

Results Report 2020 Annex

14 September 2020

The **Global Fund Results Report 2020** includes selected programmatic results such as people on antiretroviral therapy, people with TB treated and mosquito nets distributed delivered by supported programs in 2019. Table 1 below provides a comparison between the aggregated 2018 and 2019 results. Key drivers of notable increases or drops between 2018 and 2019 results are summarized in Table 2. Note that due to continuous retroactive updates and corrections, some of the 2018 results might differ from what was published in the 2019 Report. To access most up-to-date country and indicator-specific results, please refer to <https://data.theglobalfund.org>.

Table 1: comparison between the 2018 and 2019 selected programmatic results in countries where the Global Fund invests

	Selected services in countries where Global Fund invests	2018	2019
HIV	PEOPLE ON ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY FOR HIV	18.7M ⁽⁹⁵⁾	20.1M ⁽⁹⁵⁾
	HIV TESTS TAKEN	125M ⁽⁹⁸⁾	133M ⁽⁹⁹⁾
	MOTHERS RECEIVED MEDICINE TO PREVENT TRANSMITTING HIV TO THEIR BABIES	713K ⁽⁵²⁾	718K ⁽⁵¹⁾
	MEDICAL MALE CIRCUMCISIONS FOR HIV PREVENTION	1.5M ⁽⁸⁾	1.3M ⁽⁸⁾
	PEOPLE REACHED WITH HIV PREVENTION PROGRAMS & SERVICES	8.1M ⁽⁹⁶⁾	9.9M ⁽⁹⁸⁾
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEMBERS OF KEY POPULATIONS REACHED WITH HIV PREVENTION PROGRAMS • YOUNG PEOPLE REACHED WITH HIV PREVENTION PROGRAMS 	4.4M ⁽⁹⁴⁾ 1.8M ⁽¹⁶⁾	5.0M ⁽⁹⁶⁾ 3.4M ⁽²⁰⁾
TB	PEOPLE WITH TB TREATED	5.2M ⁽⁹⁰⁾	5.7M ⁽⁹⁰⁾
	HIV-POSITIVE TB PATIENTS ON ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY DURING TB TREATMENT	332K ⁽⁷²⁾	315K ⁽⁷³⁾
	PEOPLE WITH DRUG RESISTANT TB ON TREATMENT	111K ⁽⁸⁹⁾	125K ⁽⁹⁰⁾
	PEOPLE WITH EXTENSIVELY DRUG-RESISTANT TB ON TREATMENT	7446 ⁽¹⁴⁾	6107 ⁽¹⁴⁾
	CHILDREN IN CONTACT WITH TB PATIENTS RECEIVED PREVENTIVE THERAPY	138K ⁽²⁷⁾	170K ⁽²⁹⁾
Malaria	MOSQUITO NETS DISTRIBUTED	153M ⁽⁵³⁾	160M ⁽⁵⁶⁾
	CASES OF MALARIA TREATED	111M ⁽⁶⁵⁾	124M ⁽⁶¹⁾
	PREGNANT WOMEN RECEIVED PREVENTIVE TREATMENT FOR MALARIA	9.4M ⁽²⁴⁾	10.9M ⁽²³⁾
	SUSPECTED CASES TESTED FOR MALARIA	220M ⁽⁶³⁾	243M ⁽⁶²⁾
	STRUCTURES COVERED BY INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING	7.5M ⁽¹⁷⁾	7.99M ⁽¹⁹⁾

M indicates Million; K indicates thousands; brackets show the number of countries contributing to the results.

Table 2: Drivers of notable change in selected programmatic results over 2018-2019 in countries where the Global Fund invests

Services	2018	2019	Percentage change	Explanations for notable change (+/-10%) in selected programmatic results
MEDICAL MALE CIRCUMCISIONS FOR HIV PREVENTION	1.5M	1.3M	-14%	Three countries drive the year on year reduction in VMMC performed. A Data Quality Assurance exercise that was undertaken in Kenya in 2018 noted there was over-reporting for VMMC from selected partners. Mitigatory measures were put in place in 2019, which contributed to the apparent decline as reporting is now more streamlined and accurate. Additionally, coverage of the VMMC program in Malawi from another international funding source ended in 2018 and coverage was thus reduced contributing to the reduction between 2018 and 2019 results. A further contributor to the change was Zambia where explanations include the reduction in partner support for funding community outreach and school holiday campaigns.
PEOPLE REACHED WITH HIV PREVENTION PROGRAMS & SERVICES	8.1M	9.9M	+22%	Mozambique has scaled up its AGYW program and increased implementation capacity. Malawi has accelerated program implementation in several districts concerned. The program in Chad added a new indicator, contributing to this increase. A scale up in prevention for young people contributed this increase in Zambia. The program in Indonesia has been scaling up, with more districts supported by the Global Fund.
PEOPLE WITH DRUG RESISTANT TB ON TREATMENT	111K	125K	+13%	Main contributors to increase were India and Korea (Democratic Peoples Republic).
PEOPLE WITH EXTENSIVELY DRUG-RESISTANT TB ON TREATMENT	7,446	6,107	-18%	India and Kazakhstan are among the contributors to decline. The number of cases of extensively drug resistant TB in India may be declining. Although Kazakhstan had particularly high treatment numbers in 2018, 2019 numbers are in line with targets. Belarus has seen a decrease in RR/MDR TB cases notified due to better coverage and better outcomes of drug-sensitive TB over the last two years.
CHILDREN IN CONTACT WITH TB PATIENTS RECEIVED PREVENTIVE THERAPY	138K	170K	+23%	In Democratic Republic of Congo, the increased use of community support for active case finding and finding of under 5s in contact with TB patients has contributed to the increase in this indicator. South Africa and Ethiopia also drive this increase having recently added this indicator to their reporting. In Niger the active efforts of health workers and community health workers to reach children in contact with TB patients, as well as by the permanent availability of isoniazid for their preventive treatment have increased program results. Program scale-up efforts drove increases in Mozambique, Viet Nam and Cambodia.

Services	2018	2019	Percentage change	Explanations for notable change (+/-10%) in selected programmatic results
CASES OF MALARIA TREATED	111M	124M	+12	Main contributors to increase were Nigeria, Uganda, Burundi and Democratic Republic of Congo.
PREGNANT WOMEN RECEIVED PREVENTIVE TREATMENT FOR MALARIA	9.4M	10.9M	+16%	Main contributors to increase were Nigeria, Tanzania (United Republic), Democratic Republic of Congo and Mozambique.
SUSPECTED CASES TESTED FOR MALARIA	220M	243M	+11%	Main contributors to increase were Nigeria, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda and Tanzania (United Republic).