

## Notes

18 September 2023

### HIV

All data is based on mid-point estimates from [UNAIDS 2023](#), other than Global Fund disbursements, which are available on the [Global Fund Data Explorer](#). The denominator for the three 95s is people living with HIV.

Global Fund-supported countries received US\$27.8 billion from 2002 to end-December 2022 to support HIV and AIDS and a portion of HIV/TB programs. Additionally, they received US\$1.4 billion to support cross-cutting support across the three diseases, resulting in a total of US\$29.3 billion. Countries/programs that did not receive an allocation over the 2017-2019 or 2020-2022 cycle received US\$1.3 billion since 2002, resulting in a total disease-specific investment of US\$29.2 billion.

The data for disease burden estimate and service coverage was not available for India and Nigeria from UNAIDS at the time of publication. India has received almost US\$1.4 billion in HIV and AIDS funding from the Global Fund and ranks 5th in terms of share of Global Fund investment in HIV and AIDS, while Nigeria has received more than US\$1.1 billion and ranks 9th in terms of share of Global Fund investment in this area.

### TB

All data is based on mid-point estimates from the [WHO Global Tuberculosis Report 2022](#), other than Global Fund disbursements, which are available on the [Global Fund Data Explorer](#).

The aggregate numbers presented as “Global Fund-supported” are limited to countries that received an allocation for either the 2017-2019 or 2020-2022 cycle. These countries received US\$9.5 billion from 2002-2022 to support TB programs and a portion of joint HIV/TB programs. Additionally, they received US\$1.5 billion in cross-cutting support across the three diseases, resulting in a total of US\$10.9 billion.

Countries/programs that did not receive an allocation over the 2017-2019 or 2020-2022 cycle received US\$802 million since 2002, resulting in a total disease-specific investment of US\$10.3 billion.

### Malaria

Data is based on mid-point estimates from the [WHO World Malaria Report 2022](#), the [World Malaria Atlas Project](#) data for mosquito net access and use in countries for which estimates are available, and Global Fund disbursements, which are available on the [Global Fund Data Explorer](#).

The aggregate numbers presented as “Global Fund-supported” are limited to countries that received an allocation for either the 2017-2019 cycle or the 2020-2022 cycle. These countries received US\$16.2 billion from 2002-2022 to support malaria programs. Additionally, they received US\$1.4 billion to support cross-cutting support across the three diseases, resulting in a total of US\$17.6 billion. Countries/programs that did not receive an allocation over the 2017-2019 or 2020-2022 cycle received US\$992 million since 2002, resulting in a total disease-specific investment of US\$17.2 billion.

### **General note**

In line with the Global Fund results reporting methodology, the charts reflect the achievements of national health programs, representing the outcomes, efforts and investments of all partners, domestic and international. For High Impact countries, Country Results Profiles provide further detail, including investment from all funding sources: <https://data.theglobalfund.org/home>. See a description of the Global Fund results methodology [here](#).