

Eligibility List 2018

The Global Fund's 2017-2022 strategy and allocation-based approach enables strategic investment to accelerate the end of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and build resilient and sustainable systems for health. Allocations are made once every three years following the outcomes of the Global Fund's replenishment. The Global Fund 2017 Eligibility List identified which country components (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis or malaria) were eligible to receive an allocation for the 2017-2019 period. Please note that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

The list set forth below reflects the eligibility determinations for the year 2018 and is for information purposes only. If a country has no eligible components, it does not appear on the list.

The Global Fund's Eligibility Policy¹ is designed to ensure that available resources are allocated to countries with the highest disease burden and lowest economic capacity and to key and vulnerable populations disproportionately affected by the three diseases. Eligibility is determined by a country's income classification², as measured by Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (World Bank Atlas Method), and official disease burden categorization³.

A multi-country application is only eligible for funding where the majority (at least 51 percent) of countries included in the application would be eligible to submit their own request for funding for that same disease through a single-country application.

Please refer to the notes that follow the list for additional information. Please direct questions about the list to: accesstofunding@theglobalfund.org

¹ Global Fund Eligibility Policy, as set forth in Annex 2 to GF/B35/06 – Revision 1 and approved by the Board in April 2016 under decision point GF/B35/DP07.

² The Global Fund uses an average of available GNI per capita data (World Bank Atlas Method) over the latest three-year period in order to determine a country's income classification. Please see Notes for more information on how averages are calculated.

³ The latest available disease burden data is provided by headquarters of UNAIDS for HIV and WHO for tuberculosis and malaria. Annex A of the Eligibility Policy provides disease burden indicators and thresholds used to determine eligibility.

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Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Afghanistan	LI	HIV	Moderate	Yes
Afghanistan	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Afghanistan	LI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Albania	UMI	HIV	Low	Not eligible ^a
Albania	UMI	TB	Low	Not eligible ^a
Albania	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Algeria	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible ^b
Algeria	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Algeria	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Angola	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Angola	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Angola	UMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Armenia	UMI	HIV	Low	Transition ^{(2018) c}
Armenia	UMI	TB	Moderate	Transition ^{(2018) d}
Armenia	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Azerbaijan	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Azerbaijan	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Azerbaijan	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible
Bangladesh	Lower-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Bangladesh	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Bangladesh	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Belarus	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Belarus	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Belarus	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Belize	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Belize	UMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible ^a
Belize	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible
Benin	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Benin	LI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Benin	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Bhutan	Lower-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Bhutan	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Bhutan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Botswana	UMI	HIV	Extreme	Yes
Botswana	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Botswana	UMI	Malaria	High	Not eligible ^e
Bulgaria	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible ^f
Bulgaria	UMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible ^a
Bulgaria	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Burkina Faso	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Burkina Faso	LI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Burkina Faso	LI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes

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Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Burundi	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Burundi	LI	TB	High	Yes
Burundi	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Cape Verde	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Cape Verde	Upper-LMI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Cape Verde	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Cambodia	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Cambodia	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Cambodia	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Cameroon	Lower-LMI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Cameroon	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Cameroon	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Central African Republic	LI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Central African Republic	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Central African Republic	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Chad	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Chad	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Chad	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Colombia	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Colombia	UMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible
Colombia	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible
Comoros	LI	HIV	Low	Yes
Comoros	LI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Comoros	LI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Congo	Lower-LMI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Congo	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Congo	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Costa Rica	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Costa Rica	UMI	TB	Low	Not eligible
Costa Rica	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible
Côte d'Ivoire	Lower-LMI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Côte d'Ivoire	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Côte d'Ivoire	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Cuba	UMI	HIV	Low	Not eligible ^a
Cuba	UMI	TB	Low	Not eligible
Cuba	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Democratic Republic of the Congo	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	LI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Djibouti	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Djibouti	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Djibouti	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Dominica	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Dominica	UMI	TB	Low	Yes
Dominica	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible

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Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Dominican Republic	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Dominican Republic	UMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible ^a
Dominican Republic	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Ecuador	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Ecuador	UMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible
Ecuador	UMI	Malaria	High	Not eligible ^g
Egypt	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Egypt	Upper-LMI	TB	Low	Yes
Egypt	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible ^h
El Salvador	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
El Salvador	Upper-LMI	TB	Moderate	Yes
El Salvador	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	UMI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	UMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Eritrea	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Eritrea	LI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Eritrea	LI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Ethiopia	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Ethiopia	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Ethiopia	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Gabon	UMI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Gabon	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Gabon	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Gambia	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Gambia	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Gambia	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Georgia	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Georgia	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Georgia	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible
Ghana	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Ghana	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Ghana	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Grenada	UMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Grenada	UMI	TB	Low	Yes
Grenada	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Guatemala	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Guatemala	Upper-LMI	TB	Low	Yes
Guatemala	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Guinea	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Guinea	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Guinea	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Guinea-Bissau	LI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Guinea-Bissau	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Guinea-Bissau	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes

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Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Guyana	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Guyana	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Guyana	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Haiti	LI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Haiti	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Haiti	LI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Honduras	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Honduras	Lower-LMI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Honduras	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
India	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
India	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
India	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Indonesia	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Indonesia	Upper-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Indonesia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic)	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic)	UMI	TB	Low	Not eligible
Iran (Islamic Republic)	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible
Iraq	UMI	HIV	Low	Not eligible
Iraq	UMI	TB	Low	Yes ⁱ
Iraq	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible
Jamaica	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Jamaica	UMI	TB	Low	Not eligible
Jamaica	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Jordan	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes ^j
Jordan	Upper-LMI	TB	Low	Not eligible ^k
Jordan	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Kazakhstan	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Kazakhstan	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Kazakhstan	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Kenya	Lower-LMI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Kenya	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Kenya	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Kiribati	Upper-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Kiribati	Upper-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Kiribati	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Korea (Democratic People's Republic)	LI	HIV	Low	Yes
Korea (Democratic People's Republic)	LI	TB	Extreme	Yes
Korea (Democratic People's Republic)	LI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Kosovo	Upper-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Kosovo	Upper-LMI	TB	Low	Yes
Kosovo	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Kyrgyzstan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible ^l

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Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lower-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Lebanon	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Lebanon	UMI	TB	Low	Not eligible
Lebanon	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Lesotho	Lower-LMI	HIV	Extreme	Yes
Lesotho	Lower-LMI	TB	Extreme	Yes
Lesotho	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Liberia	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Liberia	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Liberia	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Madagascar	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Madagascar	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Madagascar	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Malawi	LI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Malawi	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Malawi	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Malaysia	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Malaysia	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Malaysia	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible
Maldives	UMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Maldives	UMI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Maldives	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Mali	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Mali	LI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Mali	LI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Marshall Islands	UMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Marshall Islands	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Marshall Islands	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Mauritania	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Mauritania	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Mauritania	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Mauritius	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Mauritius	UMI	TB	Low	Not eligible
Mauritius	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Micronesia (Federated States)	Upper-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States)	Upper-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States)	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Moldova	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Moldova	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Moldova	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Mongolia	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Mongolia	Upper-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Mongolia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible

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Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Montenegro	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Montenegro	UMI	TB	Low	Not eligible
Montenegro	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Morocco	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Morocco	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Morocco	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Mozambique	LI	HIV	Extreme	Yes
Mozambique	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Mozambique	LI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Myanmar	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Myanmar	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Myanmar	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Namibia	UMI	HIV	Extreme	Yes
Namibia	UMI	TB	Extreme	Yes
Namibia	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Nepal	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Nepal	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Nepal	LI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Nicaragua	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Nicaragua	Lower-LMI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Nicaragua	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Niger	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Niger	LI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Niger	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Nigeria	Upper-LMI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Nigeria	Upper-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Nigeria	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Pakistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Pakistan	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Pakistan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Palau	UMI	HIV	Low	Not eligible
Palau	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Palau	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Palestine	Upper-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Palestine	Upper-LMI	TB	Low	Yes
Palestine	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Panama	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Panama	UMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible ^a
Panama	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Papua New Guinea	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Papua New Guinea	Upper-LMI	TB	Extreme	Yes
Papua New Guinea	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Paraguay	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Paraguay	UMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible ^a
Paraguay	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible ^a

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Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Peru	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Peru	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Peru	UMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible
Philippines	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Philippines	Upper-LMI	TB	Extreme	Yes
Philippines	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Romania	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible ^m
Romania	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Romania	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Russian Federation	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible ⁿ
Russian Federation	UMI	TB	Severe	Not eligible
Russian Federation	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Rwanda	LI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Rwanda	LI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Rwanda	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Saint Lucia	UMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Saint Lucia	UMI	TB	Low	Yes
Saint Lucia	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UMI	TB	Low	Yes
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Samoa	UMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Samoa	UMI	TB	Low	Yes
Samoa	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Senegal	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Senegal	LI	TB	High	Yes
Senegal	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Serbia	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Serbia	UMI	TB	Low	Not eligible
Serbia	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Sierra Leone	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Sierra Leone	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Sierra Leone	LI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Solomon Islands	Lower-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Solomon Islands	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Solomon Islands	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Somalia	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Somalia	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Somalia	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
South Africa	UMI	HIV	Extreme	Yes
South Africa	UMI	TB	Extreme	Yes
South Africa	UMI	Malaria	High	Not eligible

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Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
South Sudan	LI	HIV	Severe	Yes
South Sudan	LI	TB	High	Yes
South Sudan	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Not eligible ^a
Sudan	Lower-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Sudan	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Sudan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Suriname	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Suriname	UMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible ^a
Suriname	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Swaziland	Upper-LMI	HIV	Extreme	Yes
Swaziland	Upper-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Swaziland	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	Lower-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	Lower-LMI	TB	Low	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible ^o
Tajikistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Tajikistan	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Tajikistan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Tanzania (United Republic)	LI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Tanzania (United Republic)	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Tanzania (United Republic)	LI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Thailand	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Thailand	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Thailand	UMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Togo	LI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Togo	LI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Togo	LI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Tonga	UMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Tonga	UMI	TB	Low	Yes
Tonga	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible ^p
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Turkmenistan	UMI	HIV	Low	Not eligible
Turkmenistan	UMI	TB	Moderate	Not eligible ^a
Turkmenistan	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Tuvalu	UMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Tuvalu	UMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Tuvalu	UMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible

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Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Uganda	LI	HIV	Severe	Yes
Uganda	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Uganda	LI	Malaria	Extreme	Yes
Ukraine	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Ukraine	Upper-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Ukraine	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Low	Not eligible
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Not eligible ^q
Vanuatu	Upper-LMI	HIV	Low	Yes
Vanuatu	Upper-LMI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Vanuatu	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Viet Nam	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Viet Nam	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Viet Nam	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Yemen	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Yemen	Lower-LMI	TB	Moderate	Yes
Yemen	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Moderate	Yes
Zambia	Lower-LMI	HIV	Extreme	Yes
Zambia	Lower-LMI	TB	Severe	Yes
Zambia	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Severe	Yes
Zanzibar	LI	HIV	Low	Yes
Zanzibar	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Zanzibar	LI	Malaria	Low	Yes
Zimbabwe	LI	HIV	Extreme	Yes
Zimbabwe	LI	TB	Severe	Yes
Zimbabwe	LI	Malaria	High	Yes

Notes to changes in eligibility status

^a The indicated country component was eligible for a final allocation of Transition Funding in the 2017-2019 allocation period. This country component is no longer eligible for future allocation funding.

^b Algeria's HIV/AIDS disease burden classification changed from 'Moderate' in the 2017 Eligibility List to 'High' in the 2018 Eligibility List, resulting in one determination of eligibility. Country components must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations to be classified as eligible on the Eligibility List.

^c Armenia is newly classified as an Upper-Middle Income country as per the three-year average of GNI per capita data (Atlas method) and income classification thresholds published by the World Bank. As a result the HIV component is now eligible for a final allocation of Transition Funding.

^d Armenia is newly classified as an Upper-Middle Income country as per the three-year average of GNI per capita data (Atlas method) and income classification thresholds published by the World Bank. As a result the TB component is now eligible for a final allocation of Transition Funding.

^e Botswana's malaria disease burden classification changed from 'Moderate' in the 2017 Eligibility List to 'High' in the 2018 Eligibility List, resulting in one determination of eligibility. Country components must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations to be classified as eligible on the Eligibility List.

^f Since Bulgaria is not on the OECD DAC list of ODA recipients, Bulgaria's HIV/AIDS program may only be eligible for funding for HIV/AIDS under the NGO rule (see notes) provided they meet NGO rule criteria detailed in paragraph 11 of the Global Fund Eligibility Policy. The political barriers criteria required under the NGO rule are assessed every three years in line with the allocation cycle.

^g Ecuador's malaria disease burden classification changed from 'Moderate' in the 2017 Eligibility List to 'High' in the 2018 Eligibility List, resulting in one determination of eligibility. Country components must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations to be classified as eligible on the Eligibility List.

^h Egypt was determined to be malaria-free, attaining 3 consecutive years of zero indigenous cases as per the World Malaria Report 2017. Egypt's malaria component is thus classified as not eligible in the 2018 Eligibility List.

ⁱ In line with the flexibilities allowed under the Challenging Operating Environments Policy, Iraq TB was determined eligible for the 2017-19 allocation period.

^j Jordan's HIV/AIDS component is now classified as eligible in the 2018 Eligibility List after meeting eligibility criteria for two consecutive eligibility determinations, noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

^k Jordan's TB disease burden classification continues to be 'Low', however Jordan's income classification has changed from 'Upper-Middle Income' country to 'Lower-Middle Income' country, resulting in one determination of eligibility. Country components must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations to be classified as eligible on the Eligibility List.

^l Kyrgyzstan was certified as malaria-free by WHO in 2017. Kyrgyzstan's malaria component is thus classified as not eligible in the 2018 Eligibility List.

^m Since Romania is not on the OECD DAC list of ODA recipients, Romania's HIV/AIDS program may only be eligible for funding for HIV/AIDS under the NGO rule (see notes) provided they meet NGO rule criteria detailed in paragraph 11 of the Global Fund Eligibility Policy. The political barriers criteria required under the NGO rule are assessed every three years in line with the allocation cycle.

ⁿ Since the Russian Federation is not on the OECD DAC list of ODA Recipients, the Russian Federation may only be eligible for funding for HIV/AIDS under the NGO rule (see notes) provided that they meet the NGO Rule criteria detailed in paragraph 11 of the Global Fund Eligibility Policy. For 2018, the Russian Federation's income classification changed from 'High Income' to 'Upper-Middle Income', and its disease burden classification is 'High', resulting in one determination of eligibility based on income classification and disease burden for purposes of paragraph 4a of the Global Fund Eligibility Policy. Country components under the NGO rule must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations based on income classification and disease burden. The political barriers criteria required under the NGO rule are assessed every three years in line with the allocation cycle.

^o Syrian Arab Republic was determined to be malaria-free, attaining 3 consecutive years of zero indigenous cases as per the World Malaria Report 2017. Syria Arab Republic's malaria component is thus classified as not eligible in the 2018 Eligibility List.

^p Tunisia's TB disease burden classification continues to be 'Moderate', however Tunisia's income classification has changed from 'Upper-Middle Income' country to 'Lower-Middle Income' country, resulting in one determination of eligibility. Country components must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations to be classified as eligible on the Eligibility List.

^q Uzbekistan was determined to be malaria-free, attaining 3 consecutive years of zero indigenous cases as per the World Malaria Report 2017. Uzbekistan's malaria component is thus classified as not eligible in the 2018 Eligibility List.

Notes on methodology

Income classification: The Global Fund's income level eligibility is based on the World Bank (Atlas Method) Income Classifications: Low Income Countries (LICs); Lower-Middle Income Countries (LMICs); and Upper-Middle Income Countries (UMICs). As per the Eligibility Policy, the Global Fund uses the latest three-year average of GNI per capita data (Atlas Method) published in December 2017 to determine income classification based on the latest World Bank classification thresholds updated in July 2017. In case of non-availability of World Bank GNI-per-capita data for one or more years, an average of the available data from the latest three year period (e.g. two years) was used. In the absence of any GNI-per-capita data for the latest three-year period, World Bank income classifications for last three years, if consistent, were used to determine income classifications. The Global Fund classification further divides LMICs into two groups, namely Lower-LMICs and Upper-LMICs based on the midpoint of the GNI per capita range of the World Bank's LMI category. This division of LMICs does not affect eligibility but is relevant to the Global Fund co-financing requirements set forth in the Sustainability, Transition and Co-financing Policy (Annex 1 to GF/B35/04 -- Revision 1).

Disease burden: Disease burden data are provided to the Global Fund Secretariat by WHO and UNAIDS. The Disease burden classifications used by the Global Fund in decreasing order of burden are Extreme, Severe, High, Moderate and Low. The disease burden criteria apply to UMICs in order to determine their eligibility, with the exception of the 'malaria-free' criterion (below) which applies to all countries regardless of income level:

- Members of the Group of 20 countries (G-20 members) that are UMI with less than an 'Extreme' disease burden are not eligible to receive an allocation and apply for funding, unless they meet the criteria to apply under the 'NGO Rule.'
- UMICs with 'Moderate' or 'Low' disease burden are not eligible to receive an allocation and apply for funding. UMICs that are designated under the 'small island economy exception' to the International Development Association lending requirements are eligible for funding regardless of national disease burden.
- For HIV: UMICs must be listed on the OECD's DAC list of ODA recipients to be eligible to receive an allocation and apply for funding, unless they meet the criteria to apply under the 'NGO rule.'
- For malaria:
 - The Global Fund uses malaria data from earlier years (2000), as recommended by WHO. Each year WHO provides revised 2000 estimates, which has changed the disease burden classification for some countries; and
 - Countries that are certified as 'malaria-free' by WHO or are on the WHO's 'Supplementary List' of countries where malaria never existed or disappeared, are not eligible to receive an allocation for malaria or apply for malaria funding, regardless of their income level, but may receive transition funding.

NGO rule: For HIV/AIDS only, UMICs that have a reported disease burden of ‘High’, ‘Severe’, or ‘Extreme’ and are not on the OECD-DAC list of ODA recipients may only be eligible to receive an allocation if they meet all the conditions as described in paragraph 11 of the Global Fund Eligibility Policy.

Transition funding: Components funded under an existing grant that become ineligible may receive funding for up to one additional allocation period following their change in eligibility. The Secretariat, based on country context and existing portfolio considerations, will determine the appropriate period and amount of funding for priority transition needs.

- Transition ^(year): Components that become ineligible and may receive transition funding for up to one allocation period following their change in eligibility in accordance with the Global Fund Eligibility Policy. (*Year*) represents the year corresponding to the eligibility determination in which the component became ineligible.