

## Eligibility List 2019

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.

The list set forth below reflects the eligibility determinations for the year 2019 (a non-allocation year) and is for information purposes only. If a country has no eligible components, it does not appear on the list. The 2020 Eligibility List will determine which country components are eligible for an allocation for the 2020-2022 allocation period. Please note that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

The Global Fund's Eligibility Policy<sup>1</sup>, revised in May 2018, is designed to ensure that available resources are allocated to, and invested in, countries and regions with the highest disease burden, the least economic capacity, and where key and vulnerable populations are disproportionately affected by the three diseases. Eligibility is determined by a country's income classification<sup>2</sup> and disease burden<sup>3</sup>. All lower and lower-middle income countries are eligible, regardless of disease burden. Upper-middle income countries must have at least a 'high' burden of disease<sup>4</sup> in order to be eligible for Global Fund financing<sup>5</sup>.

A multicountry 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](mailto:accesstofunding@theglobalfund.org).

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<sup>1</sup> Global Fund Eligibility Policy, as set forth in Annex 1 to GF/B39/02 (the 'Eligibility Policy') and approved by the Board in May 2018 under decision point GF/B39/DP03.

<sup>2</sup> 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. Data for this Eligibility List were extracted from the World Bank website on 7 January, 2019.

<sup>3</sup> The latest available disease burden data is provided by headquarters of UNAIDS for HIV and WHO for tuberculosis and malaria.

<sup>4</sup> The previous policy had five disease burden categories which have now been replaced by a single threshold of 'high'. Paragraph 8a of the Eligibility Policy defines the disease burden criteria and thresholds for upper-middle income eligibility.

<sup>5</sup> Exceptions apply, see paragraphs 8b; 9a and 9b of the Eligibility Policy for more information.

## Eligibility List 2019

Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Afghanistan	LI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Afghanistan	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Afghanistan	LI	TB	High	Yes
Albania	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>
Albania	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Albania	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>
Algeria	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>
Algeria	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Algeria	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Angola	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Angola	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Angola	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Armenia	UMI	HIV	Not High	Transition <sup>(2018)</sup> <sup>b</sup>
Armenia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Armenia	UMI	TB	High	Not eligible <sup>c</sup>
Azerbaijan	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Azerbaijan	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Azerbaijan	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Bangladesh	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Bangladesh	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Bangladesh	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Belarus	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Belarus	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Belarus	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Belize	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Belize	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Belize	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>
Benin	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Benin	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Benin	LI	TB	High	Yes
Bhutan	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Bhutan	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Bhutan	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Botswana	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Botswana	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>
Botswana	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Bulgaria	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible <sup>d</sup>
Bulgaria	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Bulgaria	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>

Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Burkina Faso	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Burkina Faso	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Burkina Faso	LI	TB	Not High	Yes
Burundi	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Burundi	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Burundi	LI	TB	High	Yes
Cabo Verde	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Cabo Verde	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Cabo Verde	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Cambodia	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Cambodia	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Cambodia	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Cameroon	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Cameroon	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Cameroon	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Central African Republic	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Central African Republic	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Central African Republic	LI	TB	High	Yes
Chad	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Chad	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Chad	LI	TB	High	Yes
Colombia	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Colombia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Colombia	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Comoros	LI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Comoros	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Comoros	LI	TB	Not High	Yes
Congo	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Congo	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Congo	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Costa Rica	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Costa Rica	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Costa Rica	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Côte d'Ivoire	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Côte d'Ivoire	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Côte d'Ivoire	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Cuba	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible <sup>e</sup>
Cuba	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Cuba	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Democratic Republic of the Congo	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Democratic Republic of the Congo	LI	TB	High	Yes
Djibouti	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes

Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Djibouti	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Djibouti	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Dominica	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Dominica	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Dominica	UMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Dominican Republic	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Dominican Republic	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Dominican Republic	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>
Ecuador	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Ecuador	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes <sup>f</sup>
Ecuador	UMI	TB	High	Not eligible <sup>g</sup>
Egypt	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Egypt	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Egypt	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
El Salvador	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
El Salvador	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
El Salvador	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Eritrea	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Eritrea	LI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Eritrea	LI	TB	High	Yes
Eswatini	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Eswatini	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Eswatini	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Ethiopia	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Ethiopia	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Ethiopia	LI	TB	High	Yes
Gabon	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Gabon	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Gabon	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Gambia	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Gambia	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Gambia	LI	TB	High	Yes
Georgia	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Georgia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Georgia	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Ghana	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Ghana	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Ghana	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Grenada	UMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Grenada	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible

Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Grenada	UMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Guatemala	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Guatemala	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Guatemala	Upper-LMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Guinea	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Guinea	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Guinea	LI	TB	High	Yes
Guinea-Bissau	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Guinea-Bissau	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Guinea-Bissau	LI	TB	High	Yes
Guyana	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Guyana	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Transition <sup>(2019)</sup> h
Guyana	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Haiti	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Haiti	LI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Haiti	LI	TB	High	Yes
Honduras	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Honduras	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Honduras	Lower-LMI	TB	Not High	Yes
India	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
India	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
India	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Indonesia	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Indonesia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Indonesia	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic)	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Iran (Islamic Republic)	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Iran (Islamic Republic)	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Iraq	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not eligible
Iraq	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Iraq	UMI	TB	High	Yes <sup>i</sup>
Jamaica	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Jamaica	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Jamaica	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Jordan	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not eligible
Jordan	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Jordan	UMI	TB	High	Yes <sup>j</sup>
Kazakhstan	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Kazakhstan	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Kazakhstan	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Kenya	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Kenya	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Kenya	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes

Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Kiribati	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Kiribati	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Kiribati	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Korea (Democratic People's Republic)	LI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Korea (Democratic People's Republic)	LI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Korea (Democratic People's Republic)	LI	TB	High	Yes
Kosovo	UMI	HIV	Not High	Transition <sup>(2019)</sup> k
Kosovo	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Kosovo	UMI	TB	Not High	Transition <sup>(2019)</sup> k
Kyrgyzstan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Kyrgyzstan	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Lebanon	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Lebanon	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Lebanon	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Lesotho	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Lesotho	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Lesotho	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Liberia	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Liberia	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Liberia	LI	TB	High	Yes
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic)	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible <sup>l</sup>
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic)	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Macedonia (Former Yugoslav Republic)	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Madagascar	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Madagascar	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Madagascar	LI	TB	High	Yes
Malawi	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Malawi	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Malawi	LI	TB	High	Yes
Malaysia	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Malaysia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Malaysia	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Maldives	UMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Maldives	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Maldives	UMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Mali	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Mali	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Mali	LI	TB	High	Yes
Marshall Islands	UMI	HIV	Not High	Yes

Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Marshall Islands	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Marshall Islands	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Mauritania	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Mauritania	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Mauritania	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Mauritius	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Mauritius	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Mauritius	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Micronesia (Federated States)	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States)	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Micronesia (Federated States)	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Moldova	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Moldova	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Moldova	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Mongolia	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Mongolia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Mongolia	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Montenegro	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Montenegro	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Montenegro	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Morocco	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Morocco	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Morocco	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Mozambique	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Mozambique	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Mozambique	LI	TB	High	Yes
Myanmar	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Myanmar	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Myanmar	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Namibia	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Namibia	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Namibia	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Nauru	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible <sup>m</sup>
Nauru	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Nauru	UMI	TB	High	Not eligible <sup>m</sup>
Nepal	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Nepal	LI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Nepal	LI	TB	High	Yes
Nicaragua	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Nicaragua	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Nicaragua	Lower-LMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Niger	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Niger	LI	Malaria	High	Yes

Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Niger	LI	TB	High	Yes
Nigeria	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Nigeria	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Nigeria	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Pakistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Pakistan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Pakistan	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Palestine	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Palestine	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Palestine	Upper-LMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Papua New Guinea	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Papua New Guinea	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Papua New Guinea	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Paraguay	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Paraguay	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>
Paraguay	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>
Peru	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Peru	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Peru	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Philippines	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Philippines	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Philippines	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Romania	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible <sup>n</sup>
Romania	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Romania	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Russian Federation	UMI	HIV	High	Not eligible <sup>o</sup>
Russian Federation	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Russian Federation	UMI	TB	High	Not eligible
Rwanda	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Rwanda	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Rwanda	LI	TB	High	Yes
Samoa	UMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Samoa	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Samoa	UMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Saint Lucia	UMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Saint Lucia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Saint Lucia	UMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Saint Vincent and Grenadines	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Saint Vincent and Grenadines	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Saint Vincent and Grenadines	UMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes



Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Senegal	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Senegal	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Senegal	LI	TB	High	Yes
Serbia	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Serbia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Serbia	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Sierra Leone	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Sierra Leone	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Sierra Leone	LI	TB	High	Yes
Solomon Islands	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Solomon Islands	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Solomon Islands	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Somalia	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Somalia	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Somalia	LI	TB	High	Yes
South Africa	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
South Africa	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
South Africa	UMI	TB	High	Yes
South Sudan	LI	HIV	High	Yes
South Sudan	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
South Sudan	LI	TB	High	Yes
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible <sup>a</sup>
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Sudan	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Sudan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Sudan	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Suriname	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Suriname	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Suriname	UMI	TB	High	Not eligible <sup>p</sup>
Syrian Arab Republic	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Syrian Arab Republic	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Syrian Arab Republic	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Tajikistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Tajikistan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Tajikistan	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Tanzania (United Republic)	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Tanzania (United Republic)	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Tanzania (United Republic)	LI	TB	High	Yes
Thailand	UMI	HIV	High	Yes
Thailand	UMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Thailand	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes

Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Togo	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Togo	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Togo	LI	TB	Not High	Yes
Tonga	UMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Tonga	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Tonga	UMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	TB	Not High	Yes <sup>q</sup>
Turkmenistan	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not eligible
Turkmenistan	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Turkmenistan	UMI	TB	High	Not eligible <sup>r</sup>
Tuvalu	UMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Tuvalu	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Tuvalu	UMI	TB	High	Yes
Uganda	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Uganda	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Uganda	LI	TB	High	Yes
Ukraine	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Ukraine	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Ukraine	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Vanuatu	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Vanuatu	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Vanuatu	Upper-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Venezuela	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not eligible
Venezuela	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not eligible
Venezuela	UMI	TB	Not High	Not eligible
Viet Nam	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Viet Nam	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Viet Nam	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Yemen	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Yemen	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Yes
Yemen	Lower-LMI	TB	Not High	Yes
Zambia	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Yes
Zambia	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Yes
Zambia	Lower-LMI	TB	High	Yes
Zanzibar	LI	HIV	Not High	Yes
Zanzibar	LI	Malaria	Not High	Yes

Country	Income Category	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Zanzibar	LI	TB	High	Yes
Zimbabwe	LI	HIV	High	Yes
Zimbabwe	LI	Malaria	High	Yes
Zimbabwe	LI	TB	High	Yes

### Notes to changes in eligibility status

<sup>a</sup> The indicated country component was eligible for a final allocation of Transition Funding in the 2017-2019 allocation period.

<sup>b</sup> Armenia was classified as an Upper-Middle Income country in the 2018 Eligibility List and the HIV/AIDS disease burden classification is 'Not High.' As a result, the HIV component is eligible for Transition Funding for the 2020-2022 allocation period.

<sup>c</sup> Armenia's TB disease burden classification changed from 'Moderate' in 2018 to 'High' in the 2019 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. If this component has a second determination of eligibility in 2020, it will be eligible for the 2020-2022 allocation period; if it does not, it will be eligible for Transition Funding in the 2020-2022 allocation period.

<sup>d</sup> Since Bulgaria is not on the OECD DAC list of ODA recipients, Bulgaria may be eligible for an allocation for HIV/AIDS for non-governmental or civil society organizations under Paragraph 9b of the Eligibility Policy if there are demonstrated barriers to providing funding for interventions for key populations, as supported by the country's epidemiology. The Secretariat will assess whether the criteria have been met at the time of determining allocations for the 2020-2022 allocation period.

<sup>e</sup> Cuba's HIV/AIDS disease burden classification changed from 'Low' in 2018 to 'High' in the 2019 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. Cuba HIV/AIDS received Transition Funding for the 2017-19 allocation period.

<sup>f</sup> Ecuador's malaria component is now classified as eligible in the 2019 Eligibility List after meeting eligibility criteria for two consecutive eligibility determinations, noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

<sup>g</sup> Ecuador's TB disease burden classification changed from 'Moderate' in 2018 to 'High' in the 2019 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.

<sup>h</sup> Guyana's malaria disease burden classification changed from 'High' in 2018 to 'Not High' in the 2019 Eligibility List. As a result the malaria component is eligible for Transition Funding for the 2020-2022 allocation period.

<sup>i</sup> In line with the flexibilities allowed under the Challenging Operating Environments Policy, Iraq's tuberculosis component was determined eligible for the 2017-19 allocation period. Iraq's TB disease burden has changed from 'Low' to 'High' in the 2019 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.

<sup>j</sup> Jordan's TB component is now classified as eligible in the 2019 Eligibility List after meeting eligibility criteria for two consecutive eligibility determinations, noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

<sup>k</sup> Kosovo is newly classified as an Upper-Middle Income country based on the latest three-year average of GNI per capita data (Atlas method). Kosovo's HIV/AIDS and TB burden are 'Not High', as a result both the HIV/AIDS and TB components are now eligible for Transition Funding for the 2020-2022 allocation period.

<sup>l</sup> Macedonia's HIV/AIDS disease burden classification changed to 'Low' in 2018 to 'High' in the 2019 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.

<sup>m</sup> Nauru is newly classified as an Upper-Middle Income country based on the latest three-year average of GNI per capita data (Atlas method). Nauru's HIV/AIDS and TB burden are 'High', 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.

<sup>n</sup> Since Romania is not on the OECD DAC list of ODA recipients, Romania may be eligible for an allocation for HIV/AIDS for non-governmental or civil society organizations under Paragraph 9b of the Eligibility Policy provided that they have demonstrated barriers to providing funding for interventions for key populations, as supported by the country's epidemiology. The Secretariat will assess whether the criteria have been met at the time of determining allocations for the 2020-2022 allocation period.

<sup>o</sup> For 2019, the Russian Federation has met two consecutive determinations of eligibility based on income classification and disease burden. Since the Russian Federation is not on the OECD DAC list of ODA recipients, the Russian Federation may be eligible for an allocation for HIV/AIDS for non-governmental or civil society organizations under Paragraph 9b of the Eligibility Policy provided that they have demonstrated barriers to providing funding for interventions for key populations, as supported by the country's epidemiology. The Secretariat will assess whether the criteria have been met at the time of determining allocations for the 2020-2022 allocation period.

<sup>p</sup> Suriname's TB disease burden classification changed from 'Moderate' in 2018 to 'High' in the 2019 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. Suriname TB received Transition Funding for the 2017-2019 allocation period.

<sup>q</sup> Tunisia's TB component is now classified as eligible in the 2019 Eligibility List after meeting eligibility criteria for two consecutive eligibility determinations, noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

<sup>r</sup> Turkmenistan's TB disease burden classification changed from 'Moderate' in 2018 to 'High' in the 2019 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. Turkmenistan TB received Transition Funding for the 2017-2019 allocation period.

## Notes on Methodology

**Income classification:** The Global Fund's income level eligibility is based on the World Bank's 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 November 2018 to determine income classification, based on the latest World Bank classification thresholds (updated in July 2018). 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) is used. In the absence of any GNI-per-capita data for the latest three-year period, the World Bank income classifications for last three years, if consistent, is used to determine income classifications. The Global Fund classification further divides LMICs into two groups, lower-LMICs and upper-LMICs, at 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. All lower and lower-middle income countries are eligible for funding, regardless of disease burden. The disease burden classifications used by the Global Fund are 'High' and 'Not High'. Disease burden criteria apply only to UMICs in order to determine their eligibility:

- UMIC members of the Group of 20 countries (G-20 members) that were deemed ineligible prior to the approval of the Eligibility Policy (9 May 2018) are not eligible to receive an allocation, unless they meet criteria under Paragraph 9b of the Eligibility Policy.
- UMICs that are designated under the 'small island economy exception'<sup>6</sup> 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 under 9b of the Eligibility Policy.
- Exception to the OECD DAC Requirement for HIV: countries that are not on the OECD DAC List of ODA recipients that have a 'high' burden of disease may be eligible for an allocation for HIV/AIDS to directly finance non-governmental and civil society organizations, if there are demonstrated barriers to providing funding for interventions for key populations, as supported by a countries epidemiology. Barriers are assessed by the Secretariat every three-years in line with the allocation period.

Malaria-free exception:

- The Global Fund uses malaria data from earlier years (2000), as recommended by WHO. Each year WHO provides revised 2000 estimates, which may result in a change of disease burden classification for some countries; and
- Countries, regardless of income-level, that are certified as 'malaria-free' by WHO and are included in the official register of areas where malaria elimination has been achieved or are on the WHO 'Supplementary List' of countries that are malaria-free but not certified by WHO are not eligible for an allocation, however they may be eligible for Transition Funding in line with paragraph 18 of the Eligibility Policy.

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<sup>6</sup>Footnote 4, <http://ida.worldbank.org/about/borrowing-countries>

**Transition funding:** Components funded under an existing grant that become ineligible may receive transition funding for up to one additional allocation period following their change in eligibility in line with Paragraph 18 of the Eligibility Policy. 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): (Year) represents the year corresponding to the eligibility determination in which the component became ineligible.