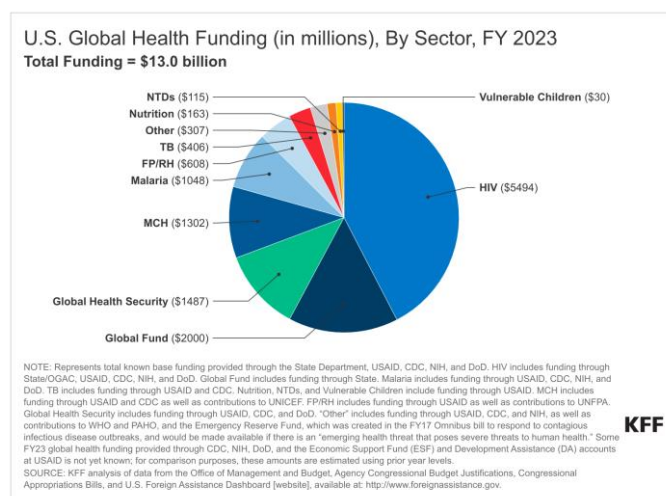
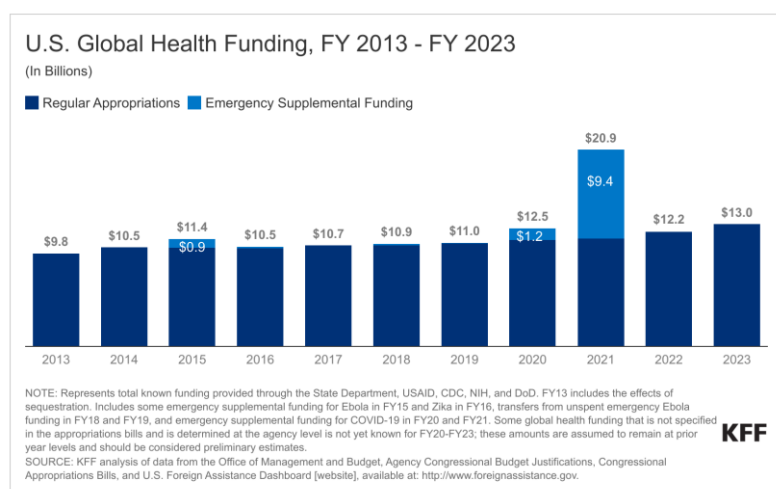


Breaking Down the U.S. Global Health Budget by Program Area

U.S. Global Health Budget: Overview

The U.S. Government is the largest donor to global health in the world and includes support for both disease (HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases) and population (maternal and child health, nutrition, and family planning and reproductive health) specific activities as well as global health security. Most U.S. funding for global health is provided bilaterally (approximately 80%). Of the multilateral share, the majority is provided to The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund). The U.S. investment in global health grew significantly in the early 2000s, largely due to the creation of new initiatives including the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI). However, over the last decade, U.S. funding for global health has remained relatively flat, with spikes in some years due to emergency supplemental funding for Ebola in FY 2015, Zika in FY 2016, and COVID-19 in FY 2020 and FY 2021. In FY 2023, funding for global health totaled \$13 billion.

U.S. Global Health Funding: Figures



U.S. Global Health Funding: Table

Historical Funding by Agency for Global Health, in millions

Sector/Agency	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Total Global Health	\$9,827.60	\$10,489.81	\$11,355.16	\$10,533.91	\$10,706.70	\$10,842.72	\$10,956.75	\$12,496.29	\$20,851.20	\$12,166.32	\$12,959.53
~REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS~											
HIV/AIDS	\$4,709.29	\$4,940.20	\$5,226.47	\$5,217.70	\$5,320.01	\$5,351.10	\$5,426.04	\$5,440.73	\$5,453.13	\$5,487.06	\$5,494.06
State	\$3,870.79	\$4,020.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,370.00	\$4,370.00	\$4,370.00	\$4,390.00	\$4,395.00
USAID	\$333.19	\$330.20	\$330.21	\$330.20	\$330.20	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00
HHS	\$497.31	\$582.00	\$562.26	\$559.50	\$661.81	\$683.10	\$718.04	\$732.73	\$745.13	\$757.06	\$757.06
Other Agencies											
HIV/AIDS	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$12.00
TB	\$232.50	\$242.50	\$242.33	\$240.00	\$243.64	\$272.22	\$312.82	\$317.22	\$328.22	\$380.77	\$406.22
USAID	\$232.50	\$242.50	\$242.33	\$240.00	\$243.64	\$265.00	\$305.60	\$310.00	\$319.00	\$371.05	\$394.50
CDC	—	—	—	—	—	\$7.22	\$7.22	\$7.22	\$9.22	\$9.72	\$11.72
Malaria	\$821.74	\$862.12	\$854.29	\$873.05	\$962.97	\$973.91	\$966.13	\$998.13	\$1,016.13	\$1,031.13	\$1,048.13
USAID	\$656.38	\$665.00	\$669.50	\$674.00	\$755.00	\$755.00	\$755.00	\$770.00	\$770.00	\$775.00	\$795.00
HHS	\$156.63	\$179.97	\$173.87	\$193.75	\$202.66	\$212.66	\$206.66	\$221.66	\$239.66	\$249.66	\$246.66
DoD	\$8.73	\$17.15	\$10.92	\$5.31	\$5.31	\$6.25	\$6.47	\$6.47	\$6.47	\$6.47	\$6.47
Global Fund	\$1,569.05	\$1,650.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,560.00	\$1,560.00	\$1,560.00	\$2,000.00
State	\$1,569.05	\$1,650.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,560.00	\$1,560.00	\$1,560.00	\$2,000.00
Maternal & Child Health (MCH)	\$1,036.84	\$1,141.53	\$1,176.37	\$1,136.39	\$0.00	\$1,231.07	\$1,227.92	\$1,254.77	\$1,240.78	\$1,277.28	\$1,302.28
USAID	\$752.20	\$809.17	\$835.76	\$784.89	\$880.59	\$867.57	\$864.42	\$889.77	\$875.78	\$910.28	\$930.28
State	\$125.17	\$132.00	\$132.00	\$132.50	\$137.50	\$137.50	\$137.50	\$139.00	\$139.00	\$139.00	\$142.00
CDC	\$159.47	\$200.36	\$206.61	\$219.00	\$224.00	\$226.00	\$226.00	\$226.00	\$226.00	\$228.00	\$230.00
Nutrition	\$97.44	\$135.85	\$138.58	\$143.79	\$148.00	\$125.00	\$145.00	\$150.00	\$152.82	\$157.82	\$162.82
USAID	\$97.44	\$135.85	\$138.58	\$143.79	\$148.00	\$125.00	\$145.00	\$150.00	\$152.82	\$157.82	\$162.82
Vulnerable Children	\$16.65	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$24.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$27.50	\$30.00
USAID	\$16.65	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$24.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$27.50	\$30.00
Family Planning & Reproductive Health	\$615.07	\$611.18	\$621.82	\$605.70	\$600.54	\$592.50	\$592.50	\$592.50	\$607.50	\$607.50	\$607.50
USAID	\$586.22	\$580.48	\$591.08	\$575.00	\$600.54	\$592.50	\$592.50	\$592.50	\$576.70	\$575.00	\$575.00
State	\$28.85	\$30.70	\$30.84	\$30.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30.80	\$32.50	\$32.50
Global Health Security	\$366.21	\$498.50	\$432.58	\$406.65	\$364.06	\$412.26	\$465.54	\$537.76	\$674.49	\$1,240.96	\$1,486.94
USAID	\$55.25	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$72.60	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$190.75	\$700.00	\$900.00
State	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CDC	\$54.34	\$62.60	\$55.12	\$55.20	\$58.20	\$108.20	\$108.20	\$183.20	\$203.20	\$253.20	\$293.20
DoD	\$256.61	\$363.40	\$304.96	\$278.95	\$233.36	\$231.46	\$257.34	\$254.56	\$280.54	\$287.76	\$293.74
NTDs	\$85.62	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$107.50	\$114.50
USAID	\$85.62	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$107.50	\$114.50
Other Public Health Threats	\$277.20	\$285.93	\$287.62	\$293.12	\$282.40	\$276.66	\$302.31	\$282.68	\$285.63	\$288.80	\$307.09
USAID	\$22.22	\$29.17	\$26.49	\$31.55	\$20.71	\$15.00	\$25.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8.00
State	\$175.57	\$175.57	\$179.63	\$177.28	\$175.69	\$170.62	\$183.67	\$186.54	\$186.25	\$185.58	\$185.58
CDC	\$13.87	\$13.71	\$13.71	\$13.84	\$13.78	\$15.34	\$15.34	\$15.34	\$15.34	\$16.34	\$18.34
NIH	\$65.55	\$67.48	\$67.79	\$70.45	\$72.21	\$75.70	\$78.11	\$80.80	\$84.04	\$86.88	\$95.16
Emergency Reserve Fund	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
USAID	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Regular Appropriations	\$9,827.60	\$10,489.81	\$10,446.16	\$10,388.41	\$10,706.70	\$10,707.72	\$10,916.75	\$11,261.29	\$11,446.20	\$12,166.32	\$12,959.53
~Emergency Appropriations~											
HIV/AIDS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Global Fund	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Global Health Security	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$909.00	\$145.50	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$38.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
USAID	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$312.00	\$145.50	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$38.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CDC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$597.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Emergency Reserve Fund	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$35.00	\$2.00	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
USAID	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$35.00	\$2.00	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Public Health Threats	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,035.00	\$4,905.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
USAID	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$235.00	\$4,905.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CDC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Emergency Appropriations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$909.00	\$145.50	\$0.00	\$135.00	\$40.00	\$1,235.00	\$9,405.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

NOTE: Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate. Some FY20-FY23 global health funding provided through CDC as well as the Economic Support Fund (ESF) and Development Assistance (DA) accounts at USAID is not yet known; for comparison purposes, these amounts are based on totals presented in Congressional Budget Justifications or prior year levels. In the FY20 Request, the administration proposed to create a new "Global Tuberculosis" funding line under global health programs at CDC and transfer funding historically provided through the "HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STI and TB Prevention" funding line to global TB; the FY20 appropriations bill formalizes this transfer. Funding amounts provided through this transfer are not currently available for FY11-FY17. FY21 State Department amounts for HIV and the Global Fund include Emergency Supplemental COVID-19 funding (\$250 million for HIV and \$3.5 billion for the Global Fund). Global malaria funding at CDC is provided through the "Parasitic Diseases and Malaria" funding line, but an exact funding amount for malaria is not specified; in recent fiscal years, malaria funding at CDC has remained level at \$10.7 million. MCH includes contributions to UNICEF. MCH and Nutrition do not include funding provided through Food for Peace (FFP) due to the unique nature of the program. FFP(R) includes contributions to UNFPA. In FY17-FY20 the administration invoked the Karp-Kasten amendment to prohibit contributions to UNFPA (see "UNFPA Funding & Karp-Kasten: An Explainer") and transferred the funding to the GHP account for bilateral FFP(R) and maternal and child health activities. Global Health Security includes emergency Ebola, Zika, and COVID-19 funding (in FY15, Congress provided \$5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak, of which \$900.0 million was specifically designated for global health security; in FY16, Congress provided \$1.1 billion in emergency funding to address the Zika outbreak, of which \$145.5 million was specifically designated for global health security; in FY21, Congress provided \$9.4 billion in emergency funding to address the COVID-19 pandemic, of which \$750 million was designated for global health security). "Other" includes funding for WHO and PAHO; global parasitic diseases at CDC; the Fogarty International Center at NIH; and emergency COVID-19 funding at USAID. The Emergency Reserve Fund, which was created in the FY17 Omnibus bill to respond to contagious infectious disease outbreaks, and would be made available if there is an "emerging health threat that poses severe threats to human health," includes emergency COVID-19 funding in FY20.

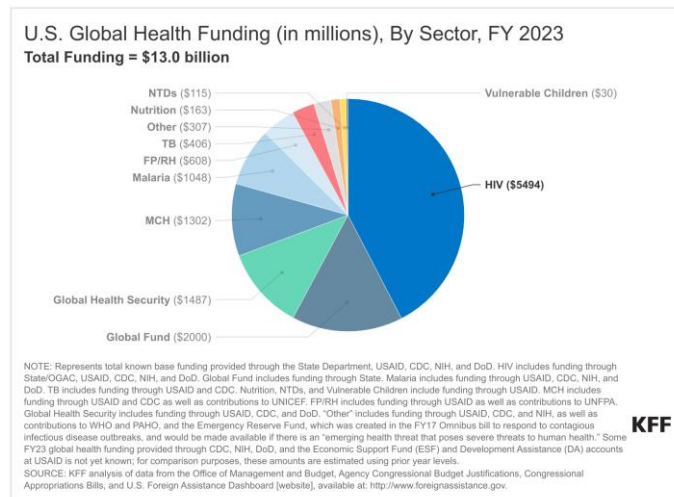
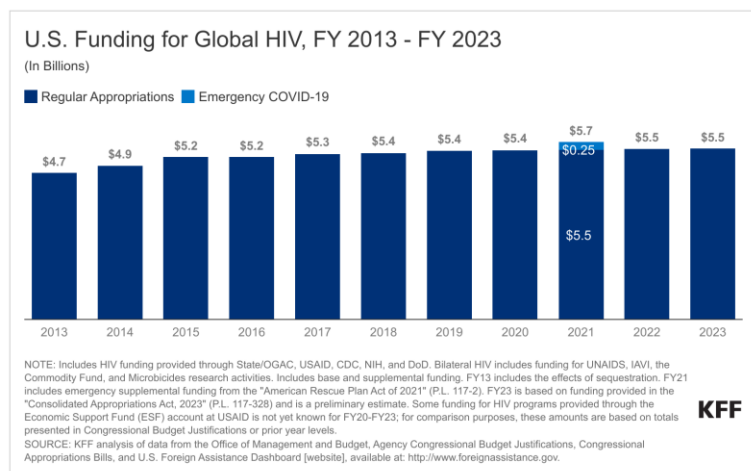
SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [see below], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

KFF

U.S. Global Health Budget: PEPFAR and Other Global HIV Funding

The U.S. first provided funding to address the global HIV epidemic in 1986. U.S. efforts and funding increased slowly over time until the launch of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) in 2003, which initiated a period of significant increases and is the largest effort devoted to a single disease in the world. The majority of U.S. global HIV funding (89%) is for PEPFAR bilateral efforts, and contributions to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund). This funding is specified by Congress in annual appropriations bills and is largely provided to the Department of State, which is responsible, through the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC), for coordinating all U.S. programs, activities, and funding for global HIV efforts. Other agencies that receive HIV funding under PEPFAR include the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and Department of Defense (DoD). In addition, the National Institutes of Health supports international HIV research activities, (funding which is not counted as part of PEPFAR). Global HIV funding through regular appropriations¹ has historically accounted for the largest share of the U.S. global health budget (ranging from 42% to 50% from FY 2013 to FY 2023). In FY 2023, global HIV funding totaled \$5.5 billion, of which \$4.9 billion is for PEPFAR, and approximately \$628 million is for international HIV research activities at NIH.

U.S. Global HIV Funding: Figures



U.S. Global HIV Funding: Table

Historical Funding by Agency and Account for Global HIV, in millions

Agency/Account	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Global HIV Total	\$4,709.29	\$4,940.20	\$5,220.47	\$5,217.70	\$5,320.01	\$5,351.10	\$5,426.04	\$5,440.73	\$5,703.13	\$5,487.06	\$5,494.06
PEPFAR	\$4,337.23	\$4,486.62	\$4,786.63	\$4,786.60	\$4,786.62	\$4,786.42	\$4,836.42	\$4,836.42	\$5,086.42	\$4,858.92	\$4,865.92
Regular Appropriations	\$4,709.29	\$4,940.20	\$5,220.47	\$5,217.70	\$5,320.01	\$5,351.10	\$5,426.04	\$5,440.73	\$5,453.13	\$5,487.06	\$5,494.06
State	\$3,870.79	\$4,020.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,370.00	\$4,370.00	\$4,370.00	\$4,390.00	\$4,395.00
GHP	\$3,870.79	\$4,020.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,370.00	\$4,370.00	\$4,370.00	\$4,390.00	\$4,395.00
of which UNAIDS	\$42.79	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
USAID	\$333.19	\$330.20	\$330.21	\$330.20	\$330.20	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00
GHP	\$332.94	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00
of which Microbicides	\$42.81	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
of which International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)	\$27.32	\$28.71	\$28.71	\$28.71	\$28.71	\$28.71	\$28.71	\$28.71	\$28.71	\$0.00	\$0.00
of which Commodity Fund	\$19.35	\$20.34	\$20.34	\$20.34	\$20.34	\$20.34	\$20.34	\$20.34	\$20.34	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other USAID	\$0.25	\$0.20	\$0.21	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HHS	\$497.31	\$582.00	\$562.26	\$559.50	\$661.81	\$693.10	\$718.04	\$732.73	\$745.13	\$757.06	\$757.06
CDC	\$125.25	\$128.42	\$128.42	\$128.40	\$128.42	\$128.42	\$128.42	\$128.42	\$128.42	\$128.92	\$128.92
Other Agencies	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$12.00
Emergency Appropriations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Global HIV Funding	\$372.06	\$453.58	\$433.83	\$431.10	\$533.38	\$564.68	\$589.62	\$604.31	\$616.71	\$628.14	\$628.14
Regular Appropriations	\$372.06	\$453.58	\$433.83	\$431.10	\$533.38	\$564.68	\$589.62	\$604.31	\$616.71	\$628.14	\$628.14
HHS	\$372.06	\$453.58	\$433.83	\$431.10	\$533.38	\$564.68	\$589.62	\$604.31	\$616.71	\$628.14	\$628.14
NIH	\$372.06	\$453.58	\$433.83	\$431.10	\$533.38	\$564.68	\$589.62	\$604.31	\$616.71	\$628.14	\$628.14

NOTE: This table includes acronyms for the following: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Defense (DoD), Economic Support Fund (ESF), Global Health Programs (GHP), International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), Office of AIDS Research (OAR), and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. FY21 includes emergency supplemental funding from the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021" (P.L. 117-2). FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate. Some HIV funding provided through the ESF account at USAID is not yet known for FY20-FY23; for comparison purposes, these amounts are based on totals presented in Congressional Budget Justifications or prior year levels.

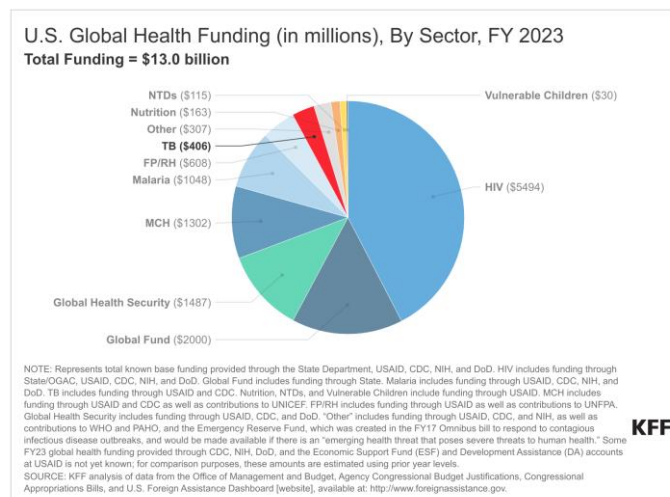
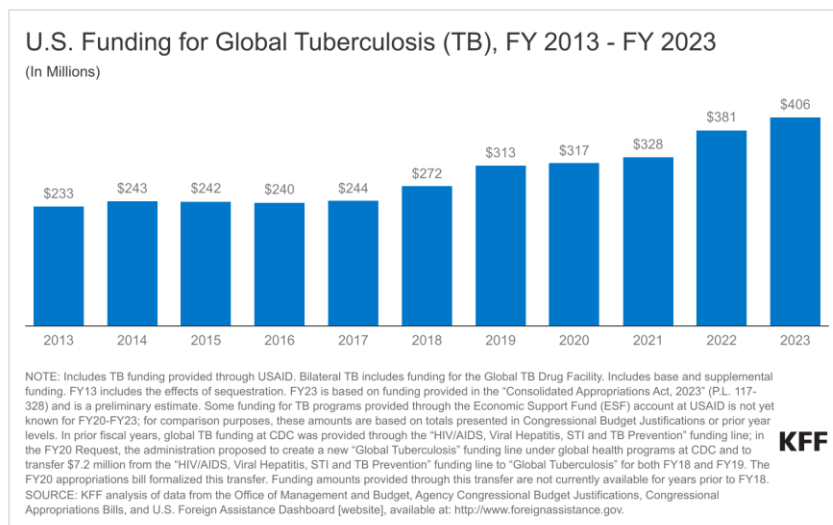
SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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U.S. Global Health Budget: Tuberculosis (TB)

Since 1998, when the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) began a global tuberculosis (TB) control program, U.S. involvement in global TB efforts has grown and it is now one of the largest donors to global TB control in the world. U.S. bilateral TB funding is provided through USAID and includes U.S. contributions to the TB Drug Facility (additional U.S. support for TB activities is provided through its contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria). U.S. funding for TB has grown over the past decade, with much of the increase occurring in more recent years. U.S. funding for TB rose from \$233 million in FY 2013 to \$406 million in FY 2023, and currently accounts for approximately 3% of the U.S. global health budget.

U.S. Global TB Funding: Figures



U.S. Global TB Funding: Table

Historical Funding by Agency and Account for Global Tuberculosis (TB), in millions

Agency/Account	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
TB Total	\$232.50	\$242.50	\$242.33	\$240.00	\$243.64	\$272.22	\$312.82	\$317.22	\$328.22	\$380.77	\$406.22
USAID	\$232.50	\$242.50	\$242.33	\$240.00	\$243.64	\$265.00	\$305.60	\$310.00	\$319.00	\$371.05	\$394.50
GHP	\$224.50	\$236.00	\$236.00	\$236.00	\$241.00	\$261.00	\$302.00	\$310.00	\$319.00	\$371.05	\$394.50
<i>of which TB Drug Facility</i>	<i>\$14.27</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>
Other USAID	\$8.00	\$6.50	\$6.33	\$4.00	\$2.64	\$4.00	\$3.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CDC	--	--	--	--	--	\$7.22	\$7.22	\$7.22	\$9.22	\$9.72	\$11.72

NOTE: This table includes acronyms for the following: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Global Health Programs (GHP), and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. FY20-FY22 are preliminary estimates. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate. Some TB funding provided through the ESF account at USAID is not yet known for FY20-FY23; for comparison purposes, these amounts are based on totals presented in Congressional Budget Justifications or prior year levels. Prior to 2013, additional TB funding was provided through the Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (AEECA) account; the AEECA account was eliminated in 2013 and its funding incorporated into other accounts. In prior fiscal years, global TB funding at CDC was provided through the "HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STI and TB Prevention" funding line; in the FY20 Request, the administration proposed to create a new "Global Tuberculosis" funding line under global health programs at CDC and to transfer \$7.2 million from the "HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STI and TB Prevention" funding line to "Global Tuberculosis" for both FY18 and FY19. The FY20 appropriations bill formalized this transfer. Funding amounts provided through this transfer are not currently available for years prior to FY18.

SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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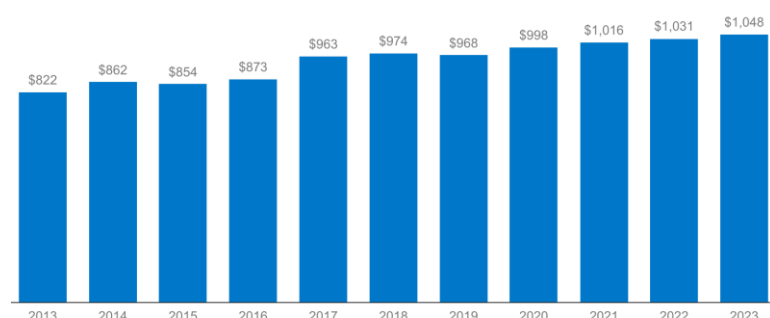
U.S. Global Health Budget: Malaria/PMI

The U.S. government has been involved in global malaria activities since the 1950s and, today, is the second largest donor to global malaria efforts in the world (the largest is the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria). The U.S. response to malaria is driven by the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), an interagency initiative to address global malaria that is led by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and co-implemented together with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), with additional activities provided by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and Department of Defense (DoD). (In addition to its bilateral programs, the U.S. also supports malaria programs through its contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria). U.S. bilateral funding for malaria increased over the past decade from \$822 million in FY 2013 to approximately \$1 billion in FY 2023; while funding increased over the period, it has been relatively flat in recent years. In FY 2023, malaria accounted for 8% of the U.S. global health budget.

U.S. Global Malaria Funding: Figures

U.S. Funding for Global Malaria, FY 2013 - FY 2023

(In Millions)



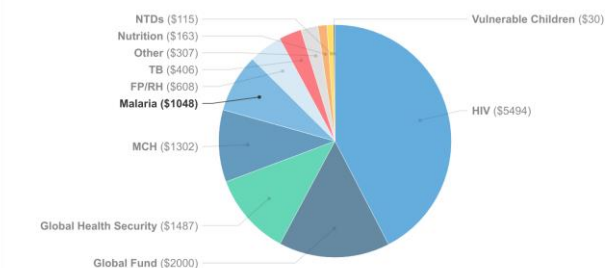
NOTE: Includes malaria funding provided through USAID, CDC, NIH, and DoD. Includes base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate. Some funding for malaria programs at CDC is not yet known for FY18-FY23 and is assumed to remain at prior year levels.

SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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U.S. Global Health Funding (in millions), By Sector, FY 2023

Total Funding = \$13.0 billion



NOTE: Represents total known base funding provided through the State Department, USAID, CDC, NIH, and DoD. HIV includes funding through State/OGAC, USAID, CDC, NIH, and DoD. Global Fund includes funding through State. Malaria includes funding through USAID, CDC, NIH, and DoD. TB includes funding through USAID and CDC. Nutrition, NTDs, and Vulnerable Children include funding through USAID. MCH includes funding through USAID and CDC as well as contributions to UNICEF. FP/RH includes funding through USAID as well as contributions to UNFPA. Global Health Security includes funding through USAID, CDC, and DoD. "Other" includes funding through USAID, CDC, and NIH, as well as contributions to WHO and PAHO, and the Emergency Reserve Fund, which was created in the FY17 Omnibus bill to respond to contagious infectious disease outbreaks, and would be made available if there is an "emerging health threat that poses severe threats to human health." Some FY23 global health funding provided through CDC, NIH, DoD, and the Economic Support Fund (ESF) and Development Assistance (DA) accounts at USAID is not yet known; for comparison purposes, these amounts are estimated using prior year levels.

SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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U.S. Global Malaria Funding: Table

Historical Funding by Agency and Account for Global Malaria, in millions

Agency/Account	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Malaria Total	\$821.74	\$862.12	\$854.29	\$873.05	\$962.97	\$973.91	\$968.13	\$998.13	\$1,016.13	\$1,031.13	\$1,048.13
USAID	\$656.38	\$665.00	\$669.50	\$674.00	\$755.00	\$755.00	\$755.00	\$770.00	\$770.00	\$775.00	\$795.00
GHP	\$656.38	\$665.00	\$669.50	\$674.00	\$755.00	\$755.00	\$755.00	\$770.00	\$770.00	\$775.00	\$795.00
HHS	\$156.63	\$179.97	\$173.87	\$193.75	\$202.66	\$212.66	\$206.66	\$221.66	\$239.66	\$249.66	\$246.66
CDC	\$9.86	\$10.66	\$10.66	\$10.66	\$10.66	\$10.66	\$10.66	\$10.66	\$10.66	\$10.66	\$10.66
NIH	\$146.77	\$169.31	\$163.21	\$183.09	\$192.00	\$202.00	\$196.00	\$211.00	\$229.00	\$239.00	\$236.00
DoD	\$8.73	\$17.15	\$10.92	\$5.31	\$5.31	\$6.25	\$6.47	\$6.47	\$6.47	\$6.47	\$6.47

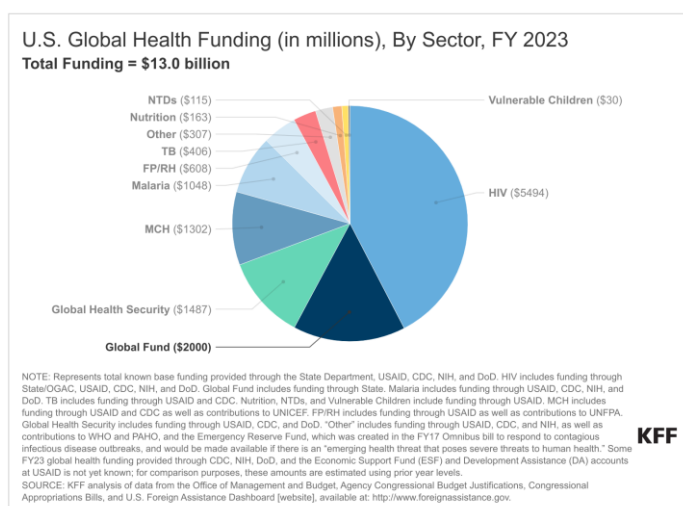
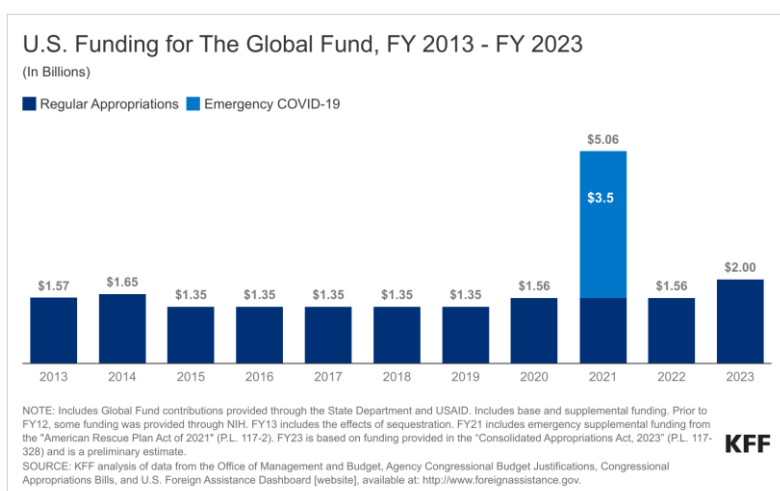
NOTE: This table includes acronyms for the following: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Defense (DoD), Global Health Programs (GHP), National Institutes of Health (NIH), and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of the sequestration. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate. Some funding for malaria programs at CDC is not yet known for FY18-FY23 and is assumed to remain at prior year levels. Global malaria funding at CDC is provided through the "Parasitic Diseases and Malaria" funding line, but an exact funding amount for malaria is not specified; in recent fiscal years, malaria funding at CDC has remained level at \$10.7 million.
SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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U.S. Global Health Budget: The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) is an independent, public-private, multilateral institution which finances HIV, TB, and malaria programs in low- and middle-income countries. The Global Fund receives contributions from public and private donors and in turn provides funding to countries based on country-defined proposals. The U.S. provided the Global Fund with its founding contribution in 2001 and has since been its largest single donor (U.S. contributions to the Global Fund are counted as part of PEPFAR). The U.S. contribution to the Global Fund through regular appropriations has fluctuated over the past decade but reached its highest level to date (\$2.0 billion) in FY 2023. In addition to regular appropriations, Congress provided \$3.5 billion in emergency supplemental funding to the Global Fund to address the impacts of COVID-19 on HIV programs in FY 2021. Congress places a number of restrictions on U.S. contributions to the Global Fund, including total U.S. contributions must not exceed 33% of total contributions from all donors.

U.S. Funding for the Global Fund: Figures



U.S. Funding for the Global Fund: Table

Historical Funding by Agency and Account for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, in millions

Agency/Account	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Global Fund Total	\$1,569.05	\$1,650.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,560.00	\$5,060.00	\$1,560.00	\$2,000.00
Regular Appropriations	\$1,569.05	\$1,650.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,560.00	\$1,560.00	\$1,560.00	\$2,000.00
State GHP	\$1,569.05	\$1,650.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,350.00	\$1,560.00	\$1,560.00	\$1,560.00	\$2,000.00
Emergency Appropriations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

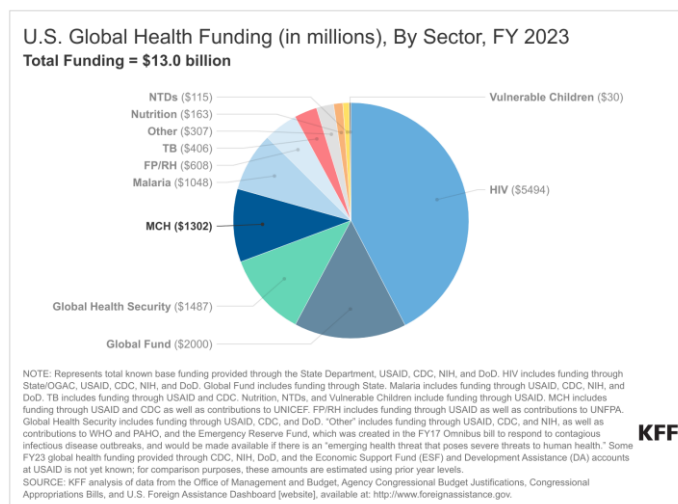
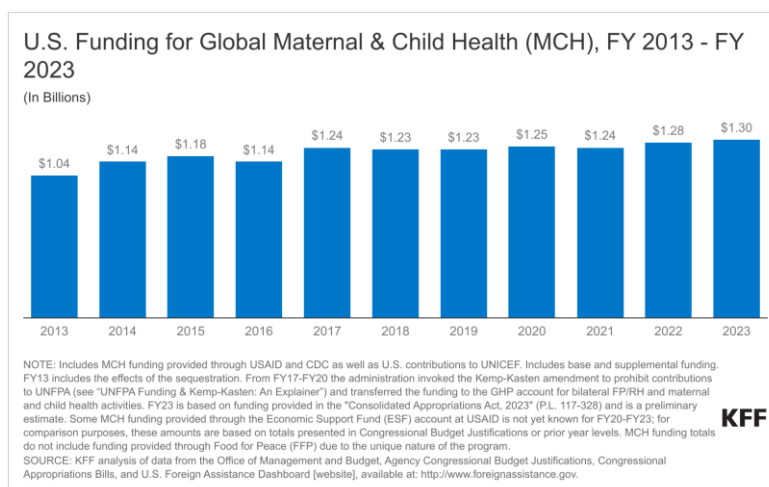
NOTE: This table includes acronyms for the following: Global Health Programs (GHP). Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. FY21 includes emergency supplemental funding from the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021" (P.L. 117-2). FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate.
SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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U.S. Global Health Budget: Maternal & Child Health (MCH)

The U.S. has been involved in Maternal & Child Health (MCH) efforts since the 1960s (and is the largest donor government to MCH activities in the world). MCH funding, which includes funding for polio and U.S. contributions to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (GAVI) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), is provided through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the State Department. U.S. funding for MCH increased from \$1.04 billion in FY 2013 to \$1.30 billion in FY 2023. This was primarily driven by increased funding to GAVI and polio during the period. In fact, when these are removed, bilateral MCH funding has remained relatively level for several years over the period. In FY 2023, MCH accounted for the third largest share of U.S. funding for global health (10%).

U.S. Global MCH Funding: Figures



U.S. Global MCH Funding: Table

Historical Funding by Agency and Account for Global Maternal and Child Health (MCH), in millions

Agency/Account	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Maternal & Child Health (MCH) Total	\$1,036.84	\$1,141.53	\$1,176.37	\$1,136.39	\$1,242.09	\$1,231.07	\$1,227.92	\$1,254.77	\$1,240.78	\$1,277.28	\$1,302.28
USAID	\$752.20	\$809.17	\$835.76	\$784.89	\$880.59	\$867.57	\$864.42	\$889.77	\$875.78	\$910.28	\$930.28
GHP	\$627.32	\$705.00	\$715.00	\$750.00	\$821.50	\$844.50	\$850.00	\$866.00	\$855.50	\$890.00	\$910.00
<i>of which Polio</i>	\$39.40	\$51.00	\$51.50	\$51.50	\$51.50	\$51.50	\$51.50	\$61.00	\$65.00	\$75.00	\$85.00
<i>of which GAVI</i>	\$137.98	\$175.00	\$200.00	\$235.00	\$275.00	\$290.00	\$290.00	\$290.00	\$290.00	\$290.00	\$290.00
ESF	\$123.93	\$104.17	\$120.76	\$34.89	\$56.54	\$22.50	\$14.42	\$23.77	\$20.28	\$20.28	\$20.28
<i>of which Polio</i>	\$4.34	\$8.00	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
AEECA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.55	\$0.57	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
DA	\$0.96	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State	\$125.17	\$132.00	\$132.00	\$132.50	\$137.50	\$137.50	\$137.50	\$139.00	\$139.00	\$139.00	\$142.00
UNICEF	\$125.17	\$132.00	\$132.00	\$132.50	\$137.50	\$137.50	\$137.50	\$139.00	\$139.00	\$139.00	\$142.00
CDC	\$159.47	\$200.36	\$208.61	\$219.00	\$224.00	\$226.00	\$226.00	\$226.00	\$226.00	\$228.00	\$230.00
Global Immunization	\$159.47	\$200.36	\$208.61	\$219.00	\$224.00	\$226.00	\$226.00	\$226.00	\$226.00	\$228.00	\$230.00
Polio	\$110.35	\$150.52	\$158.77	\$169.00	\$174.00	\$176.00	\$176.00	\$176.00	\$176.00	\$178.00	\$180.00
Other	\$49.12	\$49.83	\$49.83	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00

NOTE: This table includes acronyms for the following: Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (AEECA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Development Assistance (DA), Economic Support Fund (ESF), Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (Gavi), Global Health Programs (GHP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Some UNICEF funding may be designated for education programs. Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. From FY17-FY20 the administration invoked the Kemp-Kasten amendment to prohibit contributions to UNFPA (see "UNFPA Funding & Kemp-Kasten: An Explainer") and transferred the funding to the GHP account for bilateral FPIRH and maternal and child health activities. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate. Some MCH funding provided through the Economic Support Fund (ESF) account at USAID is not yet known for FY20-FY23; for comparison purposes, these amounts are based on totals presented in Congressional Budget Justifications or prior year levels. MCH funding totals do not include funding provided through Food for Peace (FFP) due to the unique nature of the program.

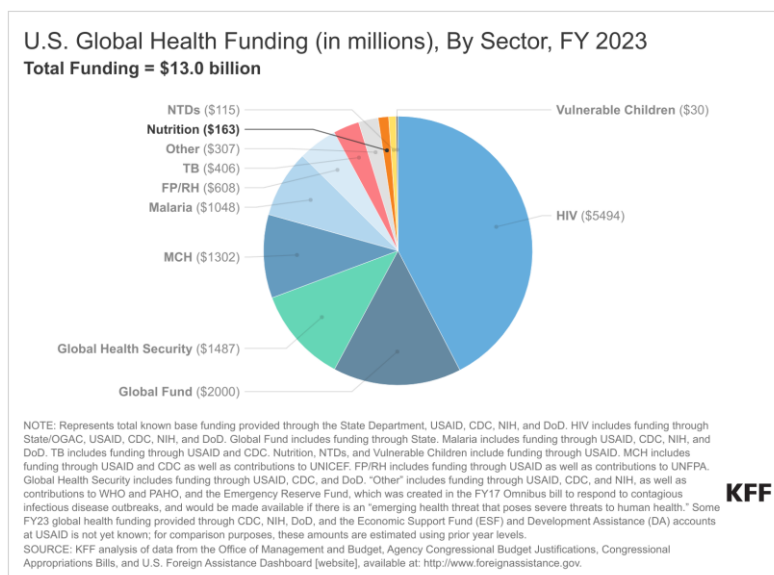
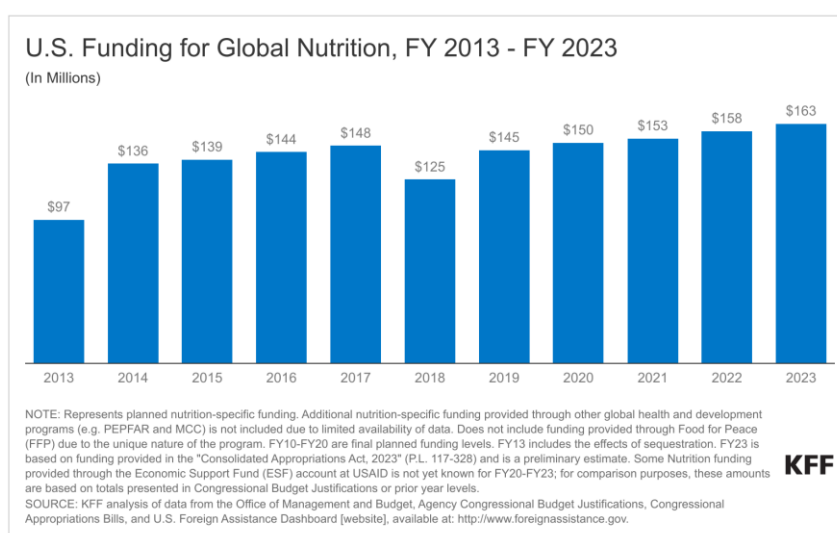
SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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U.S. Global Health Budget: Nutrition

The U.S. has a long history of supporting global efforts to improve nutrition and is the largest donor to nutrition efforts in the world. Historically, support for U.S. global nutrition activities was included as part of broader maternal and child health (MCH) funding; starting in 2010, Congress began to designate funding for nutrition activities, all of which is provided through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).² U.S. funding for nutrition increased from \$97 million in FY 2013 to \$163 million in FY 2023 and has accounted for approximately 1% of the total U.S. global health budget over the period.

U.S. Global Nutrition Funding: Figures



U.S. Global Nutrition Funding: Table

Historical Funding by Agency and Account for Global Nutrition, in millions

Agency/Account	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Nutrition Total	\$97.44	\$135.85	\$138.58	\$143.79	\$148.00	\$125.00	\$145.00	\$150.00	\$152.82	\$157.82	\$162.82
USAID	\$97.44	\$135.85	\$138.58	\$143.79	\$148.00	\$125.00	\$145.00	\$150.00	\$152.82	\$157.82	\$162.82
GHP	\$95.13	\$115.00	\$115.00	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$145.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$155.00	\$160.00
ESF	\$2.31	\$20.10	\$22.58	\$18.79	\$21.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.82	\$2.82	\$2.82
DA	\$0.00	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

NOTE: This table includes acronyms for the following: Development Assistance (DA), Economic Support Fund (ESF), Global Health Programs (GHP), and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate. FY20-FY23 funding for nutrition programs provided through the ESF account at USAID is not yet known; for comparison purposes, these amounts are based on totals presented in Congressional Budget Justifications or prior year levels. Does not include funding provided through Food for Peace (FFP) due to the unique nature of the program.

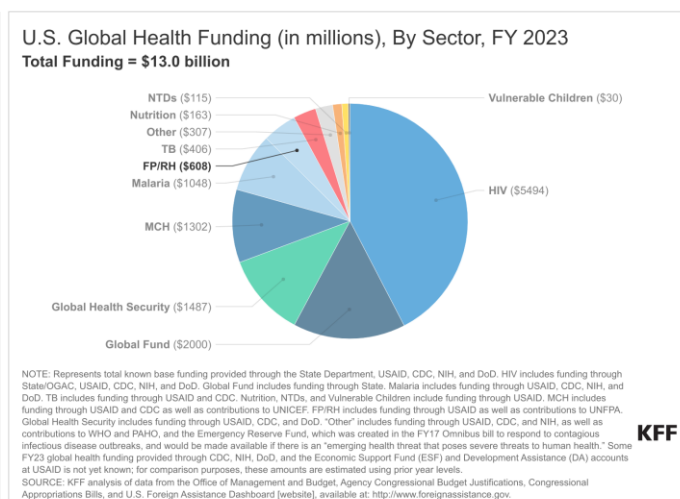
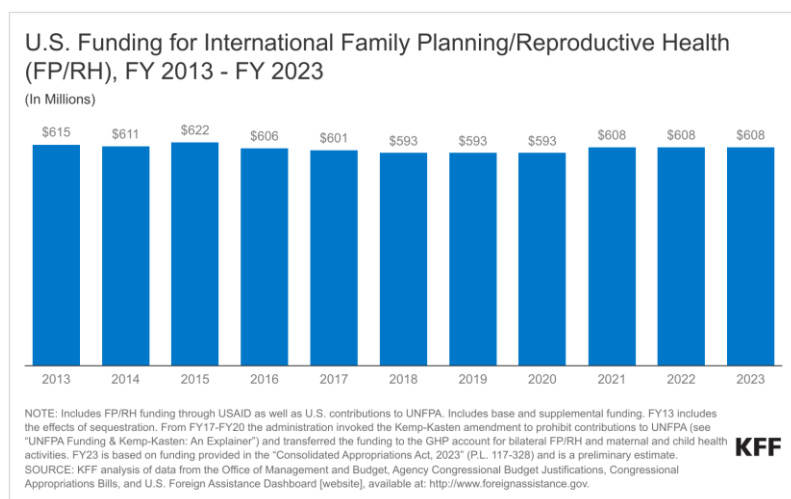
SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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U.S. Global Health Budget: Family Planning & Reproductive Health (FP/RH)

The U.S. has been involved in Family Planning & Reproductive Health (FP/RH) efforts since the 1960s and is currently the largest donor to global FP/RH in the world. The majority of U.S. FP/RH funding is provided through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) for bilateral activities, with additional funding provided through the State Department for the U.S. contribution to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).³ U.S. funding for FP/RH rose steadily in its first two decades⁴ and more recently, has remained relatively flat at just about \$600 million, accounting for approximately 5-6% of the U.S. global health budget each year from FY 2013-FY 2023.

U.S. International FP/RH Funding: Figures



U.S. International FP/RH Funding: Table

Historical Funding by Agency and Account for International Family Planning and Reproductive Health (FP/RH), in millions

Agency/Account	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Family Planning & Reproductive Health Total	\$615.07	\$611.18	\$621.92	\$605.70	\$600.54	\$592.50	\$592.50	\$592.50	\$607.50	\$607.50	\$607.50
USAID	\$586.22	\$580.48	\$591.08	\$575.00	\$600.54	\$592.50	\$592.50	\$592.50	\$576.70	\$575.00	\$575.00
GHP	\$532.36	\$528.25	\$528.11	\$525.75	\$549.45	\$541.45	\$541.45	\$541.45	\$525.65	\$523.95	\$523.95
ESF	\$53.87	\$52.23	\$62.97	\$49.25	\$51.09	\$51.05	\$51.05	\$51.05	\$51.05	\$51.05	\$51.05
State	\$28.85	\$30.70	\$30.84	\$30.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30.80	\$32.50	\$32.50
UNFPA	\$28.85	\$30.70	\$30.84	\$30.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30.80	\$32.50	\$32.50

NOTE: This table includes acronyms for the following: Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (AEECA), Economic Support Fund (ESF), Global Health Programs (GHP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. From FY17-FY20 the administration invoked the Kemp-Kasten amendment to prohibit contributions to UNFPA (see "UNFPA Funding & Kemp-Kasten: An Explainer") and transferred the funding to the GHP account for bilateral FP/RH and maternal and child health activities. FY22 is a preliminary estimate, as the UNFPA amount does not yet reflect any required withholding. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate--in particular, the UNFPA amount does not yet reflect any required withholding.

SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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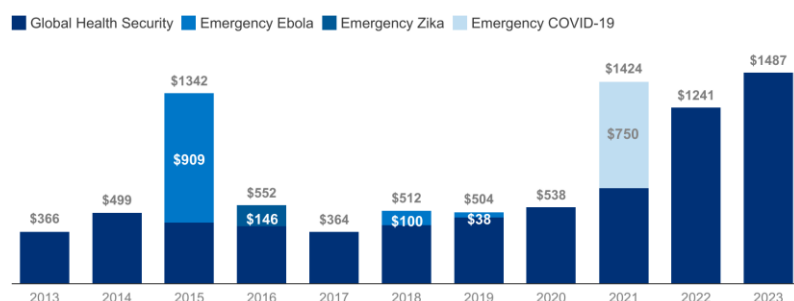
U.S. Global Health Budget: Global Health Security

Since the 1990s, there has been growing concern about new infectious diseases that threaten human health including, in more recent years, the emergence and spread of threats such as Ebola, Zika, H1N1 influenza, COVID-19, and antibiotic resistance. U.S. global health security efforts aim to reduce the threat of emerging infectious diseases by supporting preparedness, detection, and response capabilities worldwide. Funding designated by Congress for global health security through both emergency and regular appropriations has fluctuated over time, rising largely in response to outbreaks, including Ebola in FY 2015, Zika in FY 2016, and COVID-19 in FY 2020 and FY 2021.⁵ In FY 2023, funding for global health security was \$1.5 billion, its highest level to date, and accounted for 11% of the U.S. global health budget.

U.S. Global Health Security Funding: Figures

U.S. Funding for Global Health Security, FY 2013 - FY 2023

(In Millions)



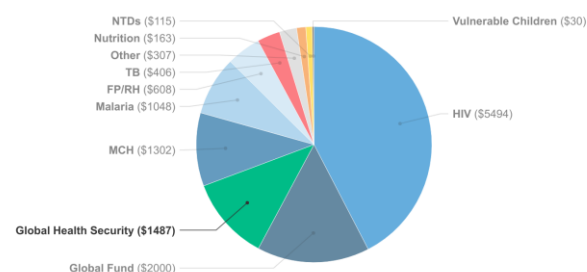
NOTE: Includes Global Health Security funding through USAID, CDC and DoD. Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate. FY21 and FY22 funding for GEIS at DoD includes \$3.45 million and \$8.438 million respectively in reprogrammed funding. FY23 funding for GEIS at DoD is not yet available; for comparison purposes, this amount is based on the prior year level. In FY15, Congress provided \$5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak, of which \$909.0 million was specifically designated for global health security. In FY16, Congress provided \$1.1 billion in emergency funding to address the Zika outbreak, of which \$145.5 million was specifically designated for global health security. In FY18, Congress provided \$100 million in unspent Emergency Ebola funding for "programs to accelerate the capabilities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks." In FY19, Congress provided \$38 million in unspent Emergency Ebola funding for "programs to accelerate the capabilities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks." In FY21, Congress provided \$9.4 billion in emergency supplemental global health funding to address the COVID-19 pandemic, of which \$750 million provided through CDC was designated by CDC as global health security.

SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>. KFF personal communication from CDC, January 2023.

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U.S. Global Health Funding (in millions), By Sector, FY 2023

Total Funding = \$13.0 billion



NOTE: Represents total known base funding provided through the State Department, USAID, CDC, NIH, and DoD. HIV includes funding through State/OGAC, USAID, CDC, NIH, and DoD. Global Fund includes funding through State. Malaria includes funding through USAID, CDC, NIH, and DoD. TB includes funding through USAID and CDC. Nutrition, NTDs, and Vulnerable Children include funding through USAID. MCH includes funding through USAID and CDC as well as contributions to UNICEF. FP/RH includes funding through USAID as well as contributions to UNFPA. Global Health Security includes funding through USAID, CDC, and DoD. "Other" includes funding through USAID, CDC, and NIH, as well as contributions to WHO and PAHO, and the Emergency Reserve Fund, which was created in the FY17 Omnibus bill to respond to contagious infectious disease outbreaks, and would be made available if there is an "emerging health threat that poses severe threats to human health." Some FY23 global health funding provided through CDC, NIH, DoD, and the Economic Support Fund (ESF) and Development Assistance (DA) accounts at USAID is not yet known; for comparison purposes, these amounts are estimated using prior year levels.

SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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U.S. Global Health Security Funding: Table

Historical Funding by Agency and Account for Global Health Security, in millions

Agency/Account	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Global Health Security Total	\$366.21	\$498.50	\$1,341.58	\$552.15	\$364.06	\$512.26	\$503.54	\$537.76	\$1,424.49	\$1,240.96	\$1,486.94
Regular Appropriations	\$366.21	\$498.50	\$432.58	\$406.65	\$364.06	\$412.26	\$465.54	\$537.76	\$674.49	\$1,240.96	\$1,486.94
USAID	\$55.25	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$72.60	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$190.75	\$700.00	\$900.00
GHP	\$55.17	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$72.60	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$190.00	\$700.00	\$900.00
ESF	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
AEECA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.75	\$0.00	\$0.00
CDC	\$54.34	\$62.60	\$55.12	\$55.20	\$58.20	\$108.20	\$108.20	\$183.20	\$203.20	\$253.20	\$293.20
Global Disease Detection	\$44.84	\$45.36	\$45.36	\$45.40	\$48.40	\$98.40	\$98.40	\$173.40	\$193.40	\$0.00	\$0.00
Global Public Health Capacity	\$9.51	\$17.24	\$9.76	\$9.80	\$9.80	\$9.80	\$9.80	\$9.80	\$9.80	\$0.00	\$0.00
DoD	\$256.61	\$363.40	\$304.96	\$278.95	\$233.36	\$231.46	\$257.34	\$254.56	\$280.54	\$287.76	\$293.74
BTRP	\$211.01	\$320.00	\$256.76	\$222.05	\$175.68	\$172.75	\$197.59	\$203.64	\$225.40	\$229.02	\$235.00
GEIS	\$45.60	\$43.40	\$48.20	\$56.90	\$57.68	\$58.71	\$59.75	\$50.91	\$55.15	\$58.74	\$58.74
Emergency Appropriations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$909.00	\$145.50	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$38.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
USAID	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$312.00	\$145.50	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$38.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Emergency Ebola	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$312.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$38.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Emergency Zika	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CDC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$597.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Emergency Ebola	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$597.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Emergency COVID-19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

NOTE: This table includes acronyms for the following: Biological Threat Reduction Program (BTRP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Defense (DoD), Economic Support Fund (ESF), Global Emerging Infections Surveillance & Response Systems (GEIS), and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). "*" indicates the breakdown of funding is not yet available. Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. Prior to FY16, "Global Health Security" funding at USAID was named "Pandemic Influenza and Other Emerging Threats" (PIOET). The "Biological Threat Reduction Program (BTRP)" at DoD is formerly known as the "Cooperative Biological Engagement Program (CBEP)". FY21 and FY22 funding for GEIS at DoD includes \$3.45 million and \$8.438 million respectively in reprogrammed funding. FY23 funding for GEIS at DoD is not yet available; for comparison purposes, this amount is based on the prior year level. In FY15, Congress provided \$5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak, of which \$909.0 million was specifically designated for global health security. In FY16, Congress provided \$1.1 billion in emergency funding to address the Zika outbreak, of which \$145.5 million was specifically designated for global health security. In FY18, Congress provided \$100 million in unspent Emergency Ebola funding for "programs to accelerate the capabilities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks." In FY19, Congress provided \$38 million in unspent Emergency Ebola funding for "programs to accelerate the capacities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks." In FY20 and FY21, Congress provided Emergency COVID-19 funding to "prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus"; while none of the FY20 funding was designated for global health security, all of the FY21 supplemental funding for COVID-19 provided through CDC (\$750 million) was designated by CDC as global health security. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate.

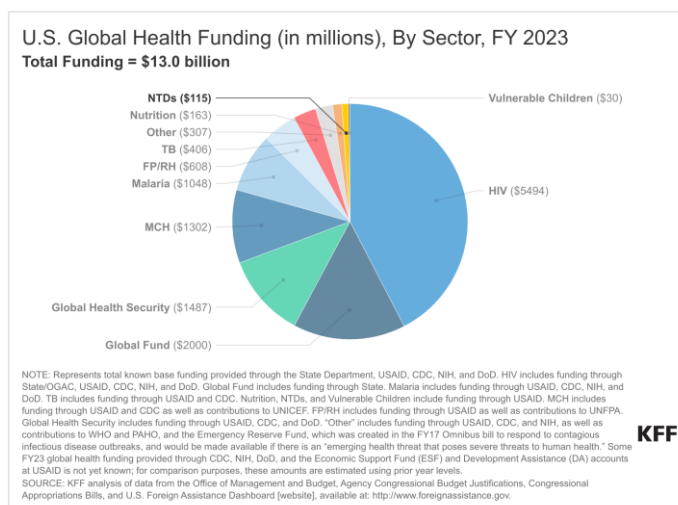
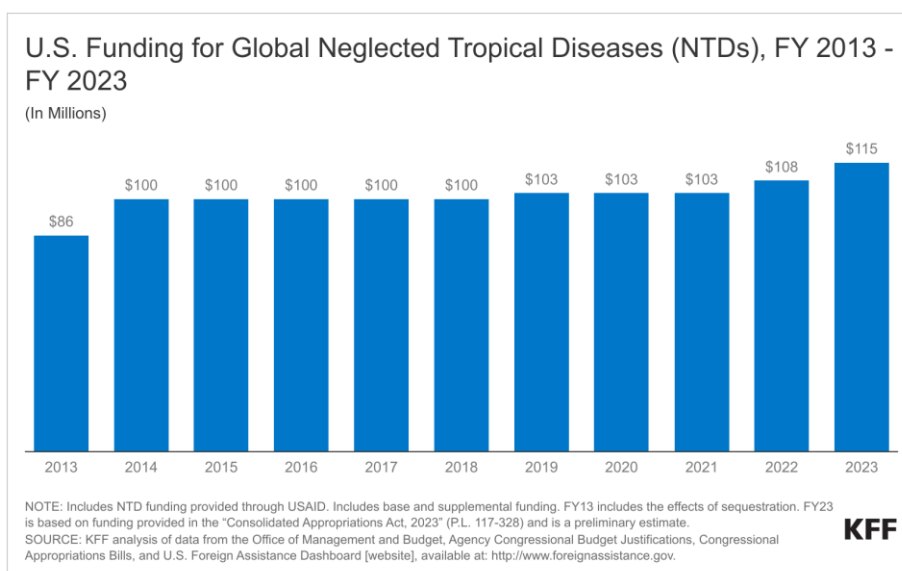
SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>. KFF personal communication from CDC, January 2023.

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U.S. Global Health Budget: Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs)

NTDs are a group of parasitic, bacterial, and viral infectious diseases that primarily affect the most impoverished and vulnerable populations in the world. The U.S. Congress first designated funding to address NTDs in 2006, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).⁶ Funding rose from \$86 million in FY 2013 to \$100 million in FY 2014 and remained flat for several years before rising to a peak of \$115 million in FY 2023. Funding for NTDs accounts for a relatively small share of the U.S. global health budget (1% in FY 2023).

U.S. Global NTDs Funding: Figures



U.S. Global NTDs Funding: Table

Historical Funding by Agency and Account for Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), in millions

Agency/Account	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
NTDs Total	\$85.62	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$107.50	\$114.50
USAID	\$85.62	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$107.50	\$114.50
GHP	\$85.62	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$102.50	\$107.50	\$114.50

NOTE: This table includes acronyms for the following: Global Health Programs (GHP) and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Totals include base and supplemental funding. FY13 includes the effects of sequestration. FY23 is based on funding provided in the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023" (P.L. 117-328) and is a preliminary estimate.
 SOURCE: KFF analysis of data from the Office of Management and Budget, Agency Congressional Budget Justifications, Congressional Appropriations Bills, and U.S. Foreign Assistance Dashboard [website], available at: <http://www.foreignassistance.gov>.

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Endnotes

¹ In addition to regular appropriations, Congress provided \$250 million in emergency supplemental funding to address the impacts of COVID-19 on U.S. bilateral HIV programs in FY 2021.

² Totals do not include funding provided through Food for Peace (FFP) due to the unique nature of the program.

³ Under current law, any U.S. funding withheld from UNFPA is to be made available to other family planning, maternal health, and reproductive health activities (see the KFF [fact sheet](#) on U.S. government international family planning and reproductive health statutory requirements and policies).

⁴ PAI. Cents and Sensibility: U.S. International Family Planning Assistance from 1965 to the Present. Accessed September 2022 at <https://pai.org/cents-and-sensibility>

⁵ In FY15, Congress provided \$5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak, of which \$909.0 million was specifically designated for global health security. In FY16, Congress provided \$1.1 billion in emergency funding to address the Zika outbreak, of which \$145.5 million was specifically designated for global health security. In FY18, Congress provided \$100 million in unspent Emergency Ebola funding for “programs to accelerate the capabilities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks.” In FY19, Congress provided \$38 million in unspent Emergency Ebola funding for “programs to accelerate the capacities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks.” In FY20, Congress provided \$1.235 billion in emergency COVID-19 funding to “prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus” globally, and in FY21, Congress provided \$9.4 billion in emergency COVID-19 funding “to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including for vaccine procurement and delivery.” While none of the FY20 funding was designated for global health security, all of the FY21 funding provided through CDC (\$750 million) was designated by CDC as global health security.

⁶ Additional NTD funding is used for NTD research at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and National Institutes of Health (NIH), although this funding is not specified by Congress.