



Investing in our future

# The Global Fund

To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

The Global Fund invests more than US\$5 billion a year to defeat HIV, TB and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, more equitable future for all.

We unite the world to find solutions that have the most impact, and we take them to scale worldwide. It's working. We won't stop until the job is finished.

## Our Mission

The Global Fund is a worldwide partnership to defeat HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, and more equitable future for all. We raise and invest more than US\$5 billion a year to fight deadly infectious diseases, challenge the injustice that fuels them, and strengthen health systems and pandemic preparedness in more than 100 of the hardest hit countries.

We unite world leaders, communities, civil society, health workers and the private sector to find solutions that have the most impact, and we take them to scale worldwide. Since 2002, our partnership has saved 65 million lives.

We are the world's largest multilateral funder of global health grants in low- and middle-income countries, disbursing over US\$65 billion to countries since 2002. We know that with science, money, political will, and leadership, we can fight and overcome the deadliest disease threats.

The Global Fund is proof that by working hand-in-hand with civil society, governments, private sector partners, philanthropists, technical partners, and communities affected by the diseases, we can save lives and dramatically change the course of HIV, TB, and malaria.

## HIV and AIDS

### The Challenge

Since the creation of the Global Fund over 20 years ago, our partnership has achieved what was once considered impossible. Efforts by communities, governments, civil society, the private sector, and global health partners have resulted in extraordinary progress in the fight against HIV. Globally, new HIV infections have declined by 39%, from 2.1 million in 2010 to 1.3 million in 2023.

However, key populations and vulnerable groups, especially children and adolescent girls and young women, are still being left behind. In 2023, only 57% of the children infected with HIV globally were getting the lifesaving treatment they need, compared with 77% of adults; this meant that 602,000 children living with HIV were not receiving antiretroviral therapy, contributing to 76,000 deaths.

Adolescent girls and young women (aged 15-24 years) are still at high risk of HIV in East and Southern Africa. Despite improvements over the past decade, they are more than twice as likely to acquire HIV as adolescent boys and young men. In 2023, adolescent girls and young women accounted for 17% of new infections globally. In regions outside of sub-Saharan Africa, over 73% of new infections in 2023 occurred among men and boys.

### Our Model

With over 20 years' experience fighting infectious diseases, our model is proven to be an effective investment driven by impact.

Our model is anchored by partnership, making us a global movement of civil society, governments, private sector partners, philanthropists, technical partners, and communities affected by the diseases in more than 100 countries.

Countries take the lead in determining where and how to best fight AIDS, TB, and malaria, tailoring their own response and taking into consideration their political, cultural, and epidemiological context.

Communities are at the heart of everything we do. To achieve the greatest impact against the three diseases, we challenge power dynamics to ensure affected communities have an

equal voice in the fight and an equal chance at a healthy future. Communities affected by HIV, TB and malaria participate at all levels of the response, and by strengthening their leadership we ensure the response is better tailored to their needs.

We raise funds on a three-year cycle, bringing longer term predictability in the fight against the diseases and in reinforcing resilient and sustainable health and community systems.

Our Board sets the strategy, governs the institution, and approves all funding decisions. It includes members from donor and implementer governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, private foundations and affected communities.

The power of our partnership allows us to lower prices of lifesaving medicines and health equipment and increase the quality of vital health tools. As one of the largest providers of health commodities, the Global Fund supports over 120 countries in deploying health innovations at scale and at affordable prices.

Our Next Generation Market Shaping framework aims to shape innovation and accelerate new product introductions at scale; promote capacity building for regional manufacturing; and drive environmentally sustainable procurement and supply chains.

### **Our Impact**

Over the past two decades, the Global Fund partnership has helped save 65 million lives, reduce the combined death rate from AIDS, TB, and malaria by 61% and significantly increase life expectancy in low- and middle-income countries.

The Global Fund provides 28% of all international financing for HIV programs, 76% of all international financing for TB programs and 62% of all international financing for malaria programs. Our investments save lives today and help countries build the capacity to prevent, identify, and respond to future health threats.

By investing in the treatment and prevention of HIV, TB, and malaria, we also strengthen countries' overall health systems. Our investments boost quality of care, data tracking, accountability and governance, and service delivery. And by reducing the burden of HIV, TB,

and malaria, we also free up the capacity of health systems for other important health priorities.

### Looking Ahead

Interconnected and colliding crises, including climate change, conflict, debt, an alarming erosion of human rights and deepening inequities within and between countries, are jeopardizing our collective progress against infectious diseases and putting the health of millions of people at risk.

Our partnership acts with agility to support countries to confront these challenges and continue their lifesaving work. We have expanded our Breaking Down Barriers initiative – with over US\$200 million in investments since 2017 – to respond to the global pushback against human rights and gender equality.

To support countries during crises, we adapt our interventions to provide agile support through grant flexibilities, reprogramming and provision of emergency funding. We deploy our Emergency Fund to provide quick and flexible financing to countries in emergency situations, ensuring the continuity of HIV, TB and malaria programs and services. The Global Fund has approved over US\$130 million through the Emergency Fund in the last 10 years.

### Who We Fund

#### Communities and Partnerships

The Global Fund invests in the fight against HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria through a partnership-based funding model. This includes the Global Fund, governments, civil society, people affected by the diseases, technical partners, the private sector, and other partners.

At the center of this model are people and communities. This means that all the parts of our partnership must work together with the people and communities living with and affected by the diseases to serve their health needs.

#### Eligibility and Allocation

To ensure that funding goes where it is most needed and can have the biggest impact, the Global Fund uses an allocation model to distribute funds to eligible countries. Whether a country or region is eligible for Global Fund support is determined by its income

classification and disease burden, as explained in the Global Fund's [Eligibility Policy](#). The policy is designed to ensure available resources are invested in countries with the highest disease burden, the least economic capacity, and where key and vulnerable populations are disproportionately affected by the diseases.

The Global Fund allocates funding for eligible countries to support HIV, TB, and malaria programs. These programs are integrated into and help strengthen systems for health, are built around the needs and priorities of people and communities, and help protect against future pandemics.

### Country Coordinating Mechanisms

Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCMs) are the national committees that are responsible for applying for the funding that is allocated to their country and for the ongoing monitoring of programs funded by the Global Fund.

CCMs are made up of representatives of all sectors of society, including representatives for those impacted by or at risk of the diseases. CCMs coordinate inclusive consultations, called "country dialogues", where people and communities affected by the diseases can share their experiences and help define the programs and services that can better meet their needs.

### **How We Fund Our Grants**

#### **Our Funding Cycle**

The Global Fund invests in the fight against HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria through a partnership-based funding model. We raise funds in three-year cycles known as Replenishments, and funding is then allocated to eligible countries to support HIV, TB, and malaria programs in those countries.

We ask governments, civil society, people affected by the diseases, technical partners, the private sector, and other partners to come together to decide how to best use the funding to meet the needs of people and communities. This is done through inclusive consultations called 'country dialogues', organized by Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCMs), which are expected to take place throughout the funding cycle. Using the outcomes of the country dialogue, and a nationally-developed plan for combating one of the diseases, a CCM will then

develop a funding request. The funding request is the plan for how the country would use the allocated funds if approved.

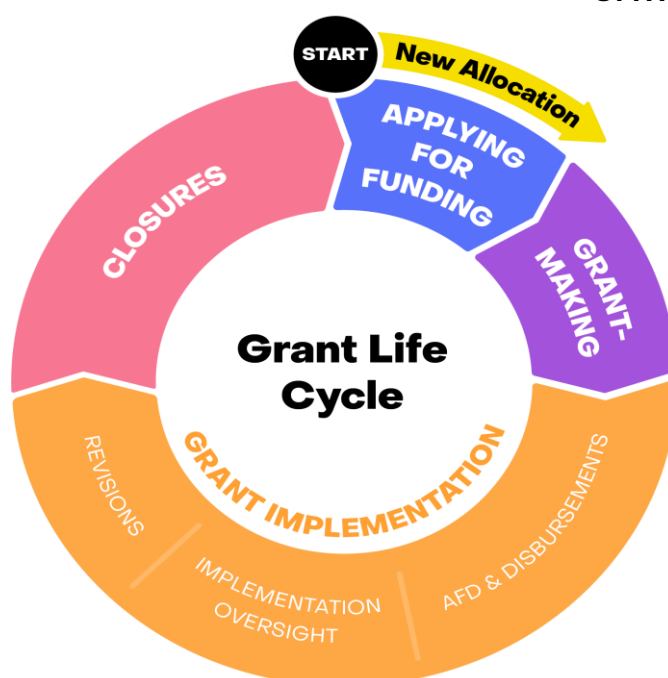
CCMs submit their funding requests for review by the Global Fund's Technical Review Panel to make sure that the proposed programs are aligned with the latest technical guidance and will help eliminate the three diseases as public health threats. As a part of their review, the panel may ask for changes to the programs or make recommendations for improvement.

Once approved by the Technical Review Panel, the funding request is turned into one or more grants through a process called grant-making. The CCM and the Global Fund work to prepare the grant with a Principal Recipient, the partner who was nominated to implement the grant. The process sets out how and when activities will be implemented and evaluated.

The Grant Approvals Committee, which is made up of senior management at the Global Fund and representatives of technical, bilateral, and multilateral partners, reviews the final version of the grant. They then recommend it to the Board of the Global Fund for approval. Following Board approval, the first grant disbursement is made.

The effective implementation and monitoring of grants is at the core of our work to end HIV, TB, and malaria as epidemics. It forms the longest part of the funding cycle. The Principal Recipient implements a grant, with the CCM and Global Fund monitoring implementation on an ongoing basis. Regular reviews are performed and reported to the Global Fund to help anticipate issues, remove bottlenecks, and course-correct.

When a grant comes to an end, a close-out process is triggered, following a set plan and budget. Following the last disbursement of funds, the grant is then closed.



## Other Forms of Support

### Catalytic Investments

In addition to supporting countries through allocations, the Global Fund responds to specific country needs through Catalytic Investments. These are investments that support programs, activities and strategic initiatives that complement country allocations and are essential to achieve global goals and the aims of the Global Fund's Strategy such as:

- [Matching Funds](#) encourage selected countries to invest in specific areas that are key strategic priorities for the Global Fund and partner disease strategies, by providing additional funds beyond Allocation Funding if requirements are met. One example is financing innovative approaches to find and treat missing people with TB.
- [Multicountry](#) approaches to help ensure that cross-border responses are planned and coordinated together, such as the Resistance to Artemisinin Initiative.
- [Strategic Initiatives](#), which are programs managed by the Global Fund Secretariat that are either cross-cutting or span beyond the limits of an allocation period, such as efforts to strengthen community engagement through the Community, Rights and Gender strategic initiative.

### Technical Cooperation

Organizations in the Global Fund Partnership provide [Technical Cooperation](#) to help countries design, implement and evaluate programs to fight HIV, TB and malaria, as well as to build resilient and sustainable system for health.

### Sustainability, Transition and Co-Financing

As low- and middle-income countries experience economic growth, they have greater capacity to invest in their health systems, progressively moving away from reliance on external and donor financing towards fully domestically funded and managed health systems. This is a welcome trend, but countries must be supported to gradually transition away from donor financing in order to achieve lasting impact in the fight against HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria. An abrupt withdrawal of external support could lead to the reversal of hard-won gains, particularly in the lowest income countries with the highest disease burdens.

### Sourcing & Management of Health Products

The Global Fund plays a leading role in global markets for medicines and technologies that prevent, diagnose, and treat HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria. Every year, roughly half of the Global Fund's investments – about US\$2 billion – is used to procure these key medicines and health products, ensuring they are available to those who need them most and accelerating the end of the epidemics.

The procurement and supply management of health products are fundamental to the performance of Global Fund-supported programs. Yet we face challenges such as stock-outs, quality issues and insufficient supply chains, which put lives at risk and endanger the investment and progress we have made against the three diseases.

Our approach to supplying critical medicines and health products focuses across the entire supply chain, from sourcing and procurement to distribution of medicines to patients. We are committed to ensuring that our partners managing Global Fund-financed programs achieve the best value for their investment and have the tools and information to:

- Access optimal, quality-assured medicines and health products
- Obtain the best prices and conditions available
- Adequately plan and manage the selection, purchase, delivery, warehousing, and distribution of products
- Work effectively with partners to improve their supply chains

Because our work and our grants support public health efforts in countries and communities around the world, the collective purchasing power of our grants has an impact on the market for and price of many health products. To learn more about the role the Global Fund plays in



global health markets and the procurement tools we leverage, see our [Market Shaping Strategy](#), [Procurement Tools](#) and [Health Product Procurement](#) pages.

### Medical Oxygen, Respiratory Care and Therapeutics

The [COVID-19 Response Mechanism \(C19RM\) Technical Information Note](#) provides implementing countries with five priority areas which aim to strengthen health and community systems, along with pandemic preparedness and response. One priority area is medical oxygen, respiratory care, and therapeutics.

Countries can invest grant funds to strengthen oxygen and respiratory care ecosystems, aiming for those most in need to access care and treatment services as soon as possible. Through C19RM, the Global Fund supports countries to bolster health infrastructure by providing medical oxygen and associated clinical and non-clinical products.

**Project Boxer** is a Global Fund initiative (centrally managed limited investment or CMLI) that supports implementation of medical oxygen programs through C19RM funding. Project Boxer support includes: advice on country oxygen needs, support to local and central procurement and installation and technical assistance in bulk oxygen production.

The Global Fund works with [Build Health International \(BHI\)](#), an organization of technical experts with a commonsense approach to physical infrastructure, enabling the delivery of high-quality care that can be operated and maintained in resource-constrained settings.

Source: The Global Fund Website