



FRIENDS
OF THE GLOBAL FIGHT

AGAINST AIDS,
TUBERCULOSIS
AND MALARIA



The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

59 million lives saved thanks to two decades of lifesaving results and bipartisan Congressional support

The Global Fund was founded in 2002 and is the largest multilateral funder of global health services in the world. The Global Fund distributes more than \$5 billion per year to more than 120 low- and middle-income countries to end the pandemics of AIDS, TB and malaria while strengthening health systems to tackle current and future disease threats. The Global Fund also played a central role in providing equitable access to tests, treatment and PPE during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Global Fund plays a significant role in infectious disease control and health system strengthening and is the largest multilateral contributor to pandemic preparedness and response (PPR).



A global response to global health crises. In 2000, AIDS, TB and malaria appeared to be unstoppable, claiming nearly 6 million lives a year. Starting at the G7 meeting that year, the Global Fund took shape. With the leadership of President George W. Bush and bipartisan support in Congress, the U.S. made the first pledge to the organization in 2001.



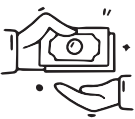
Remarkable impact. Since its founding, the Global Fund has closely measured its impact and remained steadily focused on achieving tangible results. In the last 20 years, the Global Fund and its partners have saved over 59 million lives and cut the combined death rate from AIDS, TB and malaria by more than half. In 2022, the partnership provided treatment for 24.5 million people with HIV, treated 6.7 million people for TB and distributed more than 220 million mosquito nets for malaria prevention.



Working in partnership. The Global Fund works directly with governments, the private sector, faith-based organizations and civil society groups. Local government and non-governmental organizations are engaged in decision-making at every level of the organization, from its board of directors to country-based planning groups.



Supporting PEPFAR and other U.S. bilateral programs. The Global Fund and U.S. bilateral programs – including the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, the President’s Malaria Initiative and the USAID TB program – [closely coordinate](#) their work and depend on each other for success.



Leveraging taxpayer resources. By law, the U.S. cannot contribute more than 33% of Global Fund support. This 2:1 match requirement consistently leverages increased commitments from other donors. In addition, the Global Fund requires implementing countries to increase their own health financing. For the Global Fund’s 7th replenishment in 2022, donors pledged a record-breaking total of \$15.7 billion to the Global Fund – with major increases from G7 nations, the European Commission and several other countries, including India, South Korea, Australia, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia and nearly 20 African countries.



Independent oversight and full transparency. The Global Fund’s Office of the Inspector General is fully independent, reporting directly to the Global Fund board. The Global Fund consistently [receives high marks](#) in multilateral aid reviews for its transparency and results.

For more information visit Friends of the Global Fight Against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria at www.theglobalfight.org

Cover photo: Mohammed Asad Mia (middle), with his family and neighbors, successfully defeated TB during the COVID-19 pandemic with community-based treatment at no cost. The Global Fund/Yousuf Tushar



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