

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States



The African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP)¹ has cultivated an unwavering commitment to defeat HIV, TB and malaria. Through determined advocacy efforts, coupled with strategic partnerships and increased domestic financing for health, the ACP has achieved transformative results.

As the COVID-19 pandemic overwhelms health systems and disrupts prevention and treatment programs for HIV, TB and malaria, the ACP seeks to protect the hard-won gains in the fight against these three diseases and to continue to build resilient and sustainable systems for health that can respond to current and future disease threats.

Intensified domestic financing for health and renewed international support from partners will be key to getting back on track to end HIV, TB and malaria for good.

The ACP is an essential partner of the Global Fund. Since 2002, the Global Fund has invested approximately US\$36 billion in the ACP, which represents nearly 70% of Global Fund investments worldwide.

In 2020 and 2021, the Global Fund invested US\$6.0 billion² in the ACP, bolstering the response to the three diseases while responding to COVID-19. Acting in an unprecedented health landscape, the Global Fund is determined to respond to COVID-19, mitigate its impact on programs to fight HIV, TB and malaria and deliver great results in the battle to end these diseases.

Illustrating Our Impact

Uganda

Uganda's health infrastructure has held fast in the face of COVID-19 thanks to the rapid deployment of health systems and community responses created to fight other infectious diseases, including HIV, TB and malaria. A robust network of laboratories and surveillance systems combined with well-trained human resources, including over 150 trained field epidemiologists spread all over the country, enabled the successful rollout of testing, the first line of defense against COVID-19.

The Global Fund offered significant support to Uganda's national response to the pandemic, disbursing US\$51,935,105 of additional funding and supporting Uganda to use US\$10,510,356 in existing grant savings. The Global Fund supported countries like Uganda to use grant savings and reprogramming to rapidly adapt existing HIV, TB and malaria programs, purchase personal protective equipment for front-line health workers, diagnostics and medical supplies, and to deploy prevention campaigns.

Haiti

In Haiti, COVID-19 threatened to hinder malaria prevention efforts, a prospect which could have had deadly consequences for the country. With the support of the Global Fund and other partners, Haiti conducted a mass mosquito net campaign in 2020, adapted for times of COVID-19. The purchase of protective equipment such as gloves and masks allowed front-line health workers to maintain social distancing and distribute the nets door to door, rather than having community members gather at a central location to collect them. Successes in the fight against malaria help keep communities safe while confronting the new pandemic.

1 The Global Fund refers to the ACP as a generic term for the group of states that are members of the Organization of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS).

2 Data accessed on 19 October 2021.

Timor-Leste

To tackle the knock-on impact of COVID-19 on HIV, TB and malaria, the Global Fund recently approved US\$4.7 million for Timor-Leste.

With the support of the Global Fund and partners, Timor-Leste has dramatically reduced its malaria cases from 223,002 in 2006 to only 2 cases in 2020. There have been no malaria deaths since 2015. However, it remains uncertain if these hard-won gains will hold: Timor-Leste faces significant risks of malaria resurgence along the border with Indonesia, which is endemic for malaria. Joint efforts are underway to implement prevention of reintroduction of malaria and prepare for malaria-free certification by 2025.

The burden of TB in Timor-Leste remains disproportionately high, with an incidence of 498 per 100,000 and a mortality rate of 94 per 100,000. Together with the Global Fund and partners, Timor-Leste is implementing a revised National Strategic Plan for TB (NSP). With an estimated five-year budget of US\$52 million, the NSP is bold and ambitious, seeking to accelerate efforts to end TB as an epidemic.



Manab Basnet

These remarkable advancements are the result of a united Global Fund partnership that stands in solidarity to deliver its promise of ending HIV, TB and malaria as epidemics by 2030. As the Global Fund initiates its Seventh Replenishment cycle, the robustness of this partnership is more important than ever.

Overcoming the new and existing global health challenges will depend greatly on increased investments: This means working together with the ACP to redouble advocacy efforts toward the European Union and other primary partners and stepping up domestic financing for health in each ACP member country. Working together, we can defeat these three diseases and prepare for future disease outbreaks and pandemics.

**Since 2002, the Global Fund
has invested approximately
US\$36 billion in the ACP.**

The Global Fund's Results in ACP Countries in 2020*

Country	People on antiretroviral therapy for HIV	People with TB treated	Mosquito nets distributed
Angola	109,000	29,400	220,000
Benin	52,500	3,910	7,650,000
Botswana	314,000	588	4,070
Burkina Faso	70,200	5,920	787,000
Burundi	73,000	7,220	6,780,000
Cabo Verde	2,570	208	-
Cameroon	351,000	22,300	145,000
Central African Republic	50,800	12,600	2,640,000
Chad	77,000	12,800	6,800,000
Comoros	85	112	412,000
Congo	27,400	11,100	-
Congo (Democratic Republic)	377,000	201,000	20,700,000
Côte d'Ivoire	281,000	19,700	1,580,000
Djibouti	2,060	1,700	-
Eritrea	9,080	1,600	621,000
Eswatini	204,000	2,260	-
Ethiopia	484,000	102,000	3,210,000
Gabon	-	1,070	-
Gambia	8,290	2,420	71,500
Ghana	209,000	12,400	2,960,000
Guinea	60,300	15,600	837,000
Guinea-Bissau	22,000	2,540	1,380,000
Kenya	1,210,000	73,300	194,000
Lesotho	229,000	4,470	-
Liberia	19,100	6,980	-
Madagascar	5,890	35,300	1,400,000
Malawi	863,000	15,100	935,000
Mali	50,900	6,920	7,380,000
Mauritania	3,400	2,340	-
Mauritius	2,940	-	-
Mozambique	1,400,000	96,000	18,500,000
Namibia	201,000	6,460	-
Niger	21,300	11,300	8,560,000
Nigeria	1,490,000	139,000	21,100,000
Rwanda	202,000	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	871	91	11,100
Senegal	30,400	12,600	251,000
Sierra Leone	38,000	15,800	4,350,000
Somalia	3,700	17,000	1,560,000
South Africa	4,950,000	191,000	-
South Sudan	42,400	15,700	3,400,000
Sudan	12,200	16,900	4,810,000
Tanzania (United Republic)	1,420,000	84,700	7,860,000
Togo	69,300	2,310	6,260,000
Uganda	1,270,000	60,800	23,000,000
Zambia	1,170,000	40,100	5,740,000
Zanzibar	6,940	1,070	413,000
Zimbabwe	1,180,000	15,700	846,000
Africa subtotal	18,676,626	1,339,389	173,367,670
Belize	1,490	81	-
Cuba	25,700	-	-
Dominican Republic	38,300	2,600	-
Guyana	5,880	366	-
Haiti	122,000	10,600	972,000
Jamaica	12,800	-	-
Suriname	1,850	110	-
Caribbean subtotal	208,020	13,757	972,000
Papua New Guinea	34,300	21,700	1,420,000
Timor-Leste	626	3,300	177,000
Pacific subtotal	34,926	25,000	1,597,000

* The data in this table only include results achieved in 2020. Figures are rounded to three significant digits.

More data are available on the Global Fund Data Explorer: <https://data.theglobalfund.org/>.

The Global Fund invests US\$4 billion a year to defeat HIV, TB and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, equitable future for all. We unite the world to find solutions that have the most impact, and we take them to scale worldwide. It's working. We have saved 44 million lives. We won't stop until the job is finished.