

# 50 million lives saved

By the end of 2021, programs supported by the Global Fund partnership had saved 50 million lives. Since 2002, we have cut the combined death rate from AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria by more than half. Every life saved, and every infection averted, has a multiplier effect across families, communities and entire nations. Our fight against the deadliest infectious diseases is led by the diverse actors who comprise the Global Fund partnership – communities, governments, the private sector, civil society and our technical partners.

Together, we have made tremendous progress. But our fight isn't over. Colliding crises – conflict, climate change, COVID-19 and other global health challenges – threaten to knock us backward.

We must continue to invest in efforts to accelerate progress toward a world free of AIDS, TB and malaria while supporting countries to better prepare for future pandemics.



## State of the fight



### HIV

The Global Fund provides 30% of international financing for HIV programs. In countries where the Global Fund invests, AIDS-related deaths reduced by 70% between 2002 and 2021. The percentage of people in need of antiretroviral therapy who received it significantly increased over the past decade, from 23% in 2010 to 75% in 2021. While COVID-19 interrupted HIV services, the Global Fund partnership fought back. In countries where we invest, HIV testing services for groups in greatest need as well as prevention services started to recover in 2021.



### Tuberculosis

The Global Fund provides 76% of international financing for TB programs. In countries where the Global Fund invests, TB deaths (excluding people living with HIV) dropped by 21% between 2002 and 2020. Together with technical partners and implementing countries, the Global Fund continues to spearhead approaches to accelerate testing and treatment for TB and to identify more “missing” people with TB. Thanks to interventions by the Global Fund partnership, TB programs began to recover in 2021 from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, with gains in the number of people on treatment for TB.



### Malaria

The Global Fund provides 63% of international financing for malaria programs. In countries where the Global Fund invests, malaria deaths reduced by 26% between 2002 and 2020. In 2021, we continued to make progress in offering malaria prevention services such as mosquito nets and seasonal malaria chemoprevention to more people at risk of the disease. In 2021, Global Fund-supported programs recovered from declines in 2020, with testing and treatment for malaria registering gains.

## Key results in 2021



- 23.3M** people on antiretroviral therapy for HIV.
- 70.8M** HIV tests taken (12.6M by priority and key populations).
- 12.5M** people reached with HIV prevention services.
- 670k** mothers living with HIV received medicine to keep them alive and prevent transmitting HIV to their babies.
- 1.1M** voluntary medical male circumcisions for HIV prevention.



- 5.3M** people treated for TB.
- 110k** people on treatment for drug-resistant TB.
- 1.6k** people on treatment for extensively drug-resistant TB.
- 283k** HIV-positive TB patients on antiretroviral drugs (ARVs).
- 395k** people exposed to TB received preventive therapy.



- 133M** mosquito nets distributed to protect families from malaria.
- 280M** suspected cases of malaria tested.
- 10.1M** structures covered by indoor residual spraying.
- 12.5M** pregnant women received preventive treatment for malaria.
- 148M** cases of malaria treated.

## Strengthening systems for health

Resilient and sustainable systems for health underpin our efforts to defeat today's infectious diseases and respond to future threats. The Global Fund is the world's largest multilateral provider of grants for strengthening systems for health. Over the 2021-2023 implementation period, we are investing US\$4.9 billion, or US\$1.5 billion a year, in formal and community health systems through our core grants and through our COVID-19 Response Mechanism (C19RM) – about one-third of our total investments.

In many countries, health systems including community systems built to fight HIV, TB and malaria have been pivotal in the response to COVID-19. These systems made a remarkable difference in the fight against the pandemic and in mitigating the knock-on impact on other diseases. By continuing to strengthen underlying systems and capacities, we can defeat today's diseases and prepare for future ones.



Community health workers like Suzy Haylock and her team of volunteers are at the heart of Honduras' plan to fight back against malaria.

The Global Fund/Tomas Ayuso/Panos

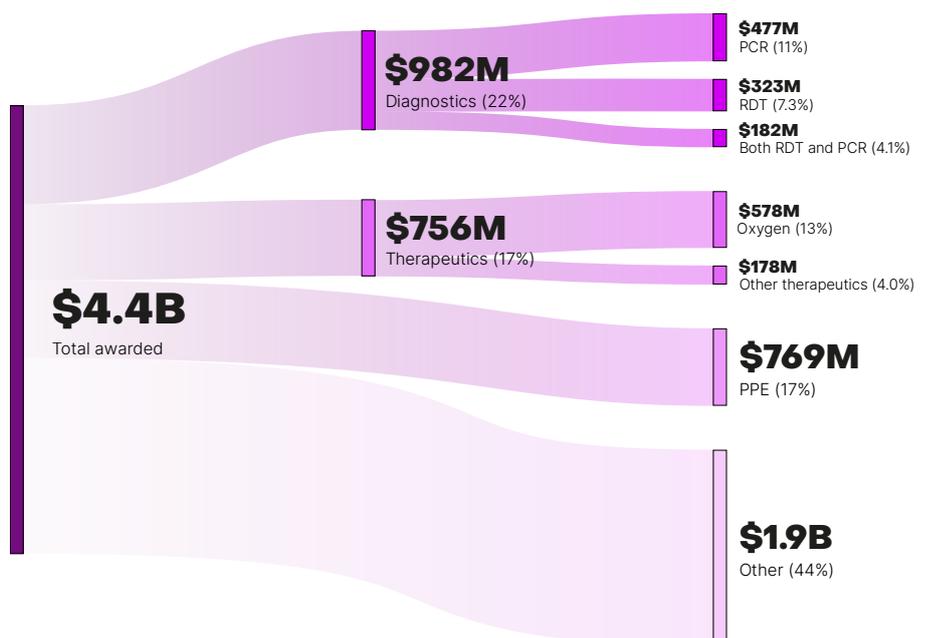
## Fighting COVID-19 and other crises

To end HIV, TB and malaria as public health threats and address emerging dangers to global health security, we need to reach the most vulnerable people with prevention and treatment services, wherever they are. That means directing a sharper focus on challenging operating environments – countries or regions that experience infectious disease outbreaks, natural disasters, armed conflicts or civil unrest, weak governance, climate change-related crises and/or mass displacement.

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on HIV, TB and malaria, the Global Fund has awarded more than US\$4.4 billion through C19RM, along with grant flexibilities. This funding enabled countries to rapidly adapt existing programs, purchase personal protective equipment, diagnostics and medical supplies, and deploy prevention campaigns. This rapid response helped us save lives from COVID-19 and prevent a surge in deaths from AIDS, TB and malaria.

### COVID-19 Response Mechanism award

By type of intervention as of July 2022



The "Other" category includes activities such as building human resources capacity, technical assistance, surveillance and laboratory systems strengthening, mitigation of the impact to HIV, TB, and malaria programs, as well as other health and non-health equipment.