

AGENCY PROFILE

The Global Fund is a unique public-private partnership dedicated to attracting and disbursing additional resources to prevent and treat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and to strengthen health systems. Since its creation in 2002, the Global Fund has approved funding of US\$ 21.7 billion for more than 600 programs in 150 countries.

COUNTRIES WHERE THE AGENCY IS DEMONSTRATING PROGRESS



COUNTRIES WHERE THE AGENCY IS REPORTING LIMITED PROGRESS



EXPECTED RESULTS



Commitments are documented and mutually agreed.



An IHP+ Country Compact or equivalent has been signed by the agency in 50% of IHP+ countries where they exist. Target = 100%.



Support is based on country plans & strategies, including to strengthen Health Systems.



In 2008 139% of health sector aid was reported by the agency on national health sector budgets - an increase from 33%. Target = 50% reduction in aid not on budget (with ≥ 85% on budget).



This Standard Performance Measure was deemed not applicable to GFATM.



In 2008 85% of health sector aid was provided by the agency through programme based approaches - a decrease from 92%. Target = 66%.



Funding commitments are long-term.



In 2008 53% of health sector aid was provided by the agency through multi-year commitments - a decrease from 73%. Target = 90%.



Funds are disbursed predictably, as committed.



In 2008 91% of health sector aid disbursements provided by the agency were released according to agreed schedules - an increase from 83% in 2007. Target = 90%.



Country systems for procurement & public financial management are used & strengthened.



In 2008 96.5% of health sector aid provided by the agency used country procurement systems - an increase from 95.2%. Target = 33% reduction in aid not using procurement systems (with ≥ 80% using country systems).



In 2008 42% of health sector aid provided by the agency used national public financial management systems - an increase from 12%. Target = 33% reduction in aid not using PFM systems (with ≥ 80% using country systems).



In 2008 the stock of parallel project implementation units (PIUs) used by the agency in the surveyed countries was 0.0 - no change from 0.0. Target = 66% reduction in stock of PIUs.



Resources are being managed for Development Results.



In 2008 national performance assessment frameworks were routinely used by the agency to assess progress in 100% of IHP+ countries where they exist. Target = 100%.



Mutual accountability is being demonstrated.



This Standard Performance Measure was deemed not applicable to GFATM.



Civil Society actively engaged.



In 2008, evidence exists in 50% of IHP+ countries that the agency supported civil society engagement in health sector policy processes. Target = 100%.

DETAILS OF WHAT THE AGENCY IS DOING TO ACHIEVE RESULTS

This additional information is reported by the Agency to explain what specific actions it is taking to implement its IHP+ commitments to the 8 Expected Results, or to qualify its measures of progress.



Commitments are documented and mutually agreed

The Global Fund acts as a financing mechanism and does not have in-country offices. Grants are awarded based on proposals developed by countries. Approved grants are implemented by country partners such as the government, civil society and the private sector. As the Global Fund is not an implementing entity, it does not sign in-country IHP+ compacts but send letters of support to countries which have signed them.



Support is based on country plans and strategies that sufficiently address Health Systems Strengthening

The Global Fund provides financing in response to country-developed proposals. Applicants are strongly encouraged to align proposals with national health sector and disease strategies. All Global Fund financing should be additional to existing resources; requested financing should be used to close funding gaps. Countries can include technical assistance in their funding proposals, however, it is by default country owned, so this indicator is not applicable.



Funding commitments are long-term

Global Fund grants are provided over a period of 5 years (Phase 1 = 2 years; Phase 2 = 3 years). For this indicator, the Global Fund has provided data on disbursements relating to grants that were in Phase 2. In 2011, the Global Fund is simplifying its grant architecture by consolidating multiple grants for a single recipient and moving to fixed commitment cycles of up to three years, which will increase funding predictability.



Funds are disbursed predictably, as committed

Where data were available, the Global Fund reported disbursing more than had been scheduled in the majority of countries (all except Djibouti, DRC and Mali). In some cases disbursements were more than 200% of scheduled amounts. Global Fund disbursements follow country performance, therefore actual disbursements do not match scheduled disbursements.



Country systems for procurement & public financial management are used & strengthened

On PFM, GF uses national systems partially in 5 countries and completely in 1 country; in 3 countries GF does not use national systems. All countries can include system-strengthening activities in funding proposals. In DRC, these indicators do not apply as the implementing agency is UNDP. On PIUs, the GF reports 0 because PIU staff & their TORs are decided on/appointed by the country.



Resources are being managed for Development Results

The Global Fund strongly manages for results through its performance-based funding principle. All grant agreements include performance frameworks that define time-bound targets over the grant life cycle. Funding is only disbursed when the country performance achieves self-set targets. The Global Fund requires that proposals are aligned with national strategies. Performance frameworks are therefore often based on national targets.



Mutual Accountability is being demonstrated

As a non-resident donor, the Global Fund does not conduct its own parallel assessments in-country. However, the Global Fund participates in country annual reviews with partners, if requested by the country. Under the new grant architecture, the Global Fund will provide implementers with the opportunity to align Global Fund reviews with country reviews to simplify the process.



Civil Society actively engaged

The Global Fund encourages civil society organizations to serve as Principal recipients for Global Fund financing. In 2007, the Global Fund disbursed roughly US\$42 million to civil society Principal Recipients in the covered countries. In 2008, this amount increased to approximately US\$57 million. Countries that have received civil society financing in the reporting period include Ethiopia, Mali, Nepal, Niger and Nigeria.

HOW TO INTERPRET THIS SCORECARD

12 Standard Performance Measures (SPMs) were agreed by IHP+ signatories to track the implementation of Expected Results (see below). A detailed list of SPMs can be found at www.ihpresults.net

Countries where the Agency is reporting limited progress: Where ratings of ➡ or ✓ for the minority of SPMs.

Expected Results: Reflect key commitments made in the IHP+ Global Compact.

Progress: Symbols illustrate whether the Agency has achieved ✓, is making progress ➡, or has not made progress ! against 12 SPMs.

Specific points on interpreting progress:

- **Comparability of ratings:** Five targets* track change over time. For these, ➡ reflects progress since baseline, rather than absolute performance in 2009. Negative or flatline trend performance receives !. These ratings should not be used to compare absolute performance between agencies. In all instances ✓ shows that the target has been met.

- **Scorecard ratings are aggregates** of performance across a number of countries. Aggregates might hide variations in the agency's performance. The additional information above provides more detail on the agency's performance. This was drafted by IHP+Results using data provided by the agency, but in some cases the agency made significant changes before the final text was agreed.

* Corresponding to the following Standard Performance Measures (SPMs) - 2DPa, 4DP, 5DPa, 5DPb, 5DPc. For more information on SPMs and targets see www.ihpresults.net