug users and people in detention are also at higher risk. Political will is needed for achieving profound changes. The Global Fund and UNAIDS are already making important contributions to end AIDS and reduce inequalities and barriers to access. Especially the intensive involvement of local communities and key groups leads to successes in health system strengthening. Therefore, it is necessary to further strengthen communities and give them sufficient power to shape the system. Strengthening the health systems created by communities is an essential component of health system strengthening. This is the only way to defeat AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

Introduction

Tilman Rüppel, Executive Board of Action against AIDS Germany

Moderated discussion with

Efraim Gomez, UNAIDS Chief of Staff

Raminta Stuikyte, Senior Advisor, Underserved Population Program, Lithuania

Olivia Ngou, Executive Director of Impact Sante Afrique and Global Coordinator CS4ME (Civil Society for Malaria), Cameroon

Tina Rudolph, Member of the German Parliament; Member of the Health Committee and Sub-committee on Global Health; Spokesperson for Global Health of the SPD Parliamentary Fraction

Moderators

Tanja Siebenbrodt, Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW)

Marwin Meier, Action against AIDS Germany and World Vision Germany

Rapporteur

Oxana Rucsineanu, TB activist, Republic of Moldova

12:45 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch break

Session II

#GetBackOnTrack – Ending tuberculosis

1:30 PM - 2:45 PM

Background:

The Global Fund provides 77% of international funding for TB programs. The number of TB deaths (not including people living with HIV) has declined by 28% in Global Fund partner countries since 2002. In cooperation with technical partners and countries, an increasing number of previously unknown TB cases are being discovered: people whose TB was previously undiagnosed, untreated, and unreported. COVID-19 struck the TB sector particularly hard: the positive trends observed since 2020 have been strongly affected, and the number of TB tests and treatments have dropped significantly compared to previous years. Throughout the world, tuberculosis is the leading cause of death among people co-infected with HIV. Stigma and discrimination are also a sad part of everyday life for people living with tuberculosis, and in some countries, there are areas of life that are considered breeding grounds for tuberculosis: Prisons, camp housing, disease-causing working conditions with restricted air supply, such as mine workers. However, there are also positive things to report: on 01.08.22, UNITAID and its partners agreed on a price for a drug to prevent people with latent tuberculosis from falling ill, which will make it possible to provide affordable drugs in 138 low- and middle-income countries in the future.

Introduction

Peter Wiessner, Action against AIDS Germany

Moderated discussion with

Dr Lucica Ditiu, Executive Director, STOP TB Partnership

Oxana Rucsineanu, TB activist, Republic of Moldova

Christine Stegling, Executive Director, Frontline AIDS

Moderators

Melanie Otto, Action against AIDS Germany

Stephan Exo-Kreischer, Executive Director, ONE

Rapporteur

Valeria Rachinska, 100% Life, Ukraine

02:45 PM - 03:00 PM Break

Session III

#GetBackOnTrack – Ending Malaria

3:00 PM - 4:15 PM

Background

The Global Fund provides 56% of international funding for malaria programs. In partner countries of the Global Fund Malaria deaths have fallen by 45% since 2002. New developments are benefiting programs, including improved insecticide-treated bed nets and pilot projects for a new malaria vaccine for children. During the COVID-19 pandemic, interventions against malaria were successfully adapted, for example, through the way mosquito nets are distributed and the use of preventive therapies for young children. Results in malaria control remained largely constant – but there was no progress.

Introduction

Sergius Seebohm, Friends of the Global Fund Europe

Moderated discussion with

Dr. Corine Karema, CEO Partnership to end Malaria

Elise Mballa Meka, Mayor of the Commune of Akom II and Malaria Activist, Cameroon

Dr. Tania H. Rödiger-Vorwerk, Dep. Director General Global Health, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development

Mirjam Grosse Rueschkamp, Senior Adviser to Unitaid Executive Director

Moderators

Jan-Thilo Klimisch, cbm

Daniel Townsend, Focal Point Global Fund NGO Delegation, Germany

Rapporteur

Olivia Ngou, Executive Director of Impact Sante Afrique and Global Coordinator CS4ME (Civil Society for Malaria), Cameroon

Farewell and reception

4:15 PM

Frank Mischo, Action against AIDS Germany and Kindernoithilfe

Light alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages

Hashtag: #GetBackOnTrack