

Norway and the Global Fund

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 lifesaving medicine. Tuberculosis unfairly afflicted the poor, as it had for millennia.

The world fought back. Norway had a leading role in this response. It joined with other governments, the private sector, civil society and people affected by the diseases to form the Global Fund.



27
MILLION

LIVES SAVED
FROM AIDS, MALARIA
AND TB



17.5
MILLION

PEOPLE ON
ANTIRETROVIRAL
THERAPY FOR HIV



5
MILLION

PEOPLE TESTED
AND TREATED FOR
TUBERCULOSIS



197
MILLION

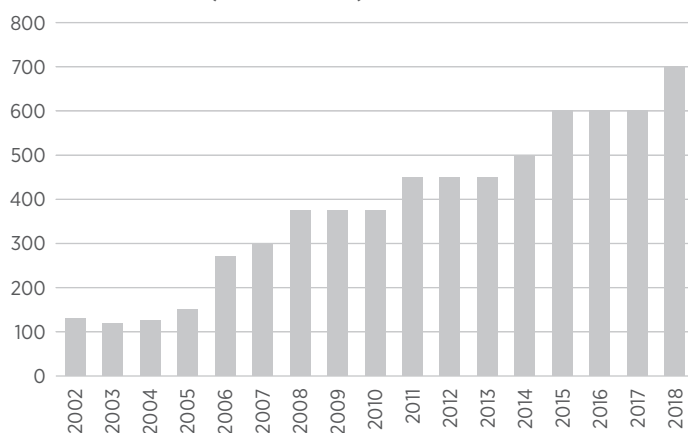
MOSQUITO NETS DISTRIBUTED
TO PROTECT CHILDREN AND
FAMILIES FROM MALARIA

Lives saved are cumulative since 2002. All other results were achieved in 2017 in countries where the Global Fund invests.

Saving Lives, Transforming Livelihoods

Seventeen years later, Norway's smart, effective health investments through the Global Fund have helped save more than 27 million lives. With contributions totalling more than **US\$1 billion** as of December 2018, Norway is the **11th largest public donor** to the Global Fund and the most generous on a per capita basis. In the last Replenishment in 2016, Norway pledged **NOK 2 billion** to the Global Fund.

Contributions (NOK millions)



A key supporter of the Global Fund since its inception, Norway is part of the Point Seven Constituency on the Global Fund Board. Jon Lomøy, Director General of the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, held the constituency's seat on the Board from 2017 to 2019.

Priority Areas of Partnership

Norwegian development policy is built on a foundation of promoting and respecting fundamental human rights and ensuring equal access to health services. These are ideals that the Global Fund shares.

Resilient and Strong Health Systems: Robust systems for health are essential to ending HIV, TB and malaria as epidemics, and delivering health care in a sustainable, equitable and effective way. They also are essential for universal health coverage and global health security.

Partners like Norway are strong advocates for Global Fund's approach to linking reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health interventions with HIV, TB and malaria programs while focusing on primary health care. The Global Fund dedicates 27% of investments to building stronger health systems, including training for community health workers, laboratories, data and supply chain management. With about US\$1 billion per year invested in strengthening health systems, the Global Fund is the largest provider of grants to build health systems among the multilateral institutions.

Investing in Gender Equality, Key Populations and Human Rights: Too often, people most affected by diseases are the same people who do not have access to health care. Factors such as stigma, discrimination and criminalization are barriers that prevent people from accessing health services. Women and girls continue to be disproportionately affected by HIV, TB and malaria. Gender inequality, discrimination, violence, limited access to education and a lack of tailored services inhibit women's and girls' access to health care and fuel new infections.

The Global Fund is committed to supporting programs aimed at overcoming gender and human rights barriers so everyone can access the health services they need. The best way to get this right is to ensure that key populations have a role and voice in the design, implementation and monitoring of health services, as well as in policy decisions that affect them.



Kgantsho Makegata leads weekly meetings at the RISE Young Women's Club in South Africa. With support from the Global Fund, South Africa launched a national campaign in 2015 to address the high prevalence of HIV among this high-risk group.

Globally, nearly 1,000 young women and girls are infected with HIV every day. The Global Fund has increased investments in reducing HIV incidence among adolescent girls and young women in 13 countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The investments go into different areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights, such as keeping girls in school, comprehensive sexuality education programs, adolescent-friendly prevention programs and care and treatment.

Stepping Up the Fight

With all the breathtaking progress in recent years, we have the end of the epidemics within our reach, but not yet firmly in our grasp. The world is falling off the track to end these diseases. The Global Fund's fundraising target for the next three-year cycle is at least US\$14 billion. These funds will help save 16 million lives and cut the mortality rate from HIV, TB and malaria in half by 2023, while building stronger health systems. The effort comes at a crucial moment: new threats such as shortfalls in funding and increasing insecticide and drug resistance have emerged. But if we pull together and step up the fight, we can free communities from the burden of these diseases.



Worldwide, deaths from multidrug-resistant TB account for about one-third of all antimicrobial resistance deaths. In Anastasia's home country of Belarus, nearly 38% of new TB cases are MDR-TB. By comparison, the global average is just over 4%. Anastasia will beat MDR-TB, but the world must step up now to change the trajectory of TB and meet the goal of ending the epidemic by 2030.

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. By challenging barriers and embracing innovative approaches, we are working together to better serve people affected by the diseases.