

The United Kingdom

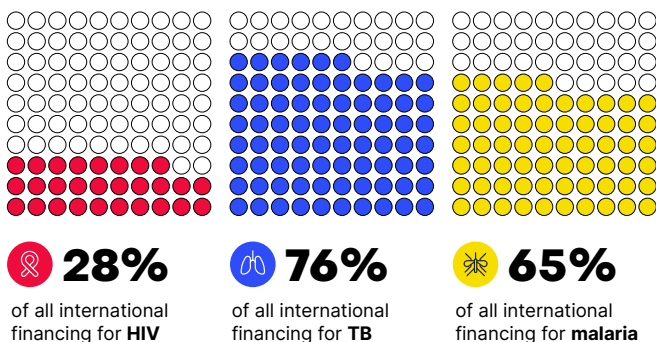
and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

The United Kingdom's bold and longstanding support to the Global Fund has played a critical role in fighting HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria and ensuring a healthier, safer and more equitable future for all.

The Global Fund partnership has saved 59 million lives since 2002.

The Global Fund has disbursed over US\$65 billion in more than 100 low- and middle-income countries since 2002 to fight HIV, TB, and malaria, strengthen health systems and build pandemic preparedness. Over half of our funding is dedicated to saving lives in Commonwealth countries, and 72% of our investments go towards countries in sub-Saharan Africa. With contributions from governments, foundations and the private sector, the Global Fund equitably and efficiently allocates funding to implementing countries, taking into account each country's income level and disease burden. In the countries where we invest, the Global Fund partnership has reduced the combined death rate of HIV, TB, and malaria by more than half since 2002.

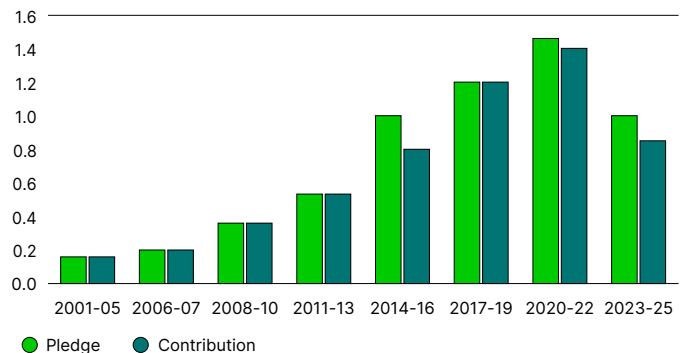
Percentage of international financing provided by the Global Fund in 2022



Our partnership

The UK is the third largest donor to the Global Fund and has contributed GBP 5.5 billion to date. The UK pledged GBP 1 billion for the Global Fund's Seventh Replenishment in 2022, helping to leverage a record-breaking total of US\$15.7 billion in pledges from public and private sector donors for the 2023-2025 period. With the UK's support, the Global Fund works with local partners to strengthen health systems, advance gender equity and human rights, and leave no one behind.

Pledges and contributions made by the United Kingdom to the Global Fund, 2001-2025 (in GBP billion)



The donor withholds a portion of its funding to use for technical assistance related to the Global Fund.

The role of UK science

The UK is a global leader in scientific research and plays a critical role in global health efforts. UK science has been key in the fight against malaria, with UK institutions playing an important role in the development of the R21 and RTS,S malaria vaccines. Furthermore, the Innovative Vector Control Consortium (IVCC) and the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine conducted years of research to develop mosquito nets using chlorfenapyr, a novel insecticide that has been crucial in combating insecticide-resistant mosquitoes. Clinical trials and pilot studies showed that these new nets improved malaria control by up to 50% in countries facing insecticide resistance. The Global Fund, Unitaid and the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative have contributed to the deployment of millions of these new nets across sub-Saharan Africa.

Priority areas of our partnership

UK values and priorities are strongly mirrored in the Global Fund's model, strategy and investments.

Country ownership and inclusive governance

Countries where the Global Fund invests take the lead in determining how to best fight HIV, TB and malaria. Each implementing country has a Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM), which submits funding applications to the Global Fund and oversees grants on behalf of their country. Each CCM includes stakeholders from the government, civil society, faith-based organizations, multilateral and bilateral donor agencies, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. CCM membership must include local people living with and affected by the diseases and people from and representing key populations. The Global Fund model of inclusive governance ensures that civil society, communities, and people directly impacted by HIV, TB and malaria have an equal voice to governments in the decision-making process. This includes meaningful and empowered representation both in CCMs and on the Global Fund Board.

Strengthening health and community systems

The Global Fund is the world's largest multilateral grants provider for health and community systems. These investments support improved procurement and supply chains; strong data systems and data use; trained, qualified health care workers; stronger community responses and systems, including community health workers; and the delivery of more integrated, people-centered health services so

people can receive comprehensive care throughout their lives. Such investments are critical for progress against AIDS, TB, malaria and other infectious diseases. They are also vital in making progress towards universal health coverage and pandemic preparedness and response.

Gender equality and human rights

The Global Fund invests in treatment and prevention programs tailored for adolescent girls and young women, prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, prevention of malaria during pregnancy, integrated screening and testing for sexually transmitted infections, economic empowerment programs, and gender-based violence interventions. The programs we support empower affected populations to know their health-related rights, mobilize around these rights and demand improved delivery of services, both in health facilities and in their communities.

Reaching the most vulnerable in humanitarian crises

Across multiple countries, including Ukraine, Afghanistan, Myanmar, Sudan and across the Sahel, the Global Fund partnership overcomes immense challenges to leave no one behind. Through our Emergency Fund, we have disbursed US\$132 million between 2014 and April 2022 to ensure continuity of existing services for HIV, TB and malaria. In Ukraine, the Global Fund has provided over US\$27 million in emergency funding to support HIV and TB treatment, prevention, and care, including to internally displaced persons and hard-to-reach communities. The Global Fund has invested more than US\$1 billion in Ukraine for HIV and TB programs since 2003, as well as

investments to support the adaptation of health service delivery through the COVID-19 pandemic.

Using purchasing power to secure equitable access to quality-assured health products

Leveraging our scale and competitive tender process, the Global Fund successfully and significantly reduces prices of lifesaving health products. The annual cost of HIV treatment for one person was over US\$10,000 when the Global Fund was created. Today – thanks to years of efforts made by the Global Fund and partners to drive access to HIV treatment – the annual cost is around US\$45. In 2023, the Global Fund was able to negotiate a 20% price reduction for advanced TB diagnostics, savings that are enabling the purchase of 5 million additional TB tests. For malaria, the average cost of treatment has been reduced by 39% since 2014, with the savings being used to purchase 60 million additional malaria treatments in this grant cycle.

Climate-health action

More frequent and extreme weather events impact the epidemiology and mortality of malaria, damage health facilities, wash away mosquito nets and medicines, and displace millions, often making it impossible to sustain long-term treatment regimens. The Global Fund supports countries in adapting and responding to these challenges by providing emergency funding after climate disasters and working to ensure more environmentally conscious supply management, climate-resilient health facilities and safe waste disposal. In the current grant cycle, 71% of Global Fund investments are dedicated to the 50 most climate-vulnerable countries.



The Global Fund/Saiyina Bashir

Pakistan: Delivering lifesaving health care amid extreme floods

In many regions of the world, climate change is driving up malaria cases and deaths. Following the catastrophic floods in Pakistan in 2022, 539,500 cases of malaria were reported in just three months, compared to fewer than 400,000 cases for the whole of 2021. The Global Fund responded rapidly to the flooding and resulting health emergency in Pakistan with US\$30 million in emergency funds.

Global Fund investments supported emergency health camps and mobile clinics that provided vital health services, including malaria testing and treatment. Global Fund support was also used to provide clean water, emergency food packs and generators. Today, the Global Fund is supporting ongoing malaria control activities across Pakistan, including community-based malaria tests and treatment, distribution of insecticide-treated nets, indoor residual spraying and education campaigns for communities with the highest burden of the disease. Investments have also been used to repair and renovate laboratories and clinics that were damaged or destroyed during the floods.

About the Global Fund

The Global Fund is a worldwide partnership to defeat HIV, TB and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, more equitable future for all. We raise and invest more than US\$5 billion a year to fight the deadliest infectious diseases, challenge the injustice that fuels them, and strengthen health systems and pandemic preparedness in more than 100 of the hardest hit countries. We unite world leaders, communities, civil society, health workers and the private sector to find solutions that have the most impact, and we take them to scale worldwide. Since 2002, the Global Fund partnership has saved 59 million lives.