

Luxembourg

and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Over 20 years of partnership between Luxembourg and the Global Fund has played an important role in the fight against HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria and in building an equitable, inclusive and healthier world.

Health investments through the Global Fund have ensured prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care services to hundreds of millions of people across more than 120 countries.

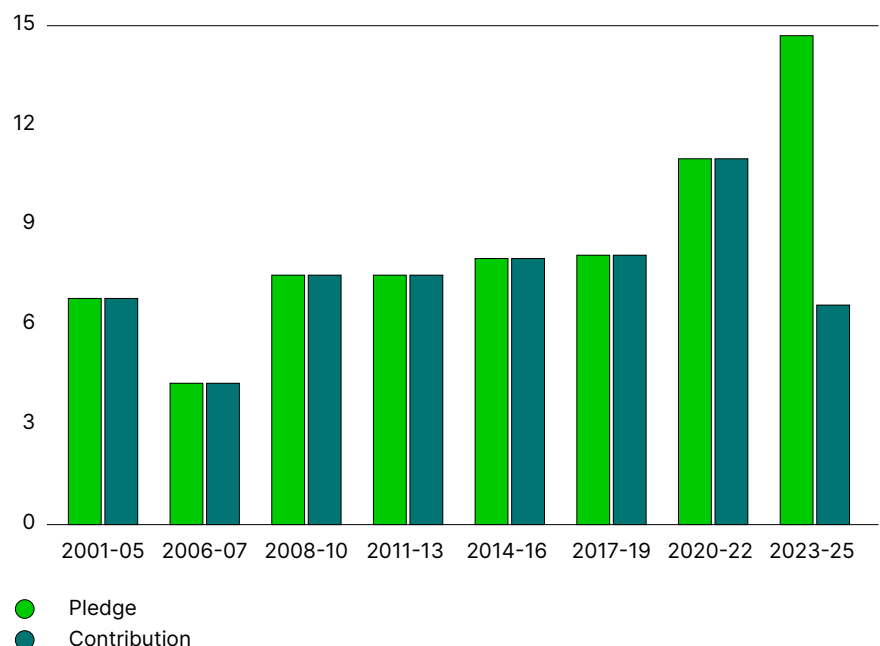
Unprecedented global cooperation over the past 20 years has resulted in the reduction of the combined death rate from AIDS, TB and malaria by more than half in the countries where we invest.

Our partnership

Luxembourg has supported the Global Fund since its inception. With contributions totaling more than €59.75 million to date, Luxembourg is one of the Global Fund's largest donors per capita. Since 2009, Luxembourg has dedicated at least 1% of gross national income each year to official development assistance. In 2021 and 2022, Luxembourg was the most generous donor among members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

In December 2021, Luxembourg contributed €2 million to bolster the Global Fund's efforts to support the international response to COVID-19. In May 2022, Luxembourg was among the first donors to pledge for the Global Fund's Seventh Replenishment. In December 2022, they announced an increase to their pledge. The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg committed €14.7 for the period 2023-2025, representing a more than 60% increase over Luxembourg's contribution to the Sixth Replenishment (2020-2022).

Luxembourg's pledges and contributions to the Global Fund, 2001-2025 (in € million)



Priority areas of our partnership

Universal health coverage

Universal health coverage, included in the Sustainable Development Goals, is a critical component of the mission to end AIDS, TB and malaria.

Resilient and sustainable systems for health underpin the successful delivery of universal health coverage. These systems are not just about government health systems, but also about services provided by communities, the private sector and other providers, which together should ensure that peoples' health needs are met wherever they seek care. Recognizing the critical importance of strengthening health and community systems, the Global Fund is the largest multilateral provider of grants for this purpose. We invest US\$1.5 billion a year in formal and community health systems through our core grants and our COVID-19 response – about one-third of our total investments.

The Global Fund focuses on strengthening community networks and systems, including the role of community health workers, who are critical in reaching the most vulnerable populations and are the first line of defense to prevent, detect and respond to emerging health threats. To improve human security sustainably and deliver on the promise of universal health coverage, investment in both formal health systems and corresponding community systems is critical.

Human rights

Inequities, human rights abuses and gender inequality undermine the fight

against infectious diseases by creating barriers to essential health services and lifesaving health products.

The Global Fund tackles these barriers to health services with evidence-based programming, formulated and implemented with the direct participation and leadership of the populations that are most impacted by human rights abuses and gender inequalities.

Since 2017, our Breaking Down Barriers initiative has provided financial and technical support to over 20 countries to tackle human rights-related and gender-related barriers to HIV, TB and malaria services. The Global Fund is expanding this initiative to four more countries: Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Nigeria and Thailand.

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, among others, technical agencies and development organizations – including UNAIDS, WHO and the Stop TB Partnership – 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.

At the international level, technical partners hold five non-voting seats on the Global Fund Board. At the country level, technical partners participate in the decision-making process through the Country Coordinating Mechanism.

Innovation

The Global Fund partnership draws on the best innovations from across sectors while stimulating new innovations for more rapid progress and greater impact.

In the fight against **malaria**, the Global Fund is investing US\$50 million from 2021 to 2024 to introduce new insecticide-treated nets to fight malaria-carrying mosquitoes that have developed resistance to traditional insecticides like pyrethroid. The Net Transition Initiative is meant to safeguard the gains we have made against malaria and use new tools to advance toward the goal of eradicating the disease.

To support countries in providing lifesaving treatment for people living with **HIV**, the Global Fund has focused efforts on the introduction and scale-up of dolutegravir-based formulations, which improve clinical outcomes, are highly tolerable, and are available across most countries where we invest as low-cost generics.

To fight drug-resistant **TB**, the Global Fund is encouraging and supporting countries to transition to shorter and more effective oral treatment regimens. For example, the 6-month all-oral, injection-free treatment regimen composed of four medicines – bedaquiline, pretomanid, linezolid and moxifloxacin (BPaLM) is a game-changer in drug-resistant TB care. By drastically reducing the duration of treatment, patients are more likely to finish it, suffer fewer debilitating side effects and be cured of the disease for good.



The Global Fund and SCDI/Lê Văn Kiên

Fighting Malaria in the Indo-Pacific Region

The Indo-Pacific region has made significant progress toward malaria elimination over the past decade. But in the Greater Mekong region, drug resistance to the antimalarial drug artemisinin is putting these hard-won gains at risk. To contain this threat, the Global Fund launched the Regional Artemisinin-resistance Initiative (RAI) in 2014, which supports Lao PDR, Cambodia, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam. These five countries have reduced malaria cases and deaths by over 90% since 2000.

RAI is the Global Fund's largest regional health initiative. RAI Phase 3 (2021-2023) is focusing investments on community-based networks, including community health workers, who teach people how to protect themselves from malaria and act as a crucial bridge between the community and the health facility. RAI Phase 3 is also strengthening surveillance systems to achieve malaria elimination in Greater Mekong countries by 2030.

About the Global Fund

The Global Fund invests more than US\$4 billion a year to defeat HIV, TB and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, equitable future for all. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have invested an additional US\$5 billion to fight the new pandemic and reinforce systems for health. We unite the world to find solutions that have the most impact, and we take them to scale worldwide. It's working. We have reduced the combined death rate from AIDS, TB and malaria by more than half in the countries where we invest. We won't stop until the job is finished.