The European Commission and the Global Fund

A Smart Investment

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. The European Commission (EC) joined hands with other governments, the private sector, civil society and people affected by the diseases to form the Global Fund, which pooled the world’s resources to invest strategically in programs to end AIDS, TB and malaria as epidemics. Nearly two decades later, the EC’s smart, effective health investments through the Global Fund have helped save more than 27 million lives.

Saving Lives, Transforming Livelihoods

With a commitment to financial and political leadership in global health, the EC has been an essential supporter of the Global Fund since its inception. With contributions totaling nearly €2 billion as of 31 December 2018, the EC is the sixth-largest donor to the Global Fund. The EC and the European Union member states together represent nearly half of the total funding to the Global Fund. Their contributions helped saving 11.7 million lives in the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) group of states as of 2017.

The EC was the first donor to announce a pledge for the 5th replenishment, pledging €475 million for 2017-2019 – a 28% increase over the previous period, thereby setting the tone for the other donors and leading the way to a successful replenishment.

In addition to its financial contribution, the EC plays a leading role in the Board of the Global Fund. It shares its Board seat with Italy, Spain, Belgium and Portugal, acting as Board member for the constituency.

In countries where the Global Fund invests, the EC sits in 15 Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCMs) – the body that designs and oversees implementation of grants locally – and provides bilateral assistance for health in 17 countries, complementing its multilateral investments through the Global Fund.

Pledges and Contributions from the EC (2001-2019) (Million EUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pledges and Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001-2005</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2010</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2013</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2016</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2019</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lives saved are cumulative since 2002. All other results were achieved in 2017 in countries where the Global Fund invests.
Priority Areas of the Partnership

In global health, the EC focuses on equitable and accessible health care, sustainability of health systems, human rights, women and girls, and private sector engagement. The Global Fund’s Strategy 2017-2022, which seeks to maximize impact, strengthen systems for health, promote and protect human rights and gender equality, and mobilize additional resources, is fully aligned with the EC’s priority areas.

Equitable and Accessible Health Care: The Global Fund works with partners such as the EC to tackle inequities in health and make health services more financially sustainable, thereby increasing their availability and accessibility. A focus on removing gender and human rights-related barriers, and on strengthening community systems, is critical to building more inclusive health systems that leave no one behind. With the mandate to end HIV, TB and malaria as epidemics, the Global Fund is committed to accelerating progress toward SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being, and deliver universal health coverage. The Global Fund is a member of UHC2030, a platform that promotes collaborative work on health system strengthening and advocates political commitment to universal health coverage. The Global Fund was actively engaged in the development of the WHO-led Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All and is committed to successfully delivering more effective collaboration and coordination encapsulated in the plan’s aspiration to “Align, Accelerate and Account.”

Resilient and Strong Health Systems: Robust systems for health are not only essential to ending HIV, TB and malaria as epidemics, but they yield broader outcomes, delivering health care in a sustainable, equitable and effective way. 27% of the Global Fund’s investments are dedicated to addressing areas that are critical for stronger health systems, including training for community health workers, laboratories, data management and supply chains.

Human Rights: With the support of the EC, the Global Fund has worked in partnership with the civil society to reach people who are most vulnerable to diseases by removing human rights barriers to quality health care, allowing the partnership to reach more people and achieve greater impact. A significant component of this work involves supporting key populations to respond appropriately to issues that predispose them to diseases and providing marginalized and vulnerable groups with the care they need to fight diseases.

Women and Girls: Women and girls continue to be disproportionately affected by HIV, TB and malaria. Gender inequality, discrimination, violence, limited access to education and a lack of tailored services inhibit women’s and girls’ access to health care and fuel new infections. Worldwide, nearly 1,000 young women and girls are infected with HIV every day. The Global Fund has committed an additional US$55 million in catalytic funding for 2017-2019 for 13 of the most affected countries in Southern and East Africa to support integrated prevention, treatment and care programs for adolescent girls and young women. The countries are: Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Private Sector Engagement: The private sector has contributed over US$2.7 billion to the Global Fund as of February 2019 and provided valuable expertise in areas such as supply chains and innovative technical solutions to monitor health data. In addition to making financial contributions, these partners contribute to decision-making at the Global Fund through the Global Fund Board and participate on the ground in the CCMs.

Stepping Up the Fight

Ending the epidemics of HIV, TB and malaria by 2030 is within reach, but not yet firmly in our grasp. But after years of remarkable progress, new threats have pushed us off track. We now face a decisive moment. Do we step up the fight, or do we allow ourselves to slip back? The Global Fund’s fundraising target for the next three-year cycle is at least US$14 billion. These funds will help save 16 million lives and cut the mortality rate from HIV, TB and malaria in half by 2023, while building stronger health systems. It is time to step up the fight to end the epidemics by 2030.

About the Global Fund

The Global Fund is a 21st-century organization designed to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics. As a partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector and people affected by the diseases, the Global Fund mobilizes and invests nearly US$4 billion a year to support programs run by local experts in more than 100 countries. By challenging barriers and embracing innovative approaches, we are working together to better serve people affected by the diseases.