

Eligibility List 2024

The Global Fund's allocation-based approach enables strategic investment to accelerate the end of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and build resilient and sustainable systems for health. Allocations are made once every three years following the outcomes of the Global Fund's replenishment. The Global Fund 2023 Eligibility List identified which country components (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis or malaria) were eligible to receive an allocation for the 2023-2025 allocation period (grant cycle 7 (GC7)).

The list set forth below, Eligibility List 2024, reflects the eligibility determinations for the year 2024 (a non-allocation year) and is for information purposes only. If a country has no eligible components, it does not appear on the list. The 2026 Eligibility List will determine which country components are eligible for an allocation for the 2026-2028 allocation period (GC8). Note that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

The Global Fund's Eligibility Policy¹ is designed to ensure that available resources are allocated to, and invested in, countries and regions with the highest disease burden, the least economic capacity, and where key and vulnerable populations are disproportionately affected by the three diseases. Eligibility is determined by a country's income classification² and disease burden³. All low and lower-middle income countries are eligible, regardless of disease burden. Upper-middle income countries must have at least a 'high' burden of disease⁴ to be eligible for Global Fund financing⁵.

A multi-country application is only eligible for funding where the majority (at least 51 percent) of countries included in the application would be eligible to submit their own request for funding for that same disease through a single-country application. Please refer to the notes that follow the list for additional information. Please direct questions about the list to: accesstofunding@theglobalfund.org.

¹ Global Fund Eligibility Policy, as set forth in Annex 1 to GF/B47/02 (the 'Revised Eligibility Policy') and approved by the Board in May 2022 under decision point GF/B47/DP03.

² The Global Fund uses an average of available GNI per capita data (World Bank Atlas Method) over the latest three-year period to determine a country's income classification. Please see Notes for more information on how averages are calculated. Data for this Eligibility List were extracted from the World Bank website on 1 December 2023.

³ The latest available disease burden data is provided by headquarters of UNAIDS for HIV and WHO for tuberculosis and malaria.

⁴ Paragraph 8a of the Eligibility Policy defines the disease burden criteria and thresholds for upper-middle income eligibility.

⁵ Exceptions apply. See paragraphs 8b, 9a, and 9b of the Eligibility Policy for more information.

Eligibility List 2024

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Afghanistan	LI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Afghanistan	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Afghanistan	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Algeria	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Algeria	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Algeria	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Angola	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Angola	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Angola	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Armenia	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible ^a
Armenia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Armenia	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Azerbaijan	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Azerbaijan	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Azerbaijan	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Bangladesh	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Bangladesh	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Bangladesh	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Belarus	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Belarus	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Belarus	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Belize	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Belize	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Belize	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Benin	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Benin	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Benin	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Bhutan	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Bhutan	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Bhutan	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Botswana	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Botswana	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Botswana	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Burkina Faso	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Burkina Faso	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Burkina Faso	LI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Burundi	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Burundi	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Burundi	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Cabo Verde	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Cabo Verde	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Transition (2023) ^b
Cabo Verde	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Cambodia	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Cambodia	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Cambodia	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Cameroon	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Cameroon	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Cameroon	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Central African Republic	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Central African Republic	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Central African Republic	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Chad	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Chad	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Chad	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Colombia	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Colombia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Colombia	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Comoros	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Comoros	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Comoros	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Congo	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Congo	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Congo	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Costa Rica	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Costa Rica	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Costa Rica	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Côte d'Ivoire	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Côte d'Ivoire	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Côte d'Ivoire	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Cuba	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Cuba	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Cuba	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Congo (Democratic Republic)	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Congo (Democratic Republic)	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Congo (Democratic Republic)	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Djibouti	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Djibouti	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Djibouti	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Dominica	UMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Dominica	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Dominica	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Dominican Republic	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Dominican Republic	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Dominican Republic	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible ^c
Ecuador	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Ecuador	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible ^d
Ecuador	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Egypt	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Egypt	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Egypt	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
El Salvador	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
El Salvador	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
El Salvador	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Equatorial Guinea	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Equatorial Guinea	UMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Equatorial Guinea	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Eritrea	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Eritrea	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Eritrea	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Eswatini	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Eswatini	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Eswatini	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Ethiopia	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Ethiopia	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Ethiopia	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Fiji	UMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Fiji	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Fiji	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Gabon	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Gabon	UMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Gabon	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Gambia	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Gambia	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Gambia	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Georgia	UMI	HIV	Not High	Transition (2024) ^e
Georgia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Georgia	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Ghana	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Ghana	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Ghana	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Grenada	UMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Grenada	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Grenada	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Guatemala	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Guatemala	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Transition (2020 & 2023) ^f
Guatemala	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Transition (2020 & 2023) ^f
Guinea	LI	HIV	High	Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Guinea	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Guinea	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Guinea-Bissau	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Guinea-Bissau	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Guinea-Bissau	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Guyana	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Guyana	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible ^g
Guyana	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Haiti	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Haiti	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Haiti	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Honduras	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Honduras	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Honduras	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
India	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
India	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
India	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Indonesia	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Indonesia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Indonesia	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Iran (Islamic Republic)	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Iran (Islamic Republic)	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Iran (Islamic Republic)	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Iraq	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not Eligible
Iraq	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Iraq	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible ^h
Jamaica	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Jamaica	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Jamaica	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Jordan	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Not Eligible ⁱ
Jordan	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Jordan	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Transition (2021) ^j
Kazakhstan	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Kazakhstan	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Kazakhstan	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Kenya	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Kenya	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Kenya	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Kiribati	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Kiribati	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Kiribati	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Korea (Democratic People's Republic)	LI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Korea (Democratic People's Republic)	LI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Korea (Democratic People's Republic)	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Kosovo	UMI	HIV	Not High	Transition (2020 & 2023) ^k
Kosovo	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Kosovo	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Transition (2020 & 2023) ^k
Kyrgyzstan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Kyrgyzstan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Kyrgyzstan	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Lebanon	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Lebanon	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Lebanon	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Lesotho	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Lesotho	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Lesotho	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Liberia	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Liberia	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Liberia	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Libya	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not Eligible
Libya	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Libya	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Madagascar	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Madagascar	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Madagascar	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Malawi	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Malawi	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Malawi	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Malaysia	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Malaysia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Malaysia	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Maldives	UMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Maldives	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Maldives	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Mali	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Mali	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Mali	LI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Marshall Islands	UMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Marshall Islands	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Marshall Islands	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Mauritania	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Mauritania	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Mauritania	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Mauritius	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Mauritius	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Mauritius	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Micronesia (Federated States)	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Micronesia (Federated States)	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Micronesia (Federated States)	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Moldova	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Moldova	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Moldova	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Mongolia	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Mongolia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Mongolia	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Montenegro	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Montenegro	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Montenegro	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Morocco	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Morocco	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Morocco	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Mozambique	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Mozambique	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Mozambique	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Myanmar	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Myanmar	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Myanmar	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Namibia	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Namibia	UMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Namibia	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Nepal	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Nepal	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Nepal	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Nicaragua	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Nicaragua	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Nicaragua	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Niger	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Niger	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Niger	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Nigeria	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Nigeria	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Nigeria	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
North Macedonia	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
North Macedonia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
North Macedonia	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Pakistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Pakistan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Pakistan	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Palestine	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Palestine	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Palestine	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Papua New Guinea	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Papua New Guinea	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Papua New Guinea	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Paraguay	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Paraguay	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Paraguay	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Peru	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Peru	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Peru	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Philippines	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Philippines	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Philippines	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Romania	HI	HIV	High	Not Eligible ^l
Romania	HI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Romania	HI	Tuberculosis	High	Not Eligible ^l
Russian Federation	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible ^m
Russian Federation	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Russian Federation	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Not Eligible
Rwanda	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Rwanda	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Rwanda	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Saint Lucia	UMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Saint Lucia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Saint Lucia	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Samoa	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Samoa	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Samoa	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Sao Tome and Principe	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Senegal	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Senegal	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Senegal	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Serbia	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Serbia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Serbia	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible
Sierra Leone	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Sierra Leone	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Sierra Leone	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Solomon Islands	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Solomon Islands	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Solomon Islands	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Somalia	LI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Somalia	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Somalia	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
South Africa	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
South Africa	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
South Africa	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
South Sudan	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
South Sudan	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
South Sudan	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Sudan	LI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Sudan	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Sudan	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Suriname	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Suriname	UMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Suriname	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Syrian Arab Republic	LI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Syrian Arab Republic	LI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Syrian Arab Republic	LI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Tajikistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Tajikistan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Tajikistan	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Tanzania (United Republic)	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Tanzania (United Republic)	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Tanzania (United Republic)	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Thailand	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Thailand	UMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Thailand	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Togo	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Togo	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Togo	LI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Tonga	UMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Tonga	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Tonga	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Turkmenistan	UMI	HIV	High	Not Eligible ⁿ
Turkmenistan	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Turkmenistan	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Tuvalu	UMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Tuvalu	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Tuvalu	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Uganda	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Uganda	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Uganda	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Ukraine	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Ukraine	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Ukraine	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Vanuatu	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Vanuatu	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Vanuatu	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Venezuela	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible ^o
Venezuela	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible ^p
Venezuela	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible ^q
Viet Nam	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Viet Nam	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Viet Nam	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Yemen	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Yemen	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Yemen	LI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Zambia	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Zambia	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Zambia	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Zanzibar	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Zanzibar	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Zanzibar	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Zimbabwe	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Zimbabwe	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Zimbabwe	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible

Notes to changes in eligibility status

^a Armenia's HIV component was eligible for Transition Funding in the 2020-2022 allocation period (GC6) and the Board exceptionally approved an additional period of eligibility for Transition Funding for the 2023-2025 allocation period (GC7) (GF/B47/DP04). Armenia HIV received Transition Funding for GC7. Armenia HIV is now classified as eligible in the 2024 Eligibility List after meeting eligibility criteria for two consecutive eligibility determinations, noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

^b Cabo Verde is now certified as a malaria-free country by the WHO, as such Cabo Verde's malaria component is not eligible. Cabo Verde malaria received Transition Funding for the 2023-2025 allocation period (GC7).

^c Dominican Republic's TB component is now classified as eligible in the 2024 Eligibility List after meeting eligibility criteria for two consecutive eligibility determinations, noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

^d Ecuador's malaria component is no longer eligible following a change in disease burden classification from "High" to "Not High" in the 2024 Eligibility List.

^e Georgia's HIV component is no longer eligible following a change in disease burden classification from "High" to "Not High" in the 2024 Eligibility List. As a result, the HIV component is eligible for Transition Funding for the 2026-2028 allocation period (GC8), noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

^f Guatemala's malaria and TB components were eligible for Transition Funding in the 2020-2022 allocation period (GC6) and the Board exceptionally approved an additional period of eligibility for Transition Funding for the 2023-2025 allocation period (GC7) (GF/B47/DP04). Guatemala malaria and TB received Transition Funding for GC7.

^g Guyana's malaria component is now classified as eligible in the 2024 Eligibility List after meeting eligibility criteria for two consecutive eligibility determinations. This is based on the current Eligibility Policy which allows for countries classified by the International Development Association (IDA) as IDA-eligible Small States to be eligible regardless of disease burden. Note that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

^h As Iraq is classified by the Global Fund as a Challenging Operating Environment (COE) and is part of an existing multicountry grant, this component is eligible under paragraph 10 of the Eligibility Policy, noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

ⁱ Jordan is now classified as a lower-middle income country based on the latest three-year average GNI per capita (Atlas Method) in the 2024 Eligibility List resulting in one determination of eligibility for the HIV component. Country components must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations to be classified as eligible on the Eligibility List.

^j Jordan is now classified as a lower-middle income country based on the latest three-year average GNI per capita (Atlas Method) in the 2024 Eligibility List, resulting in one determination of eligibility for the TB component. Country components must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations to be classified as eligible on the Eligibility List. Jordan TB is part of an existing multicountry grant and received Transition Funding in the 2023-2025 allocation period (GC7).

^k Kosovo's HIV and TB components were eligible for Transition Funding in the 2020-2022 allocation period (GC6) and the Board exceptionally approved an additional period of eligibility for Transition Funding for the 2023-2025 allocation period (GC7) (GF/B47/DP04). Kosovo HIV and TB received Transition Funding for GC7.

^l Romania is now classified as a high-income country based on the latest three-year average of GNI per capita data (Atlas method). As a result, Romania is no longer eligible for an allocation.

^m Since the Russian Federation is not on the OECD DAC list of ODA recipients, the Russian Federation may be eligible for an allocation for HIV for non-governmental or civil society organizations under Paragraph 9b of the Eligibility Policy only if they have demonstrated barriers to providing funding for interventions for key populations, as supported by the country's epidemiology. In 2023, the Secretariat conducted an assessment and determined that the Russian Federation meets the requirements under Paragraph 9b of the Eligibility Policy.

Therefore, the Russian Federation was determined to be eligible for an allocation for the 2023-2025 allocation period (GC7).

ⁿ Turkmenistan's HIV disease burden classification changed from "Not High" in 2023 to "High" in the 2024 Eligibility List, resulting in one determination of eligibility. Country components must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations to be classified as eligible on the Eligibility List.

^o Venezuela continues to be temporarily unclassified by the World Bank for the current World Bank Fiscal Year (2024) pending the release of revised national account statistics. For the 2024 Eligibility List the latest income classification, upper-middle income, has been used.

^p The Global Fund Eligibility Policy provides that certain non-eligible countries may be recommended to be eligible for malaria in the event of a significant resurgence in malaria cases. The Board determined Venezuela's malaria component exceptionally eligible for the 2023-2025 allocation period, based on recommendations from technical partners and the Secretariat (GF/B47/EDP10). Acknowledging that Venezuela is the only country in the World Bank's classification system that is temporarily unclassified, the Board determined Venezuela's TB component exceptionally eligible for the 2023-2025 allocation period, based on recommendations from technical partners and the Secretariat (GF/B47/EDP10).

^q Acknowledging that Venezuela is the only country in the World Bank's classification system that is temporarily unclassified, the Board determined Venezuela's TB component exceptionally eligible for the 2023-2025 allocation period, based on recommendations from technical partners and the Secretariat (GF/B47/EDP10).

Notes on Methodology

Income classification: The Global Fund's income level eligibility is based on the World Bank's income classifications: low-income countries (LIs), lower-middle income countries (LMIs), and upper-middle income countries (UMIs). As per the Eligibility Policy, the Global Fund uses the latest three-year average of GNI per-capita data (Atlas Method) to determine income classification, based on the latest World Bank classification thresholds (updated every July). In case of non-availability of World Bank GNI-per-capita data for one or more years, an average of the available data from the latest three-year period (e.g., two years) is used. In the absence of any GNI-per-capita data for the latest three-year period, the World Bank income classifications for last three years, if consistent, is used to determine income classifications. In the event of a change in income classifications and non-availability of World Bank GNI-per-capita data, United Nations (UN) estimates of GNI per capita will be used to determine income classification. The Global Fund classification further divides LMIs into two groups, lower-LMIs and upper-LMIs, at the midpoint of the GNI per-capita range of the World Bank's LMI category. This division of LMIs does not affect eligibility but is relevant to the Global Fund co-financing requirements set forth in the Sustainability, Transition and Co-financing Policy⁶.

Disease burden: Disease burden data are provided to the Global Fund Secretariat by WHO and UNAIDS. All low and lower-middle income countries are eligible for funding, regardless of disease burden. The disease burden classifications used by the Global Fund are 'High' and 'Not High'. Disease burden criteria apply only to UMIs to determine their eligibility:

- UMI members of the Group of 20 countries (G-20 members) that were deemed ineligible prior to the approval of the Eligibility Policy of 9 May 2018 are not eligible to receive an allocation, unless they meet criteria under Paragraph 9b of the Eligibility Policy⁷.
- UMIs that are classified by the International Development Association (IDA) as IDA-eligible Small States, including Small Island Economies, are eligible for an allocation regardless of national disease burden.
- For HIV, UMIs must be listed on the OECD's DAC list of ODA recipients to be eligible to receive an allocation and apply for funding, unless they meet the criteria under 9b of the Eligibility Policy.
- UMI Exception to the OECD DAC Requirement for HIV: UMI countries that are not on the OECD DAC List of ODA recipients that have a 'High' burden of disease may be eligible for an allocation for HIV to directly finance non-governmental and civil society organizations, if there are demonstrated barriers to providing funding for interventions for key populations, as supported by a country's epidemiology. Barriers are assessed by the Secretariat every three-years in line with the allocation period.
- The Global Fund uses malaria data from earlier years (average of 2000-2004), as recommended by WHO, to determine eligibility. Each year WHO provides revised 2000-2004 estimates, which may result in a change of disease burden classification for some countries.

Malaria-free exception: Countries, regardless of income-level, that are certified as 'malaria-free' by WHO and are included in the official register of areas where malaria elimination has been achieved or are on the WHO 'Supplementary List' of countries that are malaria-free but not certified by WHO, are not eligible for an allocation, however they may be eligible for Transition Funding in line with paragraph 18 of the Eligibility Policy.

Transition funding: Components with an existing grant that become ineligible may receive funding for up to one allocation period following their change in eligibility in line with Paragraph 18 of the Eligibility Policy to support priority transition needs. The Secretariat, based on country context and existing portfolio considerations, will determine the appropriate period and amount of funding.

Transition (year): (Year) represents the year corresponding to the eligibility determination in which the component became ineligible.

⁶ Annex 1 to GF/B35/04 -- Revision 1

⁷ GF/B39/DP03