

Results Report 2026

At a Glance



72
million
lives saved
through the Global Fund
partnership.

State of the fight and key results 2025

2025 was a year of seismic change in global health, marked by abrupt and far-reaching cuts in international funding that severely disrupted lifesaving health programs. Yet the Global Fund partnership demonstrated extraordinary resilience and adaptability, working with countries and partners to sustain progress against HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria. In 2025, our partnership protected essential services and accelerated access to health innovations. Since 2002, the combined incidence rate across the three diseases has fallen by 43% and the combined mortality rate by 65% in countries where we invest, saving 72 million lives. Sustaining momentum today requires continued country and community leadership, rapid and equitable deployment of innovations, and stronger and more sustainable health systems.



HIV

Since 2002, the Global Fund has invested US\$28.5 billion in HIV programs and US\$9.6 billion in HIV/TB programs. In countries where we invest, the AIDS-related mortality rate declined by 84% and the HIV incidence rate by 75% between 2002 and 2025. In 2025, 87% of people living with HIV in Global Fund-supported countries knew their status, 80% were on antiretroviral therapy (ART) and 74% had a suppressed viral load. 90% of pregnant women living with HIV were on ART. In 2025, we focused investments where they were needed most – adapting delivery, accelerating integration, and sustaining critical prevention, testing and treatment services, including community-based services. We expanded access to breakthrough innovations, including lenacapavir.



Tuberculosis

Since 2002, the Global Fund has invested US\$10.9 billion in programs to prevent and treat TB and US\$9.6 billion in TB/HIV programs. In countries where we invest, the TB mortality rate fell by 60% and the incidence rate by 33% between 2002 and 2024. TB treatment coverage stood at 79%, and 42% of the estimated number of people with drug-resistant TB began treatment in 2024. The TB treatment success rate was 89%, and 93% of people with HIV who had TB were on ART. In 2025, we supported countries to protect essential prevention efforts, find people with TB in areas of highest risk, roll out shorter treatments for drug-resistant TB, prioritize children in TB programs and improve efficiency.



Malaria

Since 2002, the Global Fund has invested US\$21.4 billion in the fight against malaria. In countries where we invest, the malaria mortality rate fell by 51% and the incidence rate by 22% between 2002 and 2024. 55% of people at risk had access to an insecticide-treated mosquito net in 2024, and 97% of the people suspected of having malaria were tested. In 2025, as overlapping crises raised the risk of malaria resurgence, the Global Fund supported countries to adapt by prioritizing lifesaving interventions in hard-to-reach and conflict-affected settings, strengthening prevention, expanding access to care, maintaining essential disease surveillance, diversifying treatments and preparing for next-generation medicines and new vector control tools.

Programmatic results at a glance

26.9M people on antiretroviral therapy for HIV.

12.1M HIV tests taken by priority and key populations.

10M people reached with HIV prevention services (6.2M people from key populations).

623K pregnant women living with HIV received medicine to keep them alive and prevent transmitting HIV to their babies.

1.1M people initiated antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis.

7.4M people treated for TB.

115K people on treatment for drug-resistant TB.

302K people with HIV and TB on antiretroviral therapy during TB treatment.

1.5M people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy initiated TB preventive treatment.

3.5M people exposed to TB received preventive treatment.

196M insecticide-treated mosquito nets distributed to protect families from malaria.

367M suspected cases of malaria tested.

167M cases of malaria treated.

52.1M children received seasonal malaria chemoprevention.

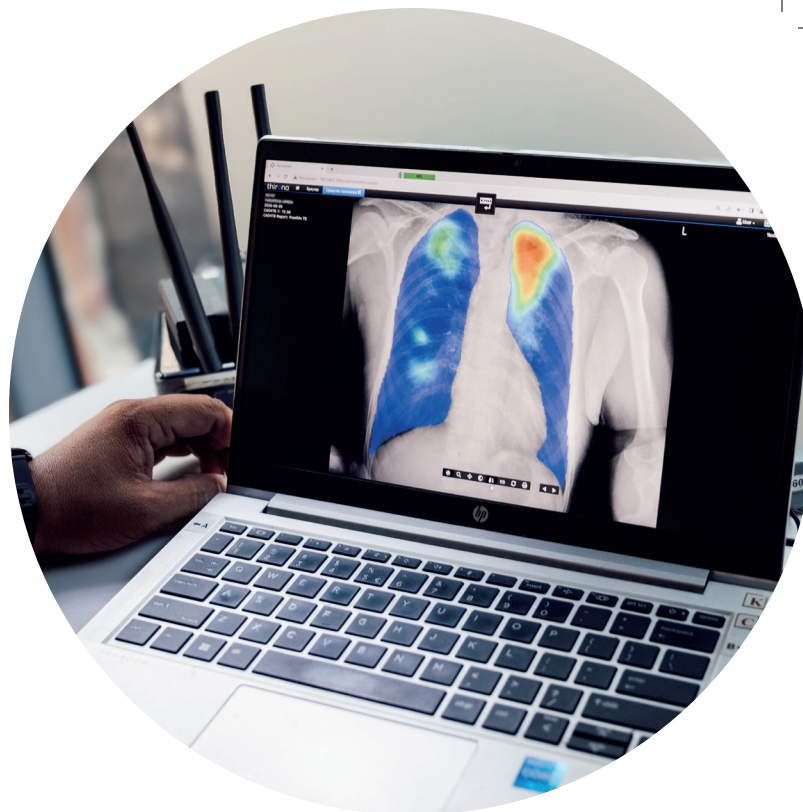
19.9M pregnant women received preventive treatment for malaria.

Coverage, outcome and disease burden trends are based on the latest published data from WHO (2025 release for TB and malaria) and UNAIDS (2026 release). Disbursement figures as of 30 June 2026. Programmatic results were achieved during 2025 by countries and regions where the Global Fund invests. For details, see our Results Methodology: theglobalfund.org/en/results/methodology/.

Accelerating access to innovations

The Global Fund partnership has intensified efforts to accelerate access to cutting-edge innovations to sustain progress against HIV, TB and malaria and make every dollar go further. To prevent HIV, we are supporting the delivery and scale-up of lenacapavir. For TB screening, we have expanded access to AI-enabled digital X-rays, and starting in 2026, we are supporting the rollout of near-point-of-care diagnostic tests. To prevent malaria, we have facilitated the use of dual active ingredient insecticide-treated mosquito nets, and in 2026, we are advancing the deployment of technology designed to repel mosquitoes from indoor spaces.

But innovation only delivers impact when it reaches the people who need it most. With partners, we are shaping markets, lowering prices and shortening the path from development to deployment of these new tools. We will continue to support countries to strengthen regional manufacturing and procurement, build more resilient supply chains and prepare to deliver innovations rapidly, equitably and at scale.



Supporting countries on the path to self-reliance

An abrupt decline in international funding has intensified the need for HIV, TB and malaria responses and health systems to be nationally led, nationally financed and less reliant on external support.

Self-reliance is integral to the Global Fund's approach. In 2025, we supported countries on this path through health financing dialogues and reforms, efforts to strengthen public financial management, and differentiated co-financing requirements that encourage domestic investment. We also developed strategic shifts for the next grant cycle. Looking ahead, we will intensify our focus on lowest-income, highest disease-burden settings and optimize available funds to support the sustainability of our investments, including through defined transition timelines. While keeping communities at the heart of our mission, we will harness innovation to bring an end to AIDS, TB and malaria.

Photo (above): A technician analyzes a lung X-ray using AI-powered CAD4TB screening software inside a mobile clinic in Pastdargom, Uzbekistan.

Photo (left): Mentor Mothers lead an information session for pregnant and breastfeeding women at the Mecua Health Center in Nampula Province, Mozambique. The Mentor Mothers initiative is a peer-support program embedded in the national health system that helps prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV and improve maternal and child health.

The Global Fund/Vincent Becker

About the Global Fund

The Global Fund is a worldwide partnership to defeat AIDS, TB and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, more equitable future for all. We raise and invest over US\$4 billion a year to fight the deadliest infectious diseases, challenge the injustice that fuels them, and strengthen health systems and pandemic preparedness in more than 100 of the hardest-hit countries. We unite world leaders, communities, civil society, health workers and the private sector to find solutions that have the most impact, and we take them to scale worldwide. Since 2002, the Global Fund partnership has saved 72 million lives.

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