



Grant Cycle 8

Enabling Impact: Adapting Investments to Mitigate Impact of Climate on HIV, TB and Malaria Service Delivery

Issued 17 April 2026

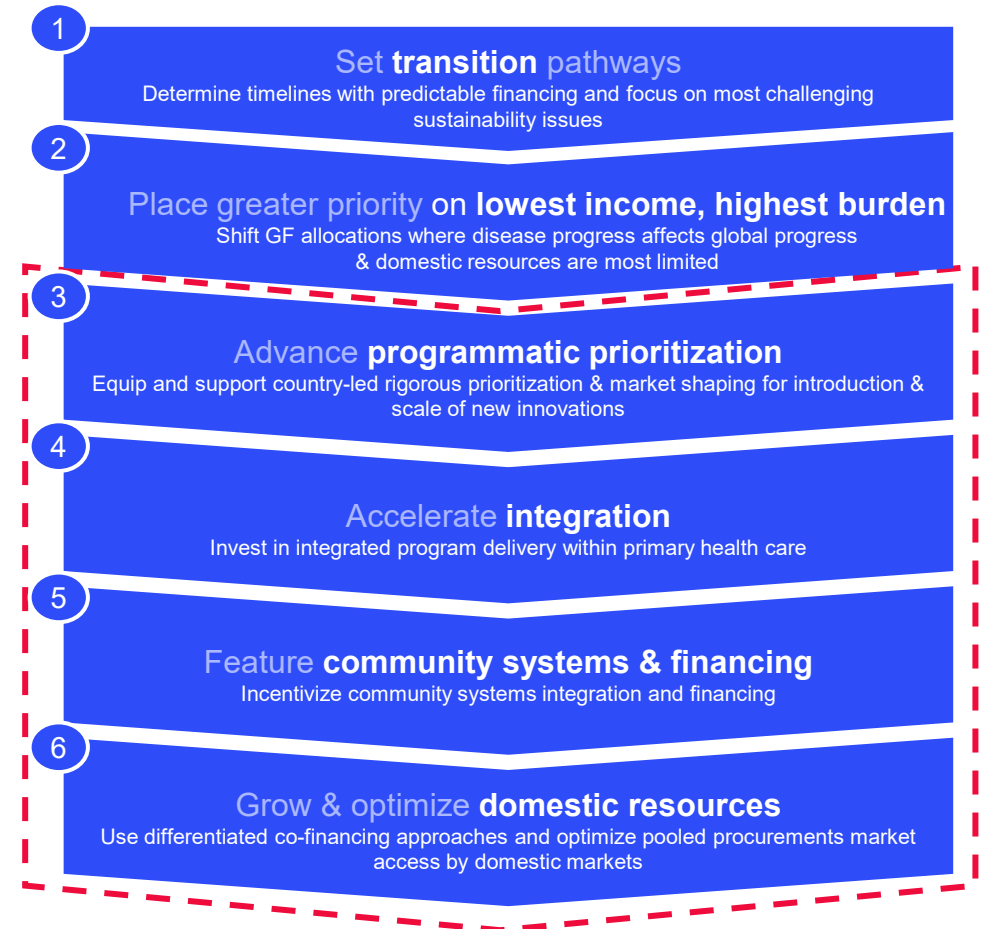
Updated 17 April 2026

Context & purpose of this GC8 guidance

The health financing landscape is changing, and countries face an urgent need to prioritize limited resources, strengthen sustainability and focus investments where they will have the greatest impact. In response, the Global Fund's February 2026 Board meeting introduced the GC8 Strategic Shifts.

This guidance on *Enabling Impact* includes **5 components** and serves as a companion tool to the HIV, TB, Malaria and RSSH *Prioritization Guidance*, with direct links to the Modular Framework. As diverse and reinforcing topics, each component expands upon principles, focus and prioritized approaches to drive results in GC8.

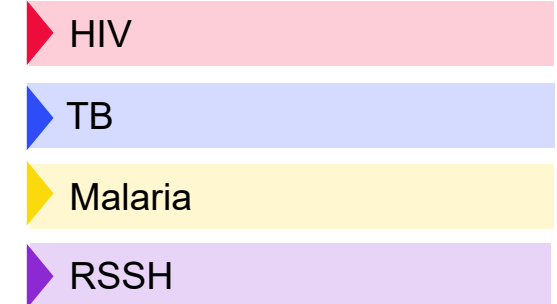
Enabling all shifts, with an emphasis on 3, 4, 5 and 6



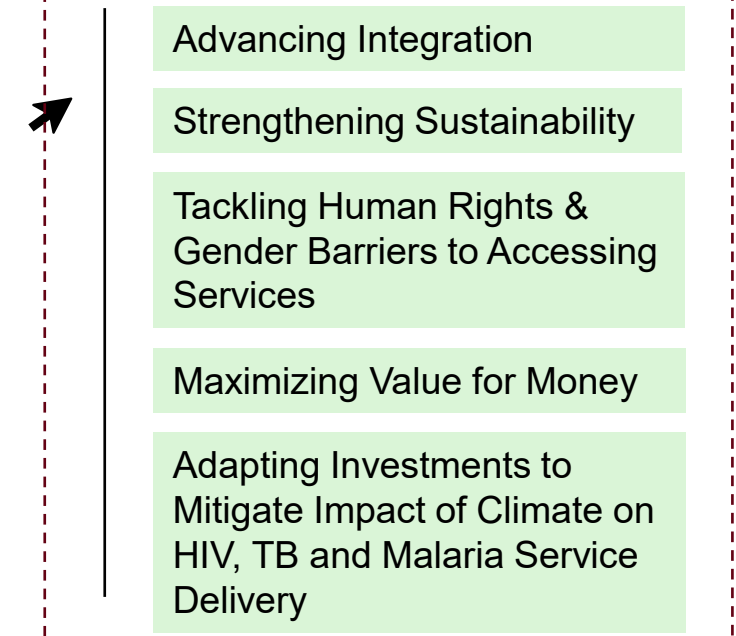
How to use this guidance

- The cross-cutting Enabling Impact Guidance is based on **evidence-based normative and technical guidance** from across the partnership and includes relevant references.
- It complements the Global Fund's Modular Framework Handbook, which describes the interventions eligible for Global Fund investments, and the Prioritization guidance, which lays out overall priorities for GC8 and prioritization considerations for HIV, TB, malaria and RSSH.
- The Enabling Impact Guidance informs **country-led decision-making** on how to maximize the impact of Global Fund resources, used together with National Strategic Plans to ensure alignment with overall spending plans, including domestic resources and external funding from other sources.
- Each section of this guidance includes considerations for cross-cutting interventions and priorities to increase the impact of efforts to fight HIV, TB and malaria and strengthen resilient and sustainable systems for health.
- This document will be updated as necessary to reflect innovations and changes in technical guidance.

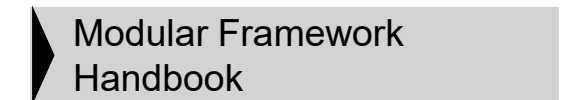
Prioritizing Investment



Enabling Impact



Programming & Monitoring for Results



Extreme weather events and long-term shifts in weather patterns are destabilizing the foundations of health and development in many low- and middle-income countries, undermining efforts to end HIV, TB and malaria, and weakening the health systems needed to fight these diseases.

Countries with a high disease burden, where the Global Fund has made significant investments, are often the most vulnerable and face considerable challenges in adapting.

In GC8, prioritizing investments that are adaptive to these changes will be essential for resilient and sustainable impact.



- ✓ **Outlines** priority investment areas grounded in the latest evidence and program insights.*
- ✓ **Emphasizes** how to optimize investments for cost-effective and measurable results.
- ✓ **Reinforces** a focus on impactful evidence-based interventions aligned with WHO guidance and National Strategic Plans (NSPs).

*Climate and Health, the fully private-sector-funded catalytic investment, was launched in 2023. Early insights from GC7 investments and partnerships inform the prioritization of investment opportunities.

Priorities in GC8

Protecting continuity of services. Implement risk-reduction, preparedness and response measures, including community-based delivery, to maintain prevention, testing and treatment before, during, and after extreme weather, especially in hazard-prone, hard-to-reach areas.

Using data and evidence. Apply the best available climate and health data to adapt programs and health systems to observed and projected shocks and stressors.

Aligning with national priorities. Ensure funding requests reflect NSPs, Health National Adaptation Plans, Nationally Determined Contributions and relevant sectoral plans.

Investing in integrated, climate-resilient services. Integrate climate-risk management into HIV, TB and malaria programming, make data-informed adjustments and include clear tracking of resilience and health outcomes.

Prioritization approach & considerations

Module	Prioritization considerations
Health Sector Governance and Integrated People-centered Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct climate and health vulnerability and adaptation assessments and plans. • Strengthen cross-sectoral climate-health planning, leadership and governance. • Develop resilient service delivery protocols against floods, cyclones and other hazards.
Community Systems Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop community-based disaster risk reduction and adaptation measures. • Conduct community-led monitoring of climate impacts on access to healthcare.
Health Financing Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track and report on climate-related health budgets and expenditures. • Design and mobilize innovative climate financing for health.
Health Products Management Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish early warning systems and disaster-proof health product supply chains against extreme weather events. • Implement sustainable healthcare waste management solutions.
Human Resources for Health and Quality of Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop surge staffing mechanisms for climate emergencies and deliver training on climate-resilient healthcare. • Strengthen occupational safety measures against extreme weather events
Laboratory Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize disruption to lab networks in disaster-prone areas. • Strengthen detection and surveillance of climate-sensitive diseases.
Monitoring and Evaluation Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate climate data with health management information systems to improve early warning surveillance systems, health decision-making and disease surveillance (including early warning and response).

Prioritization approach & considerations

Module	Prioritization considerations
Prevention, Treatment, Care and Support modules (HIV/TB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy flexible HIV and TB service delivery models to reach vulnerable populations better (e.g., operate mobile clinics) and deliver community-based prevention and care for populations affected by extreme weather events and food insecurity.
Key and Vulnerable Populations (HIV/TB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and adapt tools to identify and track climate-displaced and high-risk populations. • Strengthen cross-sectoral collaboration to link TB services with nutrition, psychosocial support and social protection services for populations facing poverty, undernutrition and loss of livelihoods resulting from shifts in climate.
Vector control (malaria)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use climate risk mapping to guide vector control interventions and implement sustainable waste-management practices. • Adjust the timing and geographic coverage of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) and indoor residual spraying (IRS) distribution based on seasonal forecasts and climate data.
Case management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use climate risk assessments to guide case management interventions. • Ensure continuous access to testing and treatment in high-risk areas and integrate climate data into epidemic preparedness and elimination strategies.
Specific Prevention Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust the timing and geographic coverage of prevention interventions (e.g., seasonal malaria chemoprevention SMC) in response to changing seasonality using the best available public health, climate, and environmental data.

This guidance was developed with input from across the technical partnership.

The prioritization recommendations draw from the following technical resources (*non-exhaustive*)

- Operational framework for building climate resilient and low carbon health systems ([link](#))
- Checklists to assess vulnerabilities in health care facilities in the context of climate change ([link](#))
- Climate change and health vulnerability and adaptation assessment ([link](#))
- Climate Services for Health Readiness Evaluation Toolkit ([link](#))
- Quality criteria for the evaluation of climate-informed early warning systems for infectious diseases ([link](#))