



United States Support for the Global Fund: A Key Partner in Saving Lives

“The success of PEPFAR, as well as efforts by the entire global community, including the great work done by the Global Fund, represents in truth a victory for the human spirit...The fight against HIV and AIDS shows what we can accomplish when we make the effort together, join hands, overcome the ideology and the politics, and really dedicate our hearts to win.”

- Secretary of State John Kerry, June 18, 2013

Global Health, including infectious disease, is a global, shared responsibility. It is not the purview of governments alone, but also **multilateral partners, the private sector, civil society, faith-based organizations, and communities.** Together these groups help to establish **country-owned, responsive, and sustainable health care delivery systems** that meet the needs of the people who use them.

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) represents a critical multilateral vehicle for donors to contribute to the shared global responsibility and support country leadership in addressing these three diseases. The United States is working with partner countries to ensure that **each dollar invested achieves the greatest possible health impact.** With U.S. support, the Global Fund is reforming the way it works to increase the impact of its investments. In addition, the U.S. government and the Global Fund are strengthening their collaboration under the leadership of partner countries in support of country-owned strategies.

Funding

The U.S. is the first and largest donor to the **Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.** However, by law, the United States cannot provide more than 33 percent of total Global Fund contributions. To encourage shared responsibility, the U.S. is challenging others to continue to increase their pledges to the Fund by **committing to seek matching contributions to the Fund of \$1 for every \$2 contributed by other donors.** The United States is and will continue to do our part to ensure the Global Fund remains a primary vehicle fighting these three diseases, and it is imperative that other donors step up to leverage U.S. government dollars and multiply the impact of their contributions.

Global Fund Reform

Part of shared responsibility is to **ensure that all resources are used as efficiently and effectively as possible.** With U.S. encouragement, the Fund has taken a number of actions in the past two years to recommit itself to this goal. The Fund's new Executive Director, Mark Dybul, has dramatically re-oriented the Fund to assume a role as an active investor, and the Global Fund's New Funding Model is designed to significantly improve the way the Global Fund invests in health programs, with a process that is more predictable, reliable, and flexible. Resulting increases in efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability will increase the impact of Global Fund resources on the ground.

Country Collaboration on AIDS

Support for AIDS programs in many countries is increasingly a mix of domestic, Global Fund, and U.S. and other donor resources, with the government playing the orchestrating role. This mix of resources is often present at the site level – a degree of interdependence and co-financing of health systems and services that represents progress toward shared responsibility.



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Below are some specific examples of the ways in which PEPFAR is partnering with the Global Fund to support country health systems to save more lives. When PEPFAR and Global Fund coordinate in support of country ownership, our AIDS **investments are expanded both geographically and programmatically**:

- In **Burundi**, PEPFAR, the Global Fund, and the Government of Burundi have undertaken an HIV/AIDS services and coverage mapping activity to identify gaps in services and better leverage resources. This exercise has improved the level of coordination between partners and established a joint process for implementing the continuum of care for pregnant women and their families.
- In **Tanzania**, the government uses Global Fund resources to fund all required anti-retroviral medicines (ARVs), while PEPFAR focuses its efforts on technical assistance, capacity building, monitoring and evaluation, and voluntary counseling and testing services.
- In **Nigeria**, PEPFAR, the Global Fund, and the Government of Nigeria conduct joint national quantification and forecasting exercises, whereby each stakeholder procures their allocated quantities of commodities that are then centrally warehoused and distributed to facilities throughout the country. Additionally, PEPFAR and Global Fund implementing partners collaborated with Nigerian state officials to jointly assess financing scale-up of prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) programs. This avoided duplication of effort and resulted in harmonized, state-specific PMTCT scale-up plans.
- In **Lesotho**, multiple high-level joint missions between the Global Fund, PEPFAR, and UNAIDS in 2013 were powerful tools in engaging the Government of Lesotho on key policy issues and planning for the country's application through the Global Fund's new funding model.
- In the **Central America Regional Program**, the Global Fund and PEPFAR have adopted the same Unique Register System, which allows donors and the government to report on service coverage for key populations at greater risk of HIV infection at a national level and identify areas of funding duplication.
- **Globally**, PEPFAR is enhancing its trilateral relationship with the Global Fund and UNAIDS to support governments and coordinate country stakeholders to develop robust concept notes for the Global Fund's new funding model.