



Independent observer  
of the Global Fund

## A 'TOP 20' RANKING OF COUNTRIES WITH THE LARGEST GLOBAL FUND 2020-2022 ALLOCATIONS FOR THE THREE DISEASES

The Global Fund has increased funding by an overall 23% to all countries in the coming 2020-2022 cycle compared to the 2017-2019 cycle. ([See recent GFO article describing the new allocations.](#)) The Global Fund allocates funds to eligible countries using a formula that accounts for two main variables: the burden of disease and the income per capita. The Global Fund's formula therefore favors low-income countries with high burdens of each disease.

This article highlights countries with increases in their total allocations of 50% or more, as well as the top 20 countries with the largest allocations for each of the three diseases in this 2020-2022 cycle. The data comes from the Global Fund's [data service](#).

Twenty countries with increased total allocations of 50% and higher

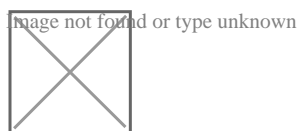
We first focus on countries with an increased total allocation of 50% or more in the 2020-2022 funding cycle, compared to the 2017-2019 cycle, as this represents a substantial increase in available funds to fight those three diseases.

For this section, the data from the following countries/grants were not locatable within the Global Fund's data service: Bulgaria, Fiji, Iraq, Multicountry Americas (an HIV grant for activities in 11 countries in Latin America), Palestine, Russian Federation, Syrian Arab Republic, and Yemen.

Albania received the highest increase in its total allocation, of 490%. Seven countries' allocations have doubled between the two funding cycles (increases of at least 100%) (See Table 1, beneath Figure 1

below). Interestingly, most of those countries have relatively small portfolios: six countries received less than \$10 million, nine others received between \$10- and \$100 million. Only two of these 20 countries (Mali and South Africa) are defined by the Global Fund as ‘high impact’ – with a “very large portfolio, mission-critical disease burden”.

Figure 1: Countries with allocations higher by at least 50% compared to 2017-2019



Source: The Global Fund

### Top 20 largest HIV/AIDS allocations

For this section, Aidsplan could not locate the data from Bulgaria, Gabon, Multi-country Americas (CRN+), Palestine, Russian Federation, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen on the Global Fund’s data-service website.

### The 20 top HIV/AIDS grants

We rank the top 20 countries in terms of their 2020-2022 HIV/AIDS allocations, excluding catalytic funds, if any.

Among the top 20 countries with the largest HIV/AIDS grants, 17 are African, two are Asian (India and Indonesia) and one is Caribbean (Haiti; see Table 1). Mozambique and South Africa have received the highest absolute allocations in this cycle, of \$496.4 million and \$491.2 million, respectively. The allocations are in line with their disease burdens, as South Africa has the [largest HIV epidemic in the world](#), with prevalence at 20.4% in 2017. Mozambique is a neighbor to South Africa with an HIV [prevalence among adults of 12.6%](#) in 2017, according to UNAIDS. Interestingly, Tanzania and Rwanda, despite a reduction in their HIV allocations by 11% and 21% respectively, are still in the top 20 in terms of allocations. The allocations for India and Myanmar remained essentially the same over the two periods, at \$155 million and \$123 million respectively.

Table 1: The top 20 highest HIV/AIDS allocations in the 2020-2022 allocation cycle ranked by the amount of the 2020-2022 allocations

Country	Grant Management Division regions	Allocation 2020-2022 US\$	Allocation 2017-2019 US\$	Difference in allocations between the two cycles	Percentage change %
Mozambique	High Impact Africa 2	496,359,122	289,889,134	206,469,988	71%
South Africa	High Impact Africa 1	491,237,860	317,721,470	173,516,390	55%
Zimbabwe	High Impact Africa 2	425,034,567	406,518,928	18,515,639	5%
Malawi	Southern and Eastern Africa	393,004,813	370,804,766	22,200,047	6%

Tanzania (United Republic)	High Impact Africa 2	364,840,423	408,487,081	-43,646,658	-11%
Nigeria	High Impact Africa 1	329,107,978	239,781,871	89,326,107	37%
Uganda	High Impact Africa 2	289,203,023	255,632,244	33,570,779	13%
Ethiopia	High Impact Africa 2	278,315,505	194,160,288	84,155,217	43%
Kenya	High Impact Africa 2	271,649,197	246,899,292	24,749,905	10%
Zambia	High Impact Africa 2	233,545,183	184,377,140	49,168,043	27%
Congo (Democratic Republic)	High Impact Africa 1	174,093,362	122,678,456	51,414,906	42%
India	High Impact Asia	155,000,000	155,063,624	-63,624	0%
Cameroon	Western Africa	149,772,367	94,644,534	55,127,833	58%
Myanmar	High Impact Asia	122,408,561	123,102,465	-693,904	-1%
Rwanda	Southern and Eastern Africa	121,349,916	154,462,907	-33,112,991	-21%
Indonesia	High Impact Asia	102,717,937	91,934,562	10,783,375	12%
Côte d'Ivoire	High Impact Africa 1	90,998,410	70,216,292	20,782,118	30%
Ghana	High Impact Africa 1	88,833,024	66,436,395	22,396,629	34%
Mali	Western Africa	80,322,830	49,083,927	31,238,903	64%
Haiti	Latin America and Caribbean	72,959,840	66,216,854	6,742,986	10%

Source: The Global Fund data service

Twenty-four countries received allocations increased by at least 50% to fight HIV/AIDS

Eleven countries' allocations have at least doubled (increases of at least 100%). Among these countries, Egypt received the highest allocation increase, of 740%, while Paraguay's allocation increased by 52%. Countries with the highest percentage increases are not the ones with the largest HIV/AIDS grants. For instance, Egypt's HIV/AIDS grant in this cycle is \$4.2 million, while that of Paraguay is \$6.7 million.

Top 20 Largest TB allocations

For the TB allocations' analysis, we did not have adequate data from the following countries/grants: Bulgaria, Fiji, Iraq, Multicountry Americas (CRN+), Palestine, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen.

We rank the top 20 countries in terms of their 2020-2022 TB allocations. Among the top 20 countries with the largest TB allocations, 18 are High-Impact Asia and Africa (See Table 2). India and Pakistan have the two largest TB allocations at \$280 million and \$171.9 million, respectively. India, with a population of 1.4 billion, is home to [more than a quarter of the global TB burden](#)

, according to the Global Fund. The country also has the world's highest incidence of TB, with [2.7 million cases annually](#). India has [set a goal of ending TB in the country by 2025](#), five years ahead of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target year. Pakistan, its neighbor, has an estimated 562 000 people with TB.

Table 2: The top 20 highest TB allocations in the 2020-2022 allocation cycle ranked by the amount of the 2020-2022 allocations

Country	Grant Management Division regions	Allocation (USD Equivalent) 2020-2022	Allocation funds	Amount	%
India	High Impact Asia	280,000,000	279,929,924	70,076	0%
Pakistan	High Impact Asia	171,981,709	130,163,215	41,818,494	32%
Indonesia	High Impact Asia	150,456,123	102,416,537	48,039,586	47%
Nigeria	High Impact Africa 1	143,595,962	107,495,151	36,100,811	34%
Philippines	High Impact Asia	119,096,167	78,543,887	40,552,280	52%
Bangladesh	High Impact Asia	115,770,502	97,935,663	17,834,839	18%
Myanmar	High Impact Asia	93,126,255	82,947,503	10,178,752	12%
Congo (Democratic Republic)	High Impact Africa 1	76,950,962	56,656,946	20,294,016	36%
Viet Nam	High Impact Asia	59,771,812	47,281,094	12,490,718	26%
Kenya	High Impact Africa 2	56,694,297	45,507,072	11,187,225	25%
Mozambique	High Impact Africa 2	55,152,849	45,122,235	10,030,614	22%
Ethiopia	High Impact Africa 2	50,893,976	51,599,381	-705,405	-1%
Ukraine	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	48,644,568	48,646,090	-1,522	0%
South Africa	High Impact Africa 1	45,528,766	35,599,651	9,929,115	28%
Tanzania (United Republic)	High Impact Africa 2	43,068,093	25,849,887	17,218,206	67%
Uganda	High Impact Africa 2	29,773,958	21,101,922	8,672,036	41%
Somalia	Middle East and North Africa	29,018,030	22,110,931	6,907,099	31%
Uzbekistan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	26,150,623	21,640,400	4,510,223	21%
Haiti	Latin America and Caribbean	25,422,056	17,896,075	70,076	0%
Zimbabwe	High Impact Africa 2	23,771,855	23,775,807	41,818,494	32%

Source: The Global Fund

Malaria allocation

We ranked the top 20 countries in terms of their 2020-2022 malaria allocations. The top 20 countries in terms of amount of malaria allocations are in Africa (Table 3). India is 21st (not shown in the table). Nigeria has received the largest malaria allocation at about \$417.8 million, followed by Democratic Republic of Congo at \$393.9 million. Malaria is endemic in these two large countries, which have [populations](#) of 206 million and 89 million, respectively. These two countries accounted for 37% of all malaria cases globally in 2018 (See [WHO's Malaria report of 2019](#):).

Table 3: Top 20 countries with highest allocations for malaria ranked by the amount of the 2020-2022 allocations

Country	Grant Management Division regions	Allocation 2020-2022 US\$	Allocation 2017-2019 US\$	Difference in Allocations between the two cycles	%
Nigeria	High Impact Africa 1	417,893,727	313,409,111	104,484,616	33%
Congo (Democratic Republic)	High Impact Africa 1	393,891,463	347,651,023	46,240,440	13%
Uganda	High Impact Africa 2	260,024,950	188,322,878	71,702,072	38%
Mozambique	High Impact Africa 2	200,001,211	167,870,339	32,130,872	19%
Tanzania (United Republic)	High Impact Africa 2	179,362,012	145,258,808	34,103,204	23%
Burkina Faso	Central Africa	155,188,287	94,868,155	60,320,132	64%
Côte d'Ivoire	High Impact Africa 1	145,592,530	118,139,717	27,452,813	23%
Ghana	High Impact Africa 1	119,665,794	111,531,421	8,134,373	7%
Ethiopia	High Impact Africa 2	115,344,133	129,849,218	-14,505,085	-11%
Cameroon	Western Africa	111,670,203	69,591,080	42,079,123	60%
Sudan	High Impact Africa 1	110,314,123	98,522,995	11,791,128	12%
Niger	Western Africa	107,446,514	53,763,719	53,682,795	100%
Malawi	Southern and Eastern Africa	99,984,069	70,670,374	29,313,695	41%
Mali	Western Africa	90,096,464	53,055,381	37,041,083	70%
Kenya	High Impact Africa 2	86,966,676	63,225,487	23,741,189	38%
Guinea	Western Africa	72,670,272	56,663,302	16,006,970	28%
Burundi	Central Africa	70,849,593	36,656,018	34,193,575	93%
Sierra Leone	Central Africa	68,353,985	43,960,771	24,393,214	55%
Chad	Western Africa	67,614,009	39,986,124	27,627,885	69%
Zambia	High Impact Africa 2	65,131,160	69,000,000	-3,868,840	-6%

Source: The Global Fund

As with HIV/AIDS and TB allocations, countries that received the highest increases in malaria allocations are not among the top 20 in terms of the total allocation in the 2020-2022 cycle. Sao-Tome and Principe, and Congo received the highest increases – of 198% (total allocation \$11 million) and 156% (total allocation \$34 million), respectively.

All countries that received allocation letters must submit their requests for funding to the Global Fund during [the three windows](#) for application during 2020. Increases in allocations are associated with an increase in the countries' co-financing commitments – in other words, with an obligation for countries to increase their domestic funding for their respective health sectors and programs for the three diseases. (See [separate article in this GFO](#) on co-financing in the latest allocations.)

[Read More](#)

---