

# Republic of Korea 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. The Republic of Korea joined with other governments, the 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.



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.

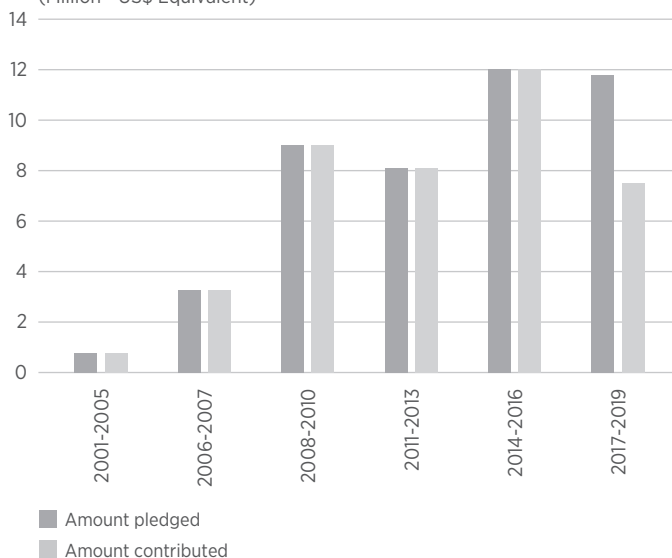
## Saving Lives, Transforming Livelihoods

Nearly two decades later, the Republic of Korea's smart, effective health investments through the Global Fund have helped save more than 27 million lives. Korea pledged US\$11.7 million for the Global Fund's Fifth Replenishment and has made a cumulative contribution of US\$40.6 million since 2004. Korea is the 6th largest supplier of essential health products, and the 3rd largest supplier of diagnostic tests to the Global Fund. Since 2008, Korea has provided over US\$286 million worth of products, among which about US\$238 million (83%) are diagnostic tests.

The Republic of Korea's contributions to the Global Fund are raised through an air ticket solidarity levy, making Korea one of the few G20 countries seeking innovative solutions to raise resources for development. In addition to its funding and innovation, Korea joined the Global Fund Board for the first time in May 2018 and assumed the seat representing the Additional Public Donors constituency.

### Pledges and Contributions

(Million - US\$ Equivalent)



The Republic of Korea pledged an additional US\$1 million in 2019, taking the expected total contribution for the period to US\$12.7 million.

## Priority Areas of Partnership

In global health, the Republic of Korea focuses on building sustainable health systems and improving access to quality health care for all. Korea joins the Global Fund in a commitment to achieving universal health coverage in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

**Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health:** Robust systems for health are essential to ending epidemics and for delivering care in a sustainable, equitable and effective way. The Global Fund invests about US\$1 billion per year in strengthening health systems – making the Global Fund the largest provider of grants to build health systems among multilateral institutions. The Global Fund is a member of UHC2030, a platform that promotes collaborative work on health system strengthening and advocates political commitment to universal health coverage.

**Global Health Security:** Microbes do not stop at national borders, so an infectious disease threat anywhere is a threat everywhere. The Global Fund makes a significant contribution to global health security by helping build more resilient systems for health, with stronger surveillance, diagnostic and emergency response capabilities, and by directly tackling key threats to global health security, such as antimicrobial resistance. Approximately 27% of the Global Fund's investments are dedicated to addressing areas that are critical for stronger health systems.

**Women and Girls:** 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 HIV, TB and malaria infections. The Global Fund has increased its investments more than five-fold to reduce HIV incidence among adolescent girls and young women in the most affected countries, including investment in more holistic programs such as comprehensive sexual education and helping girls stay in school and become economically independent.

**Drug-Resistant Malaria:** The number of global malaria deaths declined by nearly 50% between 2000 and 2015. However, after years of progress, malaria cases are on the rise. Insecticide resistance is gaining ground across Africa, and drug-resistant malaria threatens progress in the Greater Mekong region. The Global Fund provides nearly 60% of all international financing for malaria, including programs such as the Regional Artemisinin-resistance Initiative (RAI) launched in 2013. RAI purchases and distributes commodities in the Greater Mekong region, such as insecticide treated nets, rapid diagnostic tests, and quality assured drugs, which together are yielding a sharp drop in malaria deaths.

**Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB):** Tuberculosis is the world's leading killer among infectious diseases. MDR-TB now accounts for approximately one-third of all antimicrobial resistance deaths worldwide. The Global Fund is a major international financier of the MDR-TB response in low- and middle-income countries. The Global Fund has more than tripled its MDR-TB funding over the last six years through reprogramming of existing grants.

## Democratic People's Republic of Korea

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), the Global Fund has invested over US\$105 million to fight TB and malaria since 2010. Previous grants were closed in June 2018 because of concerns regarding achieving the required level of assurance on the deployment of resources and the effectiveness of grants. The Global Fund is exploring options for the possibility of launching a new grant for tuberculosis and malaria in DPRK. The Global Fund remains committed to supporting the health of people in DPRK.



**RAI Initiative – Cambodia.** Tai Sokhea is a mobile malaria worker in a rubber plantation. The nearest health center is about 30 kilometers away. He provides a suite of integrated health products, including mosquito nets, malaria tests and treatment, condoms, diarrhea treatment kits and de-worming pills.

The Global Fund / Quinn Ryan Mattingly

## Stepping Up The Fight

Ending the epidemics of HIV, TB and malaria by 2030 is within reach, but not yet firmly in our grasp. But after years of remarkable progress, new threats have pushed us off track. We now face a decisive moment. Do we step up the fight, or do we allow ourselves to slip back? 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. It is time to step up the fight to end the epidemics by 2030.

## About the Global Fund

The Global Fund is a partnership designed to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics. As an international organization, the Global Fund mobilizes and invests more than US\$4 billion a year to support programs run by local experts in more than 100 countries. In partnership with governments, civil society, technical agencies, the private sector and people affected by the diseases, we are challenging barriers and embracing innovation.

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