Eligibility List 2026

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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. Eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

The Global Fund 2026 Eligibility List (below) identifies which country components (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis or malaria) are eligible to receive an allocation for the 2026-2028 allocation period (Grant Cycle 8 (GC8)). If a country has no eligible components, it does not appear on the list. For a number of lower burden, higher income country components GC8 will be the final country allocation. This is in line with the revised Sustainability, Transition and Co-financing (STC) policy, which allows the Secretariat to define accelerated transition timelines for country allocations in specific lower disease burden 'middle' income countries (MIC). Setting predictable timelines for transition supports advanced planning, enables the Global Fund to work with countries to properly shape investments to support full transition away from external financing, and enables resources to be utilized in lower income parts of the portfolio.

The Global Fund's Eligibility Policy[1] 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 classification[2] and disease burden[3]. All low and lower-middle income countries are eligible, regardless of disease burden, unless malaria-free. Upper-middle income countries must have at least a 'high' burden of disease[4] to be eligible for Global Fund financing[5]. Country components that have received Transition Funding or have voluntarily transitioned from Global Fund financing are not eligible to receive an allocation[6].

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[7] 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 on specific country components.

Please direct questions about the list to: accesstofunding@theglobalfund.org.

[1] Global Fund Eligibility Policy, as set forth in Annex 1 to GF/B52/08D (the 'Revised Eligibility Policy') and approved by the Board in November 2024 under decision point GF/B52/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 and the UN (where necessary) websites on 20 November 2025.
[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.
[6] Country components that received Transition Funding in previous cycles but became re-eligible in a subsequent cycle and are currently receiving an allocation do not become ineligible because of this provision.
[7] For the purposes of determining whether a multi-country applicant meets the 51 percent criteria, country components that voluntarily transitioned, or have or are receiving Transition Funding will be considered as 'eligible', unless they are classified as 'High Income'.

Eligibility List 2026

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	UMI	HIV	High	Transition Funding (2025) [a]
Algeria	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Algeria	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Not Eligible [b]
Angola	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Angola	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Angola	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Armenia	UMI	HIV	High	Not Eligible [c]
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	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Bangladesh	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Bangladesh	Upper-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 [d]
Benin	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Benin	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Benin	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Bhutan	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Bhutan	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Transition Funding (2026) [e]
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 [d]
Botswana	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Burkina Faso	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Burkina Faso	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Burkina Faso	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Burundi	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Burundi	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Burundi	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Cabo Verde	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Cabo Verde	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible [f]
Cabo Verde	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Transition Funding (2026) [g]

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
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	High	Eligible [h]
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	HI	HIV	High	Not Eligible [i]
Costa Rica	HI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible [i]
Costa Rica	HI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible [i]
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	Not 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
Dominican Republic	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Not Eligible [d]
Ecuador	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Ecuador	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Ecuador	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible [j]
Egypt	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Egypt	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Egypt	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
El Salvador	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
El Salvador	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
El Salvador	UMI	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	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	High	Eligible
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 [k]
Guatemala	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible [c]
Guatemala	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible [c]
Guinea	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Guinea	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Guinea	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Guinea-Bissau	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Guinea-Bissau	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Guinea-Bissau	LI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Haiti	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Haiti	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Haiti	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Honduras	Upper-LMI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Honduras	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Honduras	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
India	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
India	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
India	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Indonesia	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Indonesia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Transition Funding (2025) [l]
Indonesia	UMI	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 [m]
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	Eligible
Jordan	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Jordan	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible [f]
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
Kosovo	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not Eligible [c]
Kosovo	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Kosovo	UMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible [c]
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	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Lebanon	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Lebanon	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Not Eligible [n]
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

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
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	Not Eligible º
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	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
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	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Mongolia	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Mongolia	UMI	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	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Namibia	Upper-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Namibia	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Nepal	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible

Please note that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
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
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	High	Not Eligible [d]
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
Russian Federation	HI	HIV	High	Not Eligible [p]
Russian Federation	HI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible [p]
Russian Federation	HI	Tuberculosis	High	Not Eligible [p]
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

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
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
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 [d]
Sri Lanka	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Sudan	LI	HIV	Not High	Eligible
Sudan	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Sudan	LI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Suriname	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Suriname	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Transition Funding (2026) [q]
Suriname	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Not Eligible [d]
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)	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Tanzania (United Republic)	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Tanzania (United Republic)	Lower-LMI	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	Not High	Transition Funding (2026) [r]
Timor-Leste	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Togo	LI	HIV	High	Eligible
Togo	LI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Togo	LI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible

Country	Income Classification	Disease Component	Disease Burden	Eligibility
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
Tunisia	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible
Turkmenistan	UMI	HIV	Not High	Not Eligible
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	UMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Ukraine	UMI	Malaria	Not High	Not Eligible
Ukraine	UMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Uzbekistan	Lower-LMI	HIV	Not 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	Upper-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible [s]
Venezuela	Upper-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible [s]
Venezuela	Upper-LMI	Tuberculosis	Not High	Eligible [s]
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	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Zambia	Lower-LMI	Malaria	High	Eligible
Zambia	Lower-LMI	Tuberculosis	High	Eligible
Zanzibar	Lower-LMI	HIV	High	Eligible
Zanzibar	Lower-LMI	Malaria	Not High	Eligible
Zanzibar	Lower-LMI	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] Algeria's HIV component is no longer eligible for an allocation as the country's disease burden changed to "Not High" in the 2025 Eligibility List. Algeria HIV is eligible to receive a final allocation of Transition Funding in the 2026-2028 allocation period (GC8). Although Algeria's HIV disease burden classification changed from "Not High" to "High" in the 2026 Eligibility List, resulting in one determination of eligibility, Algeria will no longer be eligible for HIV as components that receive Transition Funding become ineligible.

[b] Algeria's TB disease burden classification changed from "Not High" in 2025 to "High" in the 2026 Eligibility List, resulting in one determination of eligibility. Country components must be eligible for two consecutive eligibility determinations to be classified as eligible for an allocation under the Eligibility Policy.

[c] This component received Transition Funding in the 2020-2022 (GC6) and 2023-2025 (GC7) allocation periods. As per the Eligibility Policy, country components that have received Transition Funding or have voluntarily transitioned from the Global Fund are not eligible to receive an allocation in future grant cycles.

[d] This component received Transition Funding in the 2017-2019 allocation period (GC5). As per the Eligibility Policy, country components that have received Transition Funding or have voluntarily transitioned from the Global Fund are not eligible to receive an allocation in future grant cycles.

[e] Bhutan's malaria component is no longer eligible for an allocation as the country has been designated as malaria-free by the WHO. Bhutan malaria is eligible to receive a final allocation of Transition Funding in the 2026-2028 allocation period (GC8).

[f] This component received Transition Funding in the 2023-2025 allocation period (GC7). As per the Eligibility Policy, country components that have received Transition Funding or have voluntarily transitioned from the Global Fund are not eligible to receive an allocation in future grant cycles.

[g] Cabo Verde's TB component is no longer eligible for an allocation as the country's income classification changed from "lower-middle income" to "upper-middle income" with a "Not High" disease burden in the 2026 Eligibility List. Cabo Verde TB is eligible to receive Transition Funding in the 2026-2028 allocation period (GC8).

[h] Colombia’s TB component is now classified as eligible in the 2026 Eligibility List and is therefore eligible for an allocation under the Eligibility Policy after meeting eligibility criteria for two consecutive eligibility determinations, noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

[i] Costa Rica voluntarily elected not to access its GC7 HIV allocation. In addition, Costa Rica 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, Costa Rica is no longer eligible for an allocation in future grant cycles.

[j] Ecuador's TB component is now classified as eligible in the 2026 Eligibility List and is therefore eligible for an allocation under the Eligibility Policy after meeting eligibility criteria for two consecutive eligibility determinations, noting that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation.

[k] The disease burden determination for Guatemala has been adjusted following the receipt of updated disease burden data (Q4 of 2025) from UNAIDS.

[l] Indonesia's malaria component became ineligible in the 2025 Eligibility List owing to the country's income classification change from "upper-lower-middle income" to "upper-middle income" with a "Not High" disease burden. Indonesia malaria is eligible to receive a final allocation of Transition Funding in the 2026-2028 allocation period (GC8).

[m] As Iraq is classified by the Global Fund as a Challenging Operating Environment (COE) and its TB component 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.

[n] Lebanon's income classification changed from "upper-middle income" in 2025 to "upper- lower-middle income" in the 2026 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 for an allocation under the Eligibility Policy.

[o] Malaysia HIV has voluntarily transitioned from Global Fund funding (GF/B52/ER11). As per the Eligibility Policy, country components that have received Transition Funding or have voluntarily transitioned from the Global Fund are not eligible to receive an allocation in future grant cycles.

[p] Russian Federation 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, Russian Federation is no longer eligible for an allocation under paragraph 9B of the Eligibility Policy. Country components with existing grants that move to High Income are not eligible for Transition Funding in line with Paragraph 19 of the Eligibility Policy.

[q] Suriname's malaria component is no longer eligible for an allocation as the country has been certified as malaria-free by the WHO. Suriname malaria is eligible to receive a final allocation of Transition Funding in the 2026-2028 allocation period (GC8).

[r] Timor-Leste's malaria component is no longer eligible for an allocation as the country has been certified as malaria-free by the WHO. Timor-Leste malaria is eligible to receive a final allocation of Transition Funding in the 2026-2028 allocation period (GC8).

[s] Venezuela’s income level continues to be temporarily unclassified by the World Bank for the current World Bank Fiscal Year (2026) pending the release of revised national account statistics. For the 2026 Eligibility List, the latest income classification, “upper-lower-middle income”, has been derived from UN data in line with the Eligibility Policy.

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. In the event the World Bank has not classified a country in the latest three-year period, 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 Policy[8].

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 Policy[9].
- 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 a final allocation of Transition Funding in line with paragraph 18 of the Eligibility Policy.

Transition funding: Components with an existing grant that become ineligible may receive a final allocation of Transition 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. Country components that become ineligible due to moving to High Income or becoming a member of the OECD-DAC are not eligible for Transition Funding. 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 if within the last three years.

[8] Annex 1 to GF/B52/08E

[9] GF/B52/DP03

Please note that eligibility does not guarantee an allocation