



Eighth Replenishment of the Global Fund: An Investment in Africa's Health Security and Future

With an investment of US\$18 billion for 2027–2029, the Global Fund partnership would:

Save
23
MILLION LIVES

between 2027 and 2029, reducing the mortality rate by **64%** across the three diseases by 2029, relative to 2022 levels. Reduce the death toll from 2.3 million in 2023 to 920,000 in 2029.

Avert
400
MILLION INFECTIONS OR CASES

between 2027 and 2029, reducing the incidence rate by **54%** across the three diseases by 2029, relative to 2023 levels. Reduce infections or cases from 271 million in 2023 to 119 million in 2029.

Deliver a **RETURN ON INVESTMENT OF 1:19**

Every dollar invested in fighting HIV, TB and malaria would result in US\$19 in health gains and economic returns. A US\$18 billion Replenishment would result in **US\$323 billion** in returns over 2027–2029.

A Proven Partnership

Since 2002, the Global Fund has:

- Saved 65 million lives and reduced deaths from HIV, tuberculosis (TB), and malaria by 63%
- Directed one-third of all investments to strengthening health and community systems, including community health workers, disease surveillance, labs, and supply chains.

In 2023 alone, 25 million people were on antiretroviral therapy for HIV, 7.1 million people accessed TB distributed, and 227 million mosquito nets were distributed in countries where the Global Fund invests.

Beyond making progress against the three diseases, Global Fund investments also strengthen health systems, advancing progress towards universal health coverage (UHC). Since its inception, the Global Fund estimates that its work has averted 2.9 billion hospitalisation days and generated US \$103 billion in cost savings.

The Global Fund strengthens the systems that keep infectious diseases under control. These are the same systems that detect and stop new health threats before they become pandemics:

- US\$98.6 million invested in surveillance systems and US\$142.4 million in laboratory capacity in 2023 alone.





- Over 70,000 community health workers and 68,000 health professionals trained in outbreak detection and response.
- Event-based surveillance has been rolled out in 12 countries since 2024, enabling communities to report health threats in real time.

Why This Matters for Africa

- Africa bears the highest burden of HIV, TB, and malaria, but also has the youngest population and fastest-growing economies. Investing in health is investing in economic stability and growth.
- The Global Fund helps drive down costs, which maximises the impact of every investment. In the last 18 months, the Global Fund helped secure price reductions of 20 to 50 percent for HIV treatments, as well as tests, prevention, and treatment for TB.
- The Global Fund's co-financing model encourages domestic resource mobilisation, strengthening national ownership and sustainability. The partnership model places directly affected communities and countries at the centre of its strategy and operations, making localisation a core principle of its work.
- Rapid, flexible funding for crises, as seen with the Global Fund's interventions during COVID-19 and Mpox, helped avert worst-case scenarios.

The Risk of Inaction

- Without sustained investment, we risk reversing two decades of progress. TB drug resistance, malaria spread into malaria-free zones, and new HIV infections will rise.
- We will be less prepared for the next pandemic, threatening lives and economies.

Call to Action for African Leaders at TICAD-9

- Champion a successful Global Fund replenishment, including a robust pledge by Japan, by sharing its importance and impact in the content.
 - Commit to implementing existing global and continental domestic resource mobilisation (DRM) commitments, so that health financing is sustainable, predictable, and adequate to meet national targets.
 - Ensuring long-term, stable funding for community-led and rights-based health responses that remove barriers to care, protect human rights, and deliver effective, equitable services.
-

