

Time for the next bold, bipartisan commitment to the Global Fund

At the height of the AIDS crisis, the world came together to fight back. Governments and donors pooled resources to create the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund). This partnership has helped save 65 million lives. Bipartisan U.S. commitment from Congress has played a decisive role.

This fall, world leaders will make new pledges for the fight against AIDS, tuberculosis (TB), and malaria. **The U.S. should make a matching commitment to put in \$1 for every \$2 from other countries. Congress must start with \$2 billion for Fiscal Year 2026 and a commitment to continuing the U.S. one-third match.** This is the leadership role the U.S. has played for 20 years of the Global Fund, through many congresses and administrations. This Congress can and should continue that bipartisan tradition.

Global partnership is a gamechanger for health

The U.S. helps power the Global Fund's community-led work. In February, the Global Fund will release its newest three-year investment case to tackle these diseases. For a sense of what this partnership can make possible, last year it supported:

- 25 million people on lifesaving HIV/AIDS treatment
- 7.1 million people with treatment for TB
- 227 million new mosquito nets to protect families against malaria

As a key Global Fund donor, the U.S. is helping power this community-led work, alongside local country funding. With a 1:2 match from the U.S., starting with \$2 billion next year, the U.S. can help make sure the partnership has the funds to power its lifesaving work.

By law, the U.S. government can only contribute one third of the Global Fund's total resources. Every dollar of U.S. support helps spur \$2 from other donors. The Global Fund then stretches these resources to maximize impact. The partnership brings together local governments, faith-based groups, the private sector, and communities directly affected by AIDS, TB, and malaria.

The impact, innovation, and leverage of the Global Fund

Partnership model: Central to the Global Fund's success is its structure as a partnership. The Global Fund pools funding from governments, private sector, and philanthropies. The Global Fund then prioritizes grants based on need in the world. Its work is designed and led by the countries it supports. Directly affected communities, faith-based groups, governments, and the private sector are all at the table.

Market shaping: The Global Fund makes the world's health infrastructure more efficient and effective. This looks like strengthening supply chains, incentivizing innovation by the private sector, providing bulk guarantees for manufacturers, and more. By pooling demand, the Global Fund also drives down costs, stretching contributions further to save more lives. Just in the last 18 months, the Global Fund helped secure price reductions of 20 to 50 percent for HIV/AIDS treatments, as well as tests, prevention, and treatment for TB.

Localization: The Global Fund has had localization at its heart from the start. The Global Fund operates with only a lean secretariat. The Global Fund sends all its grants to in-country partners who design and carry out programming. Countries and communities are at the center of its strategy, operations, and decision-making. With local communities in the lead, Global Fund resources can better reach people and groups who are too often excluded.

Commitment to impact: The partnership has slashed the death rate from AIDS, TB, and malaria by more than 60 percent since 2000. Today, millions of people are living longer, healthier lives. Lifesaving treatments are more widely available, and more tolerable, more effective, and less expensive. Across more than 100 countries, the Global Fund has strengthened primary health care facilities, labs, digital health, supply chains, oxygen provision, and community health worker networks.

Scaling up innovation: The Global Fund makes sure that breakthroughs in science lead to real, community level impact. The partnership is a driver of innovation and access — whether it's new AI-enabled portable chest x-ray machines to screen for TB, new landmark injectable prevention for HIV, or a next generation of mosquito nets to protect against malaria.

For the next Global Fund replenishment, Congress should **recommit to the U.S. one-third match, starting with \$2 billion for Fiscal Year 2026.**