DESCRIPTION
The Global Fund is a partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector, and people to collectively fight and end the risk of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB), and malaria.

WHAT DOES IT BUY?
Funds support HIV prevention; treatment of HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria; identifying missing TB cases; diagnostics; healthcare worker training; and building resilient and sustainable health systems.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?
- Ending the epidemics of HIV, TB, and malaria is critical to the development of effective health systems that can deliver health and well-being for all.
- Since 2002, the Global Fund has disbursed more than $45.4 billion toward the fight against HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria and for programs to strengthen health systems across more than 155 countries.
- Health programs supported by the Global Fund have saved 38 million lives as of the end of 2019.
- In 2019, the Global Fund provided 20.1 million people antiretroviral therapy for HIV, treated 5.7 million people with TB, and distributed 160 million mosquito nets.
- AIDS, TB, and malaria claim more than 5 million lives annually.
- 7,000 adolescent girls and young women are infected with HIV every week.
- Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) is on the rise—nearly 600,000 people were afflicted worldwide in 2017.
- Globally, an estimated 3.4 billion people in 92 countries are at risk of being infected with malaria.
  » Since 2017, over 435,000 people have died of malaria.
  » A child dies of malaria every two minutes.
- Funding supports the Global Fund’s Sixth Replenishment, which runs from 2020 to 2022.

WHY SHOULD AMERICANS CARE?
- Funding global health supports U.S. national security goals by developing the global capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to dangerous outbreaks of diseases that could pose an immediate and significant threat to the health and safety of Americans.

COVID-19 IMPACTS
- The Global Fund estimates that mitigating the damage resulting from COVID-19 will require at least $28.5 billion.
- According to a 2020 study, there have been an additional 382,000 malaria deaths resulting from COVID-19.
WHAT MORE COULD BE DONE?

• As Africa’s young population is projected to double by 2050, institutions must keep up with the population increase to prevent new cases of HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria.

• Every $100 million invested in the Global Fund (list is not comprehensive):
  » Saves 114,000 lives through Global Fund-supported programs.
  » Averts 1.7 million new HIV, TB, and malaria infections or cases.
  » Provides medicine for 20,000 mothers to prevent passing HIV to their babies.
  » Provides TB treatment and care for 133,000 people.
  » Provides 6,900 people with treatment for multidrug-resistant TB.
  » Provides indoor residual spraying for 565,000 households to protect families from malaria.
  » Spurs implementing countries’ domestic investment of $300 million toward the three diseases.

FUNDING HISTORY

Funding levels may not exactly reflect those in the appropriations bills and/or reports due to rounding.