

2023-2025 Allocations

Frequently Asked Questions

Date Published: 13 January 2023

Allocation Methodology

What does the allocation methodology seek to do?

The Global Fund's allocation methodology seeks to increase the impact of programs to prevent, treat and care for people affected by HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria, and build resilient and sustainable systems for health (RSSH).

How much money is available for 2023-2025?

The Global Fund has allocated US\$13.128 billion for country allocations and US\$400 million for catalytic investments for the 2023-2025 allocation period.

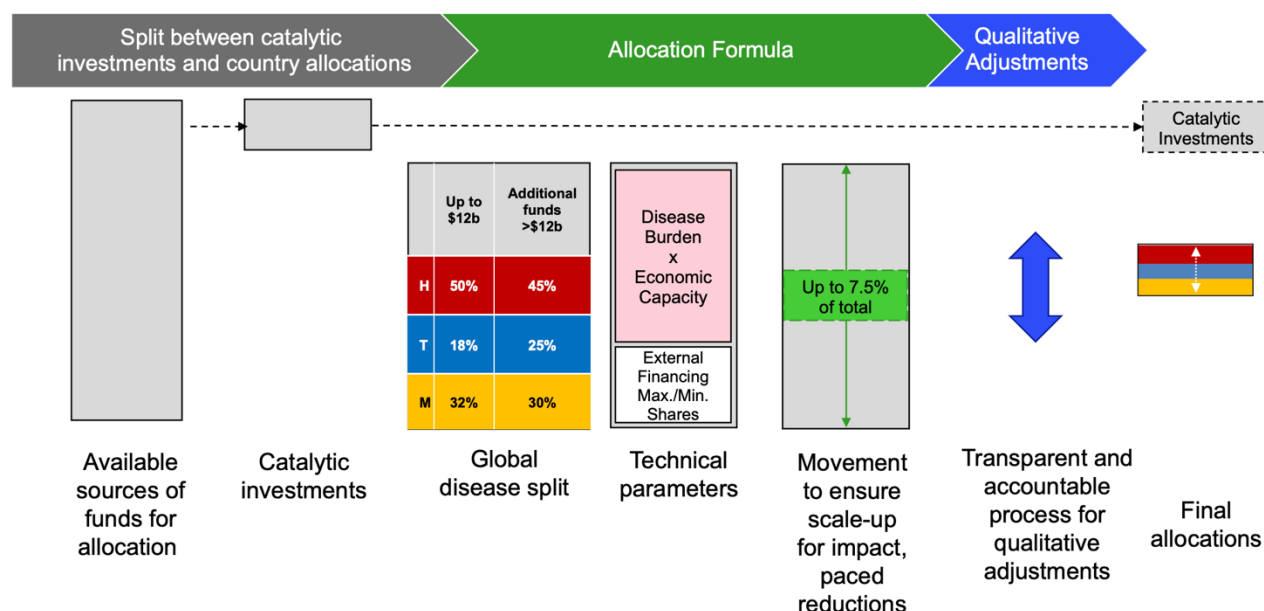
How does the allocation methodology work?

First, the total funds available for country allocations (US\$13.128 billion) are split between HIV, TB and malaria (see: *What is the global disease split of the total allocation amount?*). Then, the formula allocates funding within each disease funding envelope based on each eligible country's disease burden and economic capacity (measured by GNI per capita). The formula also maintains minimum¹ and maximum² shares to ensure a meaningful and equitable distribution of funding, and accounts for projections of other external financing as well as Global Fund financing received in the previous allocation period. Second, allocations determined by the formula are reviewed in a qualitative adjustment process, which considers key epidemiological, programmatic and other country contextual factors that are important to determine country allocations but either cannot be considered formulaically or are not fully

¹ The minimum share ensures that no disease allocation receives less than US\$500,000 in the allocation formula, with the aim of providing meaningful allocation amounts to disease programs.

² Disease allocations are limited to a maximum of 10% of total available disease funding, and country allocations are limited to 7.5% of total funding.

represented in the allocation formula. Examples of such factors are the needs of key and vulnerable populations in HIV, risks of malaria resurgence and coverage gaps in prevention and treatment of all three diseases. These contextual factors are defined and applied under the oversight of the Strategy Committee and Board.



How has the allocation methodology changed from the 2020-2022 period?

- The global disease split of funds across HIV, TB and malaria was revised by the Board to enable a greater share of funding for TB, based on the overall funding envelope (see: *What is the global disease split of the total allocation amount?*).
- In addition, the Global Fund's allocation methodology has been refined to make the formula fit-for-purpose for higher funding scenarios. The refined parameters for the 2023-2025 allocation period ensure that allocation decreases are less steep under significantly higher funding levels than they would be under the 2020-2022 allocation methodology. At the same time, the refinements allow for scale-up of disease allocations in lower funding scenarios, focusing funding on the countries with the highest disease burden and lowest economic capacity.
- The qualitative adjustment factors have been adapted from the 2020-2022 factors to refine considerations on economic capacity and RSSH, as well as to reflect latest available data and methods and the impact of COVID-19.
- All other aspects of the 2020-2022 allocation methodology were maintained for the 2023-2025 allocation period.

Why have some countries been allocated more or less funds than in the past?

Funds available for the 2023-2025 allocation period are 3.3% higher than for the previous allocation period. This cycle, 126 countries receive an allocation. Of these, about 60% receive an increase in total funding compared to the 2020-2022 allocation period due to their disease burden and economic capacity. 40% receive reduced allocations to align their share of funding with disease burden and economic capacity, and/or as a reflection of their progress toward transitioning from Global Fund support. For many countries, the change in funding is moderate.

Can a country request a revision of its allocation amount?

There is no provision for revising a country's total allocation amount. However, countries do have the flexibility to determine the funding split between their disease programs. With their funding request submission applicants are also encouraged to include above-allocation requests for program priorities that may be funded through grant savings or portfolio optimization if funding becomes available. These requests are reviewed by the Technical Review Panel.

What is the global disease split of the total allocation amount?

The US\$13.128 billion available for country allocations was distributed to each disease's funding envelope according to the Board-approved global disease split.

For the available funds for country allocation up to and including US\$12 billion, the split is the same as for previous allocation cycles:

- HIV/AIDS – 50%
- TB – 18%
- Malaria – 32%

For the additional available funds for country allocation above US\$12 billion, a greater share was allocated to TB, in recognition of the increased share of deaths from TB among the three diseases, and in line with the severe impact that COVID-19 has had on the fight against TB:

- HIV/AIDS – 45%
- TB – 25%
- Malaria – 30%

This global disease split results in the following distribution of available funding to each disease's funding envelope for 2023-2025:

- US\$6.5 billion for HIV
- US\$2.4 billion for TB
- US\$4.2 billion for malaria

Countries have the flexibility to revise the funding split between disease programs and programs that build RSSH. The program split is subject to Global Fund review.

Catalytic Investments

What are catalytic investments?

Catalytic investment priorities relate to a portion of available funding that has been set aside for programs and activities that are essential to achieve the aims of the Global Fund Strategy and partner global plans, but not adequately addressed through country allocations alone.

For more information about the 2023-2025 catalytic investments, please visit:

<https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/applying-for-funding/sources-of-funding/>

What has been the process to define the 2023-2025 catalytic investments?

Recognizing the trade-offs between ensuring a sufficient level of scale-up in country allocations and the potential impact of catalytic investments, the overall amount for catalytic priorities approved by the Board was linked to ranges of total funding available. For the 2023-2025 period, the Board approved US\$400 million for catalytic investments.

With extensive partner consultations, all potential investments were evaluated through a prioritization approach considering progress toward the new Strategy, operationalization, and lessons learned from the 2020-2022 allocation cycle. Each priority area was also considered within the full range of the Global Fund's policy levers and mechanisms to assess the added value of using catalytic investments to drive impact. The recipients of catalytic investments were determined by reviewing epidemiological, financial and programmatic information specific to each catalytic priority's objective(s).