STOPPING TRANSMITTABLE DISEASES

A window of opportunity now exists to reduce the prevalence of several communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and polio. Canada is committed to safeguarding substantial achievements made to date and engaged in helping find new and innovative ways to prevent and treat these diseases, and provide care to those who have them.

THE GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA

Today, it is estimated that a total of 8.7 million lives have been saved by programs supported by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) since its creation in 2002.

The GFATM's work aligns with Canada's priorities by reducing the impact of diseases on mothers and children, and by lessening the economic impact of these diseases in developing countries. Canada's long-term institutional support to the GFATM also represents an important contribution to the Muskoka Initiative and the Millennium Development Goals.

More than a decade after the fund's inception, significant progress has been achieved through contributions from Canada and other international donors.

Despite the impressive results achieved to date, AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis are still today among the world's leading causes of morbidity and mortality, causing an estimated 3.7 million deaths each year.

To continue the fight against these three diseases, in December 2013, Canada announced a \$650-million commitment to the GFATM for the 2014–2016 period, bringing Canada's total commitment to the organization to more than \$2.1 billion since 2002. This most recent pledge is helping to safeguard the substantial achievements already made through GFATM grants, and is expanding prevention, care, and treatment programs for those most vulnerable to AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.

KEY CUMULATIVE RESULTS AS OF JUNE 20148 INCLUDE THESE:

HIV/AIDS

6 million people

are currently receiving lifesaving antiretroviral treatment



2.5 million HIV-positive pregnant women

have received treatment to prevent transmission of the virus to their children

7.1 million orphans

and other vulnerable children have received basic care and support services

360 million HIV-testing

and counselling sessions have been provided

Tuberculosis

11.9 million cases

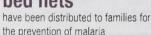
of tuberculosis have been detected and treated

140,000 people

have been treated for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (as of mid-2014)

Malaria

410 million insecticide-treated bed nets



430 million cases of malaria

have been treated (as of mid-2014)

These cumulative results provide the most up-to-date data, as found in a GFATM midyear report published in June 2014.