

2 11 MILLION

PEOPLE ON ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY FOR HIV



MILLION

PEOPLE TREATED FOR TB



795
MILLION

MOSQUITO NETS DISTRIBUTED
BY PROGRAMS
TO FIGHT MALARIA

Executive Summary

In 2000, AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria appeared to be unstoppable. In many countries, AIDS devastated an entire generation, leaving countless orphans and shattered communities. Malaria killed young children and pregnant women unable to protect themselves from mosquitoes or access lifesaving medicine. Tuberculosis unfairly afflicted the poor, as it had for millennia.

The world fought back. As a partnership of governments, the private sector, civil society and people affected by the diseases, the Global Fund pooled the world's resources to invest strategically in programs to end AIDS, TB and malaria as epidemics. **It is working.**

This report delivers a summary of the impact and results achieved through the end of 2016 by programs supported by the Global Fund, showing cumulative progress since 2002. It is a collective effort, combining the strong contributions made by governments, civil society, the private sector and people affected by HIV, TB and malaria. Here are the cumulative highlights:

- 22 million lives saved
- A decline of one-third in the number of people dying from HIV, TB and malaria since 2002, in countries where the Global Fund invests
- 11 million people on antiretroviral therapy for HIV more than half the global total
- 17.4 million people have received TB treatment
- 795 million mosquito nets distributed through programs for malaria

More than **one-third** of Global Fund investments go toward building resilient and sustainable systems for health, which are critical to the fight against HIV, TB and malaria, improving the quality of health care overall, and enabling countries to respond to emerging health threats.

The Global Fund supports countries in expanding programs that remove human rights- and gender-related obstacles to health care so everyone can access the health services they need. To specifically address the inequalities affecting women and girls, the Global Fund's investments have increased significantly in the past seven years, with about **60 percent** of the organization's total investments now directed to women and girls.

A flexible approach and strong risk management is fundamental to support our work in high-risk countries and challenging operating environments – countries or regions that experience disease outbreaks, natural disasters, armed conflicts or

weak governance. Challenging operating environments account for **one-quarter** of the global disease burden for HIV, TB and malaria and one-quarter of Global Fund investments. The Global Fund invests in 24 very high-risk countries and 20 high-risk countries; to secure investments, we have adopted strict measures to reduce risk and monitor and measure impact.

As part of our sustainability, transition and co-financing policy, the Global Fund provides transition funding and program support to countries as they shift from Global Fund grants toward full domestic funding for health programs. A total of 18 disease programs from 14 countries will use the transition funding grant application in the 2017-2019 allocation period. The Global Fund's co-financing requirement is an effective way to stimulate domestic investments in health. To date, countries have committed an additional US\$6 billion to their health programs for 2015-2017 compared with spending in 2012-2014, representing a 41 percent increase in domestic financing for health.

Global Fund investment in health programs has grown steadily. As of end December 2016, the Global Fund had disbursed **US\$32.6 billion** to support programs for HIV, TB and malaria. At the launch of the Global Fund's Fifth Replenishment in Montreal, Canada, donors pledged over **US\$12.9 billion** for the next three years, demonstrating extraordinary commitment to global health. The Global Fund is implementing an ambitious fundraising drive to raise an additional **US\$500 million** before the next fundraising conference in 2019.

Since the Global Fund began investing heavily in procurement four years ago, an expanded pooled procurement mechanism now covers 60 percent of procurement supported by the Global Fund and has saved more than **US\$650 million**. That is money that countries now use to save more lives and improve systems. On-time and in-full deliveries increased to **80 percent** in 2016 for the pooled procurement mechanism and are at levels achieved in the private sector.

Operating expenditure is kept low through disciplined cost control, efforts to save money and adherence to a prudent budgeting framework. In 2016, operating expenses totaled US\$281 million. That represents about **2 percent** of grants under management, reflecting an exceptionally high degree of efficiency.