

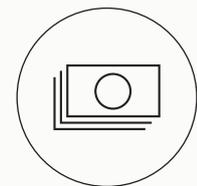


17.5  
MILLION  
**PEOPLE ON  
ANTIRETROVIRAL  
THERAPY FOR HIV**

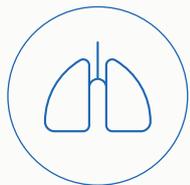
79.1  
MILLION  
**HIV TESTS  
TAKEN**

9.4  
MILLION  
**PEOPLE REACHED  
WITH HIV PREVENTION  
PROGRAMS & SERVICES**

**27 MILLION  
LIVES SAVED**



US\$  
4.2  
BILLION  
**GLOBAL FUND  
GRANTS DISBURSED**



5  
MILLION  
**PEOPLE WITH  
TB TREATED**

102  
THOUSAND  
**PEOPLE WITH  
DRUG-RESISTANT  
TB ON TREATMENT**

US\$  
205  
MILLION  
**SAVINGS GENERATED  
BY POOLED  
PROCUREMENT**



197  
MILLION  
**MOSQUITO  
NETS DISTRIBUTED**

108  
MILLION  
**CASES OF  
MALARIA TREATED**

## STATE OF THE FIGHT

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- Improved access to lifesaving **HIV** treatment has achieved dramatic progress, with significant declines in deaths and infection rates. However, new HIV infections are rising among some key populations, and among adolescents in some countries. Entrenched systemic challenges such as human rights and gender-related barriers drive new infections and are obstacles to treatment. In some communities, young people identify other concerns that take priority over HIV, reducing the sense of urgency around prevention.

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- **Tuberculosis** is now the leading cause of death from infectious disease, with 1.7 million deaths per year and more than 4 million people with TB missed every year. That contributes to ongoing transmission. If trends continue, 2.6 million people will die of drug-resistant TB per year by 2050, costing the global economy an estimated US\$16.7 trillion.

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- Global **malaria** death rates have dropped by 60 percent since 2000, a remarkable accomplishment. But this success is in jeopardy. A funding plateau coupled with drug and insecticide resistance have stalled progress; in 2016, there were 5 million more cases of malaria than 2015. Without increased investment and new tools, there are limits to what can be achieved.

## GLOBAL FUND RESPONSE

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- Programs supported by the Global Fund have put 17.5 million people on antiretroviral therapy, optimized **HIV** treatment regimens and helped tailor services to populations most in need. Allocations for prevention for key and vulnerable populations are up by nearly 30 percent for 2017-2019 over the previous funding period. We are investing in partnerships that bring together communities, schools, law enforcement agencies, the private sector, health care workers, public health planners and technical partners to implement comprehensive strategies. US\$105 million of US\$200 million in catalytic funding for HIV has been allocated for prevention, including matching funds to leverage even greater investment in programs for key populations and adolescent girls and young women.

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of molecular diagnostic technology, which delivers faster, more accurate results, including for drug-resistant TB. Recognizing the need to accelerate momentum to reach the Sustainable Development Goal targets, the Global Fund partnership is working to secure more resources from domestic and international sources, high-level political commitment, and investment on research and development, as well as to reduce barriers to services.

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- Progress on the **TB** epidemic hinges on finding the missing cases. The Global Fund is investing US\$115 million in 13 countries that account for 75 percent of missing people with TB globally to find an additional 1.5 million cases by the end of 2019. We are investing heavily in the expansion

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- As the leading international funder of the **malaria** response, the Global Fund supports pilot projects, and data generation to shape the vector-control market and facilitate broader adoption of new tools at lower prices. This includes a US\$35 million investment to pilot new mosquito nets to combat insecticide resistance in Africa. Where we can shrink the malaria map, we must push for elimination. The Global Fund is allocating US\$6 million to the Regional Malaria Elimination Initiative in Latin America, and the Regional Artemisinin-resistance Initiative pursues malaria elimination in the Greater Mekong as a bulwark against drug resistance.

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- Building **resilient and sustainable systems for health** is a strategic pillar of the Global Fund, with 27 percent of investments supporting countries in a wide variety of areas that include: improving procurement and supply chains; strengthening data systems and data use; training qualified health care workers; building stronger community responses and systems; and promoting more integrated service delivery so people can receive comprehensive care throughout their lives.

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- Achieving **universal health coverage** and the Sustainable Development Goals requires an integrated approach between many partners. But ultimately, ending epidemics will only be achieved with sustainable health systems that are fully funded by countries themselves. The Global Fund's co-financing policy has spurred countries to commit significantly larger amounts of **domestic resources for health**. Data on domestic investment based on funding requests approved through April 2018 for the 2018-20 funding cycle – about 75 percent of total Global Fund allocations – show an increase of more than 40 percent compared with 2015-17.