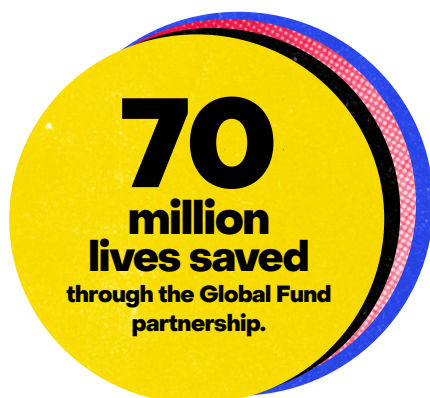


# Results Report 2025

## At a Glance



### State of the Fight and Key Results 2024

The Global Fund partnership continued to advance the fight against AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria decisively forward in 2024. In countries where we invest, the combined incidence rate from the three diseases has reduced by 42% since 2002 and the combined death rate by 63% over the same period, saving 70 million lives. But after decades of progress, global health is in crisis. Declining international funding is jeopardizing the fight against AIDS, TB and malaria – and with it, global health security. Meeting this challenge requires smart investments, bold new thinking and a shared commitment to ending these diseases as public health threats.



#### HIV

The Global Fund provides 26% of all international financing for HIV programs. In 2024, 88% of people living with HIV in Global Fund-supported countries knew their status, 79% were on antiretroviral therapy and 74% had a suppressed viral load. 85% of pregnant women living with HIV were on antiretroviral therapy. These are the highest levels ever recorded for each of these indicators. Our investments focus on people at highest risk, addressing barriers to HIV services, strengthening community-led responses, tailoring care for people living with HIV and expanding equitable access to treatment. These efforts have helped cut the mortality rate by 82% and the incidence rate by 73% since 2002.



#### Tuberculosis

The Global Fund provides 73% of all international financing for TB programs. In 2023, TB treatment coverage (all forms) in countries where we invest reached 75% – its highest-ever level – and 44% of people with drug-resistant TB started treatment. 88% of those starting TB treatment were successfully treated and 91% of people living with HIV who had TB were on antiretroviral therapy. Efforts to provide equitable access to prevention, testing and treatment services, find and treat “missing” people with TB, fight drug-resistant TB and reduce prices for TB commodities have helped drive down the mortality rate by 57% and the incidence rate by 28% since 2002.



#### Malaria

The Global Fund provides 59% of all international financing for malaria programs. In 2023, access to an insecticide-treated net in countries where we invest reached 61%, with 53% of people at risk using a mosquito net – the highest levels to date. More than 95% of people suspected to have malaria were tested. Efforts to support community health workers and locally driven solutions, strengthen access to testing, treatment and prevention options, accelerate the scale-up of dual active ingredient insecticide-treated nets and fight drug and insecticide resistance have helped cut the mortality rate by 51% and the incidence rate by 26% since 2002.

### Programmatic Results At a Glance

**25.6M** people on antiretroviral therapy for HIV.

**46.6M** HIV tests taken (11.7M by priority and key populations).

**12.3M** people reached with HIV prevention services (7.7M people from key populations).

**648K** mothers living with HIV received medicine to keep them alive and prevent transmitting HIV to their babies.

**1.4M** people received antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis.

**7.4M** people treated for TB.

**120K** people on treatment for drug-resistant TB.

**317K** people with HIV and TB were on antiretroviral therapy during TB treatment.

**2.2M** people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy initiated TB preventive therapy.

**3.4M** people exposed to TB received preventive therapy.

**162M** insecticide-treated mosquito nets distributed to protect families from malaria.

**360M** suspected cases of malaria tested.

**173M** cases of malaria treated.

**50.9M** children received seasonal malaria chemoprevention.

**17.8M** pregnant women received preventive treatment for malaria.

Coverage, outcome and disease burden trends are based on latest published data from WHO (2024 release for TB and malaria) and UNAIDS (2025 release). Malaria mosquito net coverage is calculated based on 38 African countries for which data is available from WHO/Malaria Atlas Project estimates. Programmatic results were achieved during 2024 by countries and regions where the Global Fund invests. For details, see our [Results Methodology](#).

## Strengthening Global Health Security

Global Fund investments in health systems and disease surveillance in more than 100 countries help detect, track and contain new outbreaks around the world. In 2024, we invested US\$2.7 billion in these areas, part of the US\$6.1 billion<sup>1</sup> we are investing between 2024-2026 – a 49% increase over the previous grant cycle and the largest health systems investment in our history. This makes us the largest provider of external grants for reinforcing pandemic preparedness and response.

To bolster our response to HIV, TB and malaria, in 2024 we continued to invest in stronger laboratory and diagnostic networks. We expanded disease surveillance, improved supply chain resilience, enhanced community-led health services and supported health worker training. These investments supported countries to prepare for, and respond effectively to, infectious disease outbreaks – reinforcing the foundations of global health security.



Alficene Kandé and Abdoulaye Baldé (front) transport patient samples to a laboratory in Bissau, Guinea-Bissau. The Global Fund is working with partners to strengthen and expand disease surveillance and laboratory systems in several countries across West Africa.

The Global Fund/Sylvain Cherkaoui/Panos

<sup>1</sup>Based on approved and signed budgets for Grant Cycle 7 and including C19RM. This figure integrates direct investments in resilient and sustainable systems for health (direct RSSH) and contributions to RSSH through investments in the fight against AIDS, TB and malaria (contributory RSSH). It excludes catalytic investments and Secretariat operating expenses.

## The Path Ahead

2025 marks the Global Fund's Eighth Replenishment – a defining moment for global health. This Replenishment is critical to maintain momentum against AIDS, TB and malaria and prevent a resurgence that could undo decades of progress. Without urgent and focused investment, the human, social and economic toll could be devastating.

Investing in the Global Fund partnership means supporting one of the world's most effective mechanisms to fight infectious diseases. Every dollar we receive drives measurable health outcomes, fuels economic returns and delivers exceptional value for money. We continue to evolve and adapt to the rapidly changing global context, but our ability to succeed amid the current challenges depends on the international community's resolve to recommit to global health. Now is the time to mobilize our collective force to protect the gains we have made, save millions more lives, and move with purpose toward a future free from AIDS, TB and malaria.



Umimi Inuwa and her daughter Ammi sit under a dual insecticide-treated mosquito net at home in Kaduna State, Nigeria. Global Fund-supported programs help keep millions of mothers and children like Umimi and Ammi safe from malaria.

The Global Fund/Andrew Esiebo

### About the Global Fund

The Global Fund is a worldwide partnership to defeat AIDS, TB and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, more equitable future for all. We raise and invest up to US\$5 billion a year to fight the deadliest infectious diseases and strengthen health systems and pandemic preparedness in more than 100 countries. Since 2002, the Global Fund partnership has saved 70 million lives.