global fund advocates network

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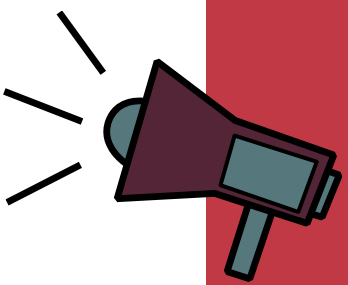
KEY MESSAGES & TAKEAWAYS

GLOBAL FUND RESULTS REPORT 2026

Key Messages

- 2025 was a year of seismic change in global health.
- Abrupt and far-reaching cuts in international funding disrupted critical lifesaving services and put hard-won progress against HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria at risk.
- 2025 also demonstrated the extraordinary resilience and adaptability of the Global Fund partnership and the capabilities that countries have built over the last two decades.
- That resilience varies across the countries where we invest: Our results in 2025 indicate that in some countries, essential HIV, TB and malaria services have continued with relatively limited disruption. But in others, the progress we have fought so hard to achieve has been significantly impacted, severely affecting those most at risk for the three diseases.

KEY IMPACT INDICATORS



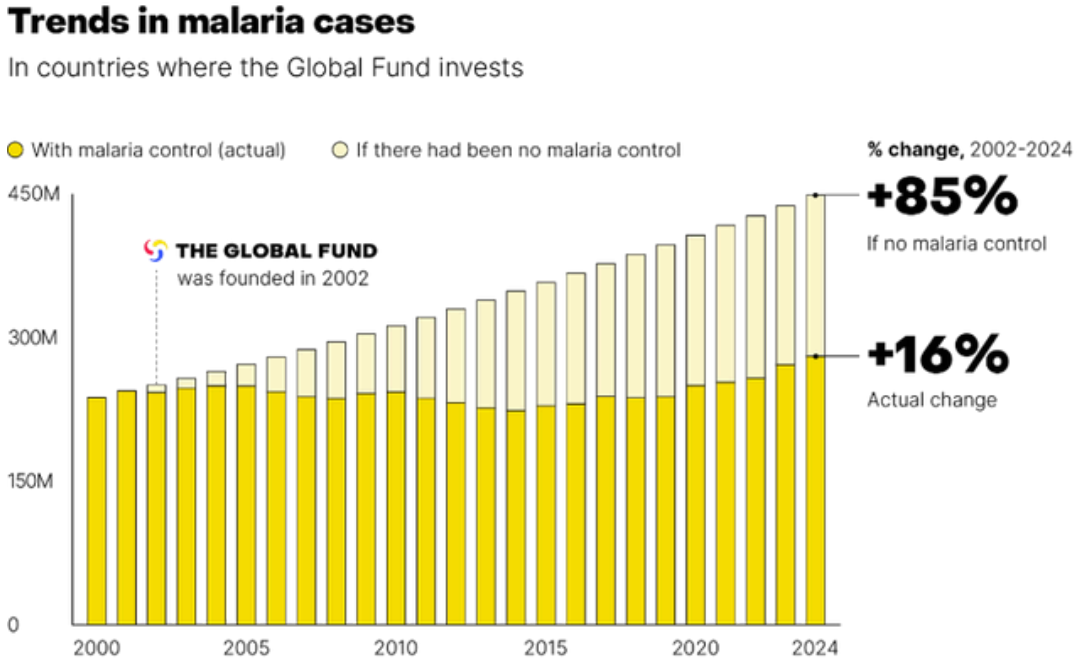
- **72 million lives saved through the Global Fund partnership since 2002**
- **26.9 million people on antiretroviral therapy for HIV in 2025**
- **7.4 million people treated for tuberculosis in 2025**
- **196 million mosquito nets distributed to protect families from malaria in 2025**

HIV from 2002 to 2025	AIDS related deaths **-77%**	New infections **-64%**
TB from 2002 to 2024	TB deaths **-43%**	New cases **-4%**
Malaria from 2002 to 2024	Malaria deaths **-27%**	Malaria cases **+16%**

Important: Impact numbers for TB and malaria are for 2024; they do not yet reflect the impact of the 2025 cuts !

Malaria Rebound at Risk of Accelerating

The 2026 Results Report builds on nearly 10 years of annual expansion of malaria cases against a backdrop of a stagnation in funding. The 2024 numbers presented in the report are **alarming**, showing that we are faced with the start of a surge in cases. The 2025 cuts threaten to spiral cases higher and push deaths - which the global response has managed to hold stagnant in the face of rising cases - even higher. Over 90% of global cases and deaths occur in sub-Saharan Africa and 75% of deaths are in children under-5. In this region, the Global Fund has long been the leading international (and overall) funder of the fight against malaria.



PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS

Achieved with all funding sources in countries where the Global Fund invests

		2022	2023	2024	2025
HIV	PLHIV on ARVs	24.5M	24.9M	25.6M	26.9M
	Pregnant Women Living with HIV on ARVs	710K	695.2K	647.5K	623K
	HIV Tests Taken	53.4M	53.9M	46.9M	?
	Tests Taken by Priority and Key Populations	12.5M	13.1M	11.7M	12.1M
	People reached w/ HIV Prevention	15.5M	17.9M	12.3M	10M
	Young People reached with prevention services	7.4M	8.5M	3M	2.7M
	Key Populations reached with prevention services	7.3M	8.0M	7.7M	6.2M
TB	People Treated for TB	6.5M	7.1M	7.4M	7.4M
	HIV+ TB Patients on ART During TB Treatment	344.5K	353K	316.7K	302K
	People on Treatment for DR-TB	120.5K	123.8K	120.1K	115K
	People in Contact with TB Patients who received TB Preventive Therapy	1.5M	2.0M	3.4M	3.5M
	PLHIV on ARV who recieved Preventive TB Therapy	2.8M	2.0M	2.2M	1.5M
Malaria	Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Nets Distributed	218.1M	227.2M	162.5M	196M
	Case of Malaria Treated	163.9M	171.2M	173.0M	167M
	Children Receiving Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention	37.1M	44.6M	50.9M	52.1M
	Pregnant Women Receiving Preventive Treatment	14.6M	15.5M	17.8M	19.9M

Accelerating Access to Innovation

Making TB Testing Cheaper, Faster, and Closer : The 2026 Results Report highlights the Global Fund's Early Adopter initiative to expand access to innovative near Point-of-Care TB tests to 13 countries, with a goal of achieving the roll out of nearly 3 million tests by the end of 2026. The Global Fund has also expanded access to AI enabled digital X-rays, now reaching over 20 countries. The report notes that these tools could transform the fight against TB, if rapidly and widely deployed. The Global Fund is a key catalyst to that transformation.

A Major Boost to HIV Prevention : The Global Fund's proactive prioritsation of lenacapavir—a twice-yearly shot offering protection from HIV infection—helped ensure that a major HIV prevention innovation was made available in Africa in the same year it became available in high-income countries. After rolling out access in two countries by the end of 2025, nine early-adopter countries in Africa supported by the Global Fund had launched lenacapavir by June 2026, and by the end of 2026 the Global Fund aims to have launched the drug in 24 countries.

Rapid shift to dual-insecticide nets: In 2023, the WHO recommended the prioritization of dual-insecticide treated nets. In a testament to the Global Fund's ability to rapid integrate new guidelines, dual-insecticide treated nets accounted for 78% of the nets procured through the Global Fund's procurement for Grant Cycle 7 (2023-2025). Compared to single-insecticide nets, the new nets reduce malaria cases by up to 45% in areas where insecticide resistance is high.

More Programs Than Ever on Transition Clock

The results report notes that in the last decade alone, approximately 34 disease components across 24 countries have transitioned from country-specific grant financing.19 In Grant Cycle 7 (2023-2025), 18 disease programs across 12 countries are completing their transition away from country-specific grant financing. Grant Cycle 8 (2026-2028) targets an unprecedented scale of transition: 63 disease components across 35 countries and three multicountry contexts. Grant Cycle 9 (2029-2031) is set to be the final allocation for 21 disease components across 12 countries

Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health

The Global Fund invested $5.9 Billion invested in RSSH between 2024 and 2026, a ⬆43% on previous cycle

Strengthening the DRC's Rapid Response to the Ebola Outbreak

The report highlights that the Global Fund has provided over $10 million in support of the DRC's ebola response — $6.4 million through flexible adaptation of existing grants and control and US$4.6 million from our Emergency Fund.