



17 MILLION

LIVES SAVED



8.1
MILLION

PEOPLE ON
ANTIRETROVIRAL
THERAPY FOR HIV



13.2
MILLION

PEOPLE HAVE
RECEIVED
TB TREATMENT



548
MILLION

MOSQUITO NETS
DISTRIBUTED BY
PROGRAMS FOR MALARIA

Impact and Results 2015

The Global Fund partnership brings together a myriad of strengths: finances; technical expertise; the experience and knowledge of communities affected by HIV, tuberculosis and malaria; innovation; and a capacity for constant evolution. The partners who comprise the Global Fund come with diverse abilities and points of view, yet they share a determination to serve people, to strive for social justice, and to achieve impact against HIV, TB and malaria and ultimately end the epidemics.

The Results Report 2015 delivers a summary of the impact and results the Global Fund partnership was able to achieve by 2015, showing cumulative progress since the Global Fund was created in 2002. It is a collective effort, combining the strong contributions made by governments, civil society, the private sector and people affected by HIV, TB and malaria. Here are the cumulative highlights:

- **17 million** lives saved; on track to reach **22 million** lives saved by the end of 2016
- A decline of **one-third** in the number of people dying from HIV, TB and malaria since 2002, in countries where the Global Fund invests
- **8.1 million people** on antiretroviral treatment for HIV
- **13.2 million people** have received TB treatment
- **548 million** mosquito nets distributed through programs for malaria

Building resilient and sustainable systems for health is critically important to end HIV, TB and malaria as epidemics. The Global Fund partnership's investments in HIV, TB and malaria create substantial positive effects on the systems for health in countries where these diseases are rife. This mutually reinforcing relationship between funding for disease-control programs and funding for cross-cutting systems is a cornerstone of the Global Fund's approach to investment. Overall, **more than one-third** of the Global Fund's investments go to building resilient and sustainable systems for health.

Gender inequalities are major drivers of disease transmission and affect the ability of people to access health care and other services equitably. In many countries, HIV is the leading cause of death of women of reproductive age. In some, girls account for more than 80 percent of all new HIV infections among adolescents. The Global Fund partnership is committed to striving for equal access to prevention, treatment, care and support for all those who need it, and reducing gender inequality. The Global Fund estimates that approximately **55 to 60 percent** of its investments benefit women and girls, with a positive impact on reproductive health.

Human rights are built into the Global Fund's strategy, by increasing investments in programs that address human rights barriers and cutting support for programs that infringe on human rights. The Global Fund works with partners to identify gaps and help shape investments more effectively. Respecting and promoting human rights is essential for expanding access to health services. The Global Fund is embedding human rights work into the grant-making process.

The Global Fund has found an effective way to stimulate **domestic investments in health**. In 2014, the Global Fund partnership began full implementation of a funding model with a counterpart financing requirement in order to access full funding. **A 52 percent** increase in domestic investments in health is projected, an additional investment of **US\$4.5 billion** committed from government resources for 2015-2017, compared with the amount invested in 2012-2014.

Global Fund investment in health programs has grown steadily. As of September 2015, the Global Fund disbursed **US\$27 billion** to support programs for HIV, TB and malaria.

By 2015, the Global Fund achieved two-year savings worth more than **US\$500 million** through more effective procurement. The medicines and health products purchased through a pooled procurement mechanism were delivered more swiftly than in the past, with on time delivery improving from 36 percent in 2013 to **81 percent** in 2015.

Operating expenditure is decreasing, through disciplined cost control, efforts to save money and adherence to a prudent budgeting framework. In 2014, operating expenses totaled **US\$286 million**, below a projected budget of US\$300 million. That represents about **2.3 percent** of grants under management, reflecting a high degree of efficiency compared with other international organizations.