

Spain

and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

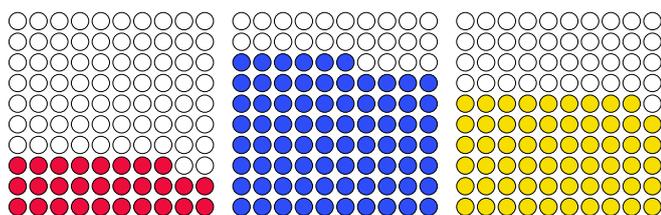
Our partnership

With over US\$65 billion in investments to fight HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria, the Global Fund partnership has saved 65 million lives since 2002 and has provided critical prevention, treatment and care services to millions of people.

A long-standing partnership with Spain

The tremendous results achieved by the Global Fund partnership have been possible thanks to strong support from partners like Spain. As of end 2024, Spain's cumulative contribution to the Global Fund amounted to US\$924 million, making the country our 13th largest donor. Spain announced a €130 million pledge for the Global Fund's Seventh Replenishment in 2022, demonstrating the country's strong commitment to ending the three diseases and reinforcing health and community systems.

Percentage of international financing provided by the Global Fund in 2023

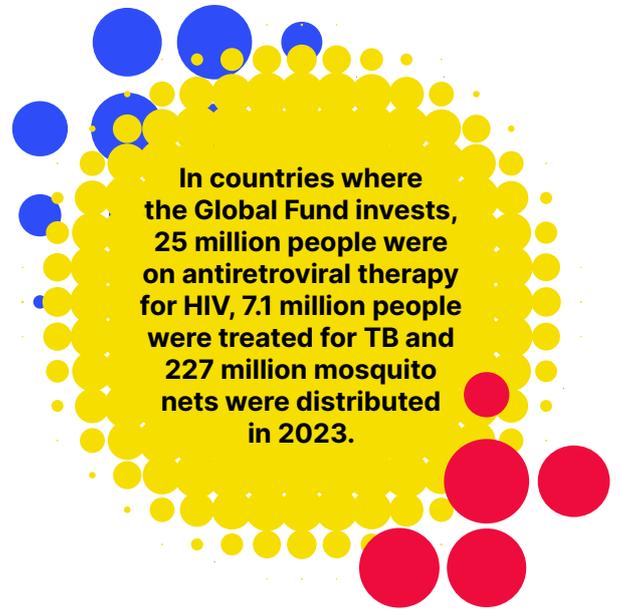


 **28%**
of all international financing for HIV

 **76%**
of all international financing for TB

 **59%**
of all international financing for malaria

This data is provided by UNAIDS (for HIV) and the World Health Organization (for TB and malaria)



A leading advocate of innovative finance

Spain has also partnered with the Global Fund through Debt2Health, an innovative financing initiative to increase domestic spending on health. In 2017, Spain signed debt conversion agreements with Ethiopia, Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which generated an additional €15.5 million for investments in health. Thanks to this additional investment, 30,000 more people living with HIV received antiretroviral therapy between 2018-2020, 48,000 additional cases of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis were diagnosed and treated, and 2.2 million more mosquito nets were distributed. Through Debt2Health, a creditor nation foregoes repayment of a loan if the debtor nation invests all or part of the freed-up resources into Global Fund-supported programs.

Priority areas of our partnership

Providing access to lifesaving health services to the most vulnerable and building sustainable and inclusive health systems capable of addressing current and future health threats are key priorities for Spain. Its development cooperation strategy is strongly aligned with the integrated vision of the 2030 agenda, with communities, gender equality and human rights imperatives at its core.

A unique and inclusive governance model

Civil society and communities are actively involved in the Global Fund governance structure at every level. At the Board level, representatives from civil society and the communities affected by the three diseases hold three Board seats. At the national level, civil society participates in the decision-making process through the Country Coordinating Mechanism, the body responsible for proposing, carrying out and supervising the implementation of programs. At the local level, community organizations often implement programs to reach key populations and communities that are beyond the reach of government action. On a political level, civil society plays an essential role in championing the Global Fund cause.

Investing in resilient and sustainable health and community systems

The Global Fund is the largest multilateral provider of grants to build resilient

and sustainable health and community systems. Our investments aim to build stronger community responses and systems, strengthen laboratory services and disease surveillance, train qualified health care workers, improve procurement and supply chains, strengthen data systems and data use, improve primary health care facilities and promote the delivery of more integrated, people-centered health services. All of these investments are critical to support countries to be better equipped to respond to new health threats.

Focusing on the most vulnerable

People most affected by HIV, TB and malaria are often the same individuals who lack access to health care due to stigma, discrimination and criminalization. People in prisons, migrants, refugees, people living with HIV and Indigenous populations face barriers that increase their vulnerability to the three diseases. For malaria, pregnant women and children under 5 are at higher risk of infection and often have limited access to care. The Global Fund prioritizes tailored services for these populations, encouraging countries to prioritize these groups in their funding requests and domestic health policies to ensure better access to prevention, testing, treatment and care.

Supporting young women and girls to advance gender equality

The Global Fund invests in a range of programs to treat and prevent HIV, TB and malaria,

with a focus on adolescent girls and young women. These include economic empowerment programs and interventions to prevent malaria during pregnancy, gender-based violence, and mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Despite improvements over the past decade, HIV prevalence among adolescent girls and young women living in sub-Saharan Africa is three times higher than among adolescent boys and young men. The Global Fund responds to these deep-rooted gender issues and ensures that young women can participate in decisions about their health: In 2023, 3.9 million adolescent girls and young women were reached with Global Fund-supported HIV prevention services.

Reinforcing 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.

Flexibility to respond quickly in challenging settings

Challenging operating environments (COEs) are countries or regions facing crises such as infectious disease outbreaks, natural disasters, armed conflicts, weak governance, and mass displacement. These areas account for 37% of the Global Fund's allocation in the current grant cycle. The Global Fund has increased its focus on health needs in COEs, emphasizing flexibility, innovation, and strong partnerships with emergency responders and community

groups. Through these partnerships, the Global Fund provides rapid responses to deliver HIV, TB and malaria prevention and treatment services, reaching vulnerable populations and ensuring continuity of care.

Catalytic investments in Latin America and the Caribbean

The Global Fund is the largest multilateral funder of HIV, TB and malaria grants in this region, with investments reaching over US\$3 billion since 2002. In the LAC region, the Global Fund maximizes impact by focusing

on high-risk population interventions for HIV, innovative technologies on TB diagnostics and acceleration of malaria elimination efforts. We catalyze innovation in health systems that strategically position health on the political agenda, mobilizing additional domestic resources for health and ensuring sustainability. Global Fund investments have made it possible to break down barriers to access quality health services, reaching those suffering from discrimination and stigma and strengthening the role of civil society in the execution of programs.



The Global Fund/Johis Alarcón

Paraguay:

Ensuring TB screening and care for Indigenous communities



Zulma Unzain works tirelessly to ensure people from Indigenous communities have access to care and information to protect themselves from TB.

In Paraguay, it is estimated that approximately 12% of TB cases occur in Indigenous communities, who make up only 2.3% of the population.

This is because people in Indigenous communities often face high levels of malnutrition and poverty, live in crowded conditions or in hard-to-reach areas – all of which limits access to health services.

As the director of the nongovernmental organization Asociación Alientos de Vida, Zulma ensures vital TB prevention and screening services are brought to Indigenous communities. Together with her team, she also tries to provide additional services to families: During TB screening activities in the Tapy'I Kue community, she distributes bags of food, powdered milk, diapers and other basic goods and gives child-friendly education sessions on preventing TB.



The Global Fund/Sarah Hoibak

Niger:

Protecting children from malaria



Children under 5 are especially likely to fall seriously ill or die from malaria. In the hardest-hit countries across the Sahel – like Niger, which experiences nationwide seasonal transmission of malaria – the Global Fund supports the rollout of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) campaigns, cost-effective and targeted interventions for young children that can reduce malaria cases by more than 70%. Thanks to investments and support from the Global Fund partnership, 4.7 million children under 5 received SMC in Niger in 2023, protecting them from the dangers of malaria infection.

Working in partnership

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

Leveraging our scale and competitive tender processes, the Global Fund works with partners to significantly reduce prices of lifesaving health products. Meaningful price reductions include:

- A decrease in the annual cost of antiretroviral therapy for HIV, from US\$10,000 per person per year when the Global Fund was created to as low as US\$37 today.
- A 20% price reduction for molecular TB test cartridges and a 55% reduction for bedaquiline, the main treatment for drug-resistant TB.
- A 40% price reduction between 2014 and 2023 for artemisinin-based combination therapies used to treat malaria.

These results complement the bilateral efforts of our partners, expanding access to many more people in need.

Alignment and complementarity with global health partners

The Global Fund, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (Gavi) and the World Health Organization (WHO) are key players in global health, each with a distinct role, working closely together to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 3 of good health and well-being. WHO provides technical guidance and coordinates global health efforts, while the Global Fund and Gavi focus on funding and supporting specific health initiatives.

- WHO provides global health leadership, technical support, and normative guidance.
- Gavi focuses on vaccination programs, helping to vaccinate children against deadly and debilitating infectious diseases.
- The Global Fund is the biggest multilateral investor in HIV, TB and malaria programs and health systems in over 100 countries, focusing on prevention, diagnostics and treatment.

These organizations collaborate at global, regional and national levels to ensure effective, complementary health interventions across the world.

Together, let's give it everything

The Global Fund partnership has a vital role to play in creating a healthier and more equitable world for all. Over the last two decades, we have made remarkable progress in the fight against HIV, TB and malaria, but if we don't respond with the urgency that this moment demands, we risk losing those hard-won gains. In times of crisis and uncertainty, investing in the Global Fund is one of the most effective ways to improve the livelihoods of millions while strengthening global health security. The Global Fund's Eighth Replenishment is an opportunity to take bold action, in an accelerated effort to save lives and ensure that future generations can live in a world free from the deadliest infectious diseases.

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 65 million lives.