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 life-saving medicine. Tuberculosis unfairly afflicted the poor, as it had for millennia.

The world fought back. Denmark played an important role in this response. It joined hands with other governments, 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.

Saving Lives, Transforming Livelihoods

Fifteen years later, Denmark’s smart, effective health investments through the Global Fund have helped save more than 20 million lives. With contributions totaling more than US$343 million as of December 2016, Denmark is the 14th largest public donor to the Global Fund partnership. The Danish government is represented on the Global Fund’s Board and is a dynamic contributor in shaping governance policies, especially those that support better investments for key populations, gender equality and human rights as well as resilient and sustainable systems for health. Work by the Global Fund partnership has forced HIV, tuberculosis and malaria into retreat, saving lives and creating stronger communities.

NUMBER OF LIVES SAVED THROUGH GLOBAL FUND-SUPPORTED PROGRAMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lives Saved (Million)</th>
<th>US$ (Billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>11</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20M</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Lives saved through the Global Fund partnership: 20 million
- People on antiretroviral therapy for HIV: 10 million
- People have received TB treatment: 16.6 million
- Mosquito nets distributed by programs for malaria: 713 million

Legend:
- Amount disbursed (cumulative)
- Number of lives saved (cumulative)
- Number of lives saved in 2016 (cumulative)
A 21st-Century Partnership

The Global Fund partnership model is designed to promote innovative solutions to global health challenges. Countries take the lead in determining where and how to best fight diseases. Collectively, the Global Fund harnesses the best possible experience, insights and innovation in the public and private sectors to respond to diseases and build resilient and sustainable systems for health. This approach is saving lives and transforming communities.

1. WE RAISE THE MONEY
The Global Fund raises and invests nearly US$4 billion a year to support programs run by local experts in more than 100 countries. The money comes 95 percent from donor governments and 5 percent from the private sector and foundations.

2. COUNTRIES MAKE INVESTMENT DECISIONS
A Country Coordinating Mechanism made up of representatives of people whose lives are affected by the three diseases, medical experts, government and civil society meets and develops a plan to fight the diseases in their community.

3. LOCAL EXPERTS IMPLEMENT
Countries take the lead in determining where and how best to fight diseases. Local experts and partners use grant money to deliver programs.

4. WE EVALUATE
An independent panel of experts reviews the plan to determine if it will achieve results. The panel may request changes to the plan. Once finalized, it goes to the Board for approval.

5. OVERSIGHT IN ACTION

Priority Areas of the Partnership

The Global Fund has rolled out a new strategy with a bold agenda to consolidate and accelerate gains made in the fight against the three diseases in the last two decades. The strategy is anchored by four strategic objectives:

GLOBAL FUND STRATEGY
2017-2022

MAXIMIZE IMPACT AGAINST HIV, TB AND MALARIA

BUILD RESILIENT & SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS FOR HEALTH

PROMOTE & PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUALITY

MOBILIZE INCREASED RESOURCES

HIV

Between 2000 and 2015, the number of new HIV infections declined by 37 percent in countries supported by the Global Fund. Since the peak of the crisis in 2005, the number of deaths caused by AIDS has declined by 45 percent in countries where the Global Fund invests.

Global Health Security

When communities are hit by conflict, disaster or outbreaks of disease, they often migrate in search of assistance or safety. And as people move, so do diseases. Preventing and quickly treating infectious diseases such as tuberculosis, HIV and malaria improves the health security of high-income countries like Denmark by stopping diseases before they can destabilize vulnerable people and countries. With emerging superbugs that can resist even the most powerful antibiotics and medical treatments, the Global Fund partnership is investing more to fight antimicrobial resistance.

First responders meet at Rape Crisis Cape Town Trust, a nongovernmental organization whose counsellors see rape survivors and support them through medical steps, including preventative treatment for HIV. The initiative is supported by the Global Fund partnership.
Tuberculosis

The number of deaths from TB declined 31 percent between 2000 and 2015 in countries where the Global Fund invests. The number of TB cases in countries where the Global Fund invests went down by 6.1 percent between 2005 and 2015. Deaths from TB in 2015 would have been more than three times higher in the absence of interventions like the ones supported by the Global Fund partnership.

Malaria

Cases of malaria treated through Global Fund-supported programs rose 13 percent in 2015, to hit a cumulative total of 626 million by mid-2016. The rate of death for children under the age of 5 in 81 malaria-endemic countries supported by Global Fund grants went down by more than one-third between 2003 and 2015. The decline was faster in countries where the malaria-related share of deaths in children under 5 was higher.

Programs supported by the Global Fund, Denmark and other partners will save 14 million lives in the three-year period beginning in 2017, bringing the total lives saved by the Global Fund partnership to 36 million by the end of 2019. Those programs will also avert up to 194 million new infections or cases of HIV, TB and malaria. Global Fund support will further catalyze US$35 billion in domestic finance for health and drive US$230 billion in economic gains.

Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health

Building resilient and sustainable systems for health is essential for making progress against HIV, TB and malaria, improving health care for all, and helping countries prepare for emerging global health security threats. Weak systems for health can be costly for nations, as the 2015 Ebola outbreak showed.

The core mission of the Global Fund – to end HIV, TB and malaria as epidemics – can only be achieved by building stronger systems for health through improved supply chains and information management, training for health workers, and more robust community systems.
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. The Global Fund's operating costs are just 2.3 percent of grants under management, reflecting an exceptionally high degree of efficiency. The organization has as its core principles: partnership, country ownership, performance-based funding and transparency.

Breaking Down Barriers to Health

To end epidemics, we must address gender inequality and human rights. The Global Fund's new strategy takes a strong stand on strengthening the response to HIV, tuberculosis and malaria by supporting programs that address gender inequalities as well as gender and human rights-related risks and barriers that prevent people from accessing health services. It supports the development and implementation of gender-responsive national health strategies; the improvement of data systems to gather and analyze sex-and-age-disaggregated data; and the identification of vulnerable or at-risk populations.

It’s All Connected

A person-centered approach is at the heart of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs state that the fabric of humanity is made of diverse yet interconnected threads. A child fleeing Syria or Somalia needs food, education, shelter, health. More important, that child and her family and community need investment in systems that provide elements of basic human dignity, and that help stabilize a society so that fewer people need to flee in the first place. To serve the person, we must make smart long-term investments in health and support efforts in connected disciplines. We have to invest in the long term, for more holistic gains.

Every Krone Counts: The Global Fund ensures that funds are used to achieve the greatest possible impact for people most in need. The Global Fund’s risk management practices are embedded in all grants with a zero tolerance for corruption and misuse of funding. By 2016, the Global Fund had achieved three-year savings worth more than US$600 million through a more effective pooled procurement mechanism, by working with partners and negotiating directly with manufacturers. The Global Fund’s co-financing requirement is an effective way to work with governments to stimulate domestic investments in health. Countries have committed more than US$6 billion to their health programs for 2015-2017 compared with spending in 2012-2014, evidence of a growing commitment to investing in global health.