## Analysis of the statement and background information

The number of people who die from indoor air pollution is estimated to be more than 4 million according the World Health Organisation (ref 1).

The number who die annually from Malaria is estimated by the World Health Organisation at 438 thousand (in 2015) (ref 2)

The number who die annually from HIV/AIDS is estimated by the World Health Organisation at 1.1 million (in 2015) (ref 3)

The number who die annually from Tuberculosis is estimated by the World Health Organisation at 1.4 million (net of those who die from HIV/Aids) (ref 4)

Thus the total number who die annually from indoor air pollution (> 4million) is more than the number who die annually from Malaria, HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (2.938 million) thus the first statement is true.

## Regarding global spend:

The amount spent annually to combat Malaria (\$5 bn), HIV/AIDS (\$19 bn) and Tuberculosis (\$1.4 bn) (ref 5, 6, 7) is approximately \$24.5 billion.

The amount required to achieve universal access to clean cooking, according the International Energy Agency, is c. \$2.25 billion per year (ref 8)

The amount spent worldwide to improve access to clean cooking (in 2011) according to the International Energy Agency was c. \$400 million (ref 9)

Thus the annual spend on combatting Malaria, HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis is c. \$24.5 billion which is approximately 10 times more that the amount required to provide universal access to clean cooking and considerably more than 10x the amount currently spent.

## **References**

Ref	Claim	Source
1	Annual number of deaths from indoor air pollution	http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs292/en/
2	Annual deaths from Malaria	http://www.who.int/gho/malaria/epidemic/deaths/en/
3	Annual deaths from HIV/AIDS	http://www.who.int/gho/hiv/epidemic_status/deaths/en/
4	Annual deaths from Tuberculosis	http://www.who.int/gho/tb/epidemic/cases_deaths/en/
5	Annual spend to combat malaria	http://www.who.int/malaria/world_malaria_report_2010/wmr2010-chap3.pdf?ua=1
6	Annual spend to combat HIV/AIDS	https://www.avert.org/professionals/hiv-around-world/global- response/funding
7	Annual spend to combat Tuberculosis	http://www.stoptb.org/news/stories/2014/ns14_067.asp
8	Annual spend required to achieve universal access to clean cooking (p.119)	http://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/WorldEnergyOutlookSpecialReport2016EnergyandAirPollution.pdf
9	Actual spend on access to clean cooking	http://www.worldenergyoutlook.org/resources/energydevelopment/energyforallfinancingaccessforthepoor/