

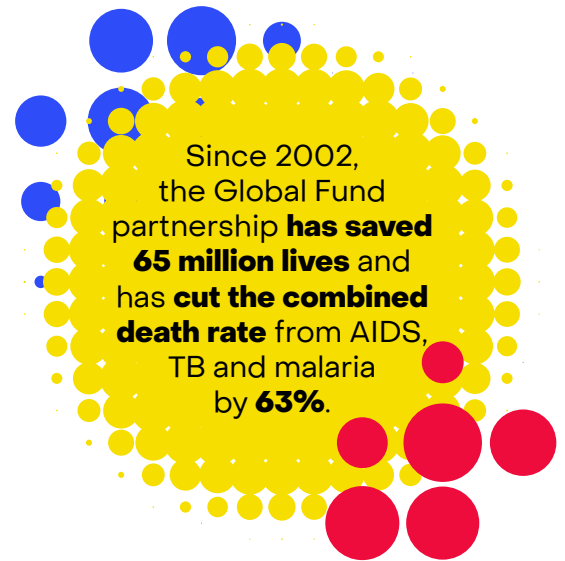
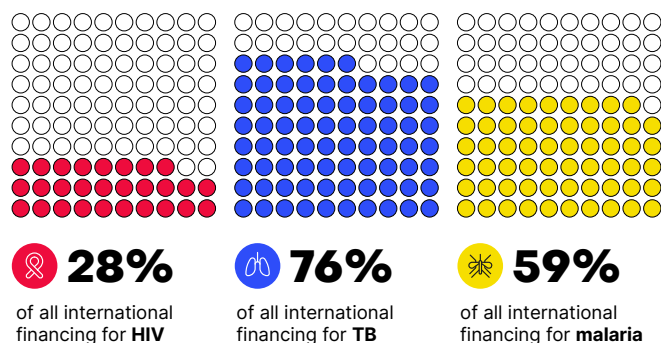
Luxembourg

and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Luxembourg's longstanding support to the Global Fund has played a crucial role in fighting HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria and in strengthening health systems to advance health for all.

The Global Fund has disbursed over US\$65 billion in more than 100 low- and middle-income countries since 2002 to fight HIV, TB and malaria, strengthen health systems and build pandemic preparedness. The majority of our investments go toward countries in sub-Saharan Africa. With contributions from governments, foundations and the private sector, the Global Fund equitably and efficiently allocates funding to implementing countries, taking into account each country's income level and disease burden.

Percentage of international financing provided by the Global Fund in 2023

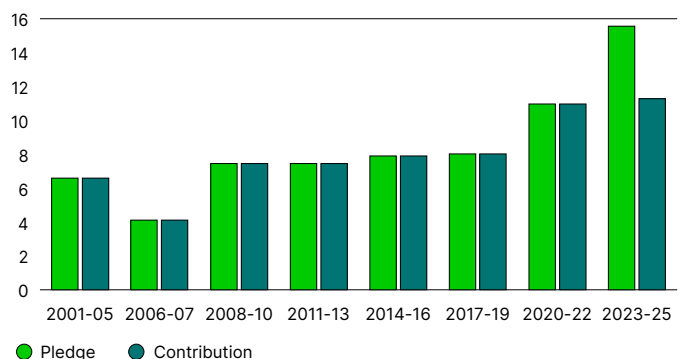


Our partnership

Luxembourg has supported the Global Fund since its inception. With contributions totaling more than €64.4 million to date, Luxembourg is one of the Global Fund's largest donors per capita. Since 2009, Luxembourg has been committed to dedicating at least 1% of its gross national income each year to official development assistance, making the country one of the most generous donors among members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Luxembourg's €15.45 million pledge to the Global Fund for the 2023-2025 period – a 70% increase over its contribution for 2020-2022 – was a source of inspiration for many donors.

Luxembourg's government is represented on the Global Fund Board and is a dynamic contributor in shaping Global Fund governance policies, especially those that support human rights, gender equity and resilient community systems.

Pledges and contributions made by Luxembourg to the Global Fund, 2001-2025 (in € million)



Priority areas of our partnership

The Global Fund and Luxembourg share a common mission to improve access to safe and affordable health care for all by fighting the deadliest infectious diseases, strengthening health systems and addressing gender-related and human rights barriers to health services.

Universal health coverage (UHC)

As the largest multilateral grants provider for health systems strengthening, we are supporting countries to build more effective and resilient health delivery systems, including community systems that reach the poorest and most marginalized. By reducing the burden of HIV, TB and malaria, we are freeing up capacity in primary care clinics and hospitals that can be used to provide care for other conditions. By directly tackling the human rights and gender-related barriers to access to health services, the Global Fund is helping ensure that the “U” of UHC becomes a reality.

A recent report by the World Bank and the World Health Organization found that investments in HIV, TB and malaria programs made “the most substantial improvements” to UHC, boosting the effort to ensure every person across the world can receive quality health services, when and where they need them, without incurring financial hardship.

Human rights and gender equality

Inequities and broader human rights abuses undermine the fight against infectious diseases by creating barriers to essential health services and lifesaving health products. The

Global Fund invests in treatment and prevention programs, including tailored interventions for adolescent girls and young women, prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, prevention of malaria during pregnancy, integrated screening and testing for sexually transmitted infections and economic empowerment programs. In francophone West and Central Africa, the Global Fund supports the civil society-led fund Voix EssentiELLES to strengthen women and girls’ engagement in Global Fund-related processes and national health policies. In 2023, 40 women and girls’ organizations based in Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire and Senegal implemented a range of activities under the themes of sexual and reproductive health and rights, prevention of gender-based violence and the response to HIV, TB and malaria.

Climate and health

The Global Fund supports countries to adapt and respond to more frequent and extreme weather events by providing emergency funding after climate disasters and working to ensure more environmentally conscious supply management, climate-resilient health facilities and safe waste disposal. In the current grant cycle, 71% of Global Fund investments are dedicated to the 50 most climate-vulnerable countries. Thirty-four of these countries are in Africa – including Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Senegal.

Partnerships

The Global Fund is a partnership based on the core principle that everyone involved in the response to HIV, TB

and malaria needs to be involved in the decision-making process. This includes partners like UNAIDS and the World Health Organization, who play a crucial role in the Global Fund model. These partners offer technical expertise, support resource mobilization and advocacy efforts, provide or support country coordination and assist with stakeholder engagement. We also work with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, Unitaaid and others to strengthen health systems and advance the fight against malaria.

Innovation and equitable access to quality-assured health products

We partner with the private sector to improve data collection, analysis and management, build mobile platforms and strengthen in-country supply chain management.

We work with partners to significantly reduce prices of lifesaving health products. Meaningful price reductions include:

- A decrease in the annual cost of antiretroviral therapy for HIV, from US\$10,000 per person per year when the Global Fund was created to less than US\$40 today.
- A 20% price reduction for molecular TB test cartridges and a 55% reduction for bedaquiline, the main treatment for drug-resistant TB.
- A 40% price reduction between 2014 and 2023 for artemisinin-based combination therapies to treat malaria.



Rwanda: Investing for impact

Since 2003, Rwanda has made significant progress against HIV, TB and malaria. HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths have fallen by at least 85%, and rates of TB treatment coverage and success are around 90%. Malaria cases decreased from 4.8 million in 2016-2017 to 621,000 in 2022-2023 (an 87% reduction).

But the fight against the three diseases is not over. Rwanda faces challenges including high HIV and TB infection rates among key populations. Occasional upsurges in malaria highlight how fragile gains against the disease can be. Threats like Ebola and Marburg underscore the importance of strong surveillance and rapid response systems.

The Global Fund supports Rwanda’s fight against HIV, TB and malaria through investments in prevention, treatment, innovative technologies, integrated care and rights-based approaches. We also support health systems strengthening through enhanced surveillance, diagnostics and resilient infrastructure to effectively address existing and emerging disease threats.

About the Global Fund

The Global Fund is a worldwide partnership to defeat HIV, TB and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, more equitable future for all. We raise and invest more than US\$5 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 65 million lives.