



## The Global Fund: Lessons Learned in Implementation and Technical Support

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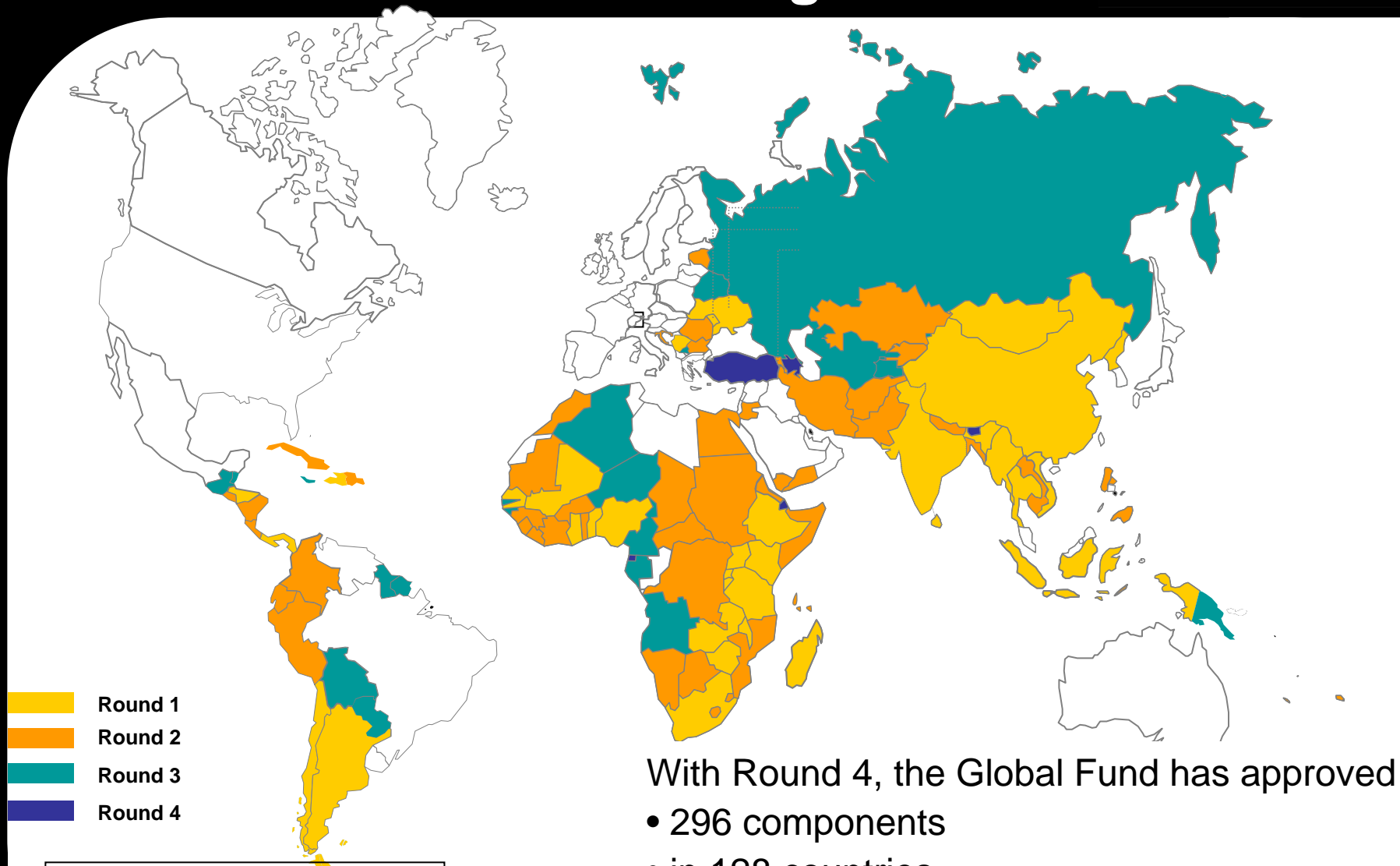
**ANNEX 4**

*The Global Fund is a **financial institution** with the mandate to distribute new sources of funding in the fastest and most transparent way*

*This is done through a financial mechanism based on **performance** (expenditure + coverage)*

*The countries are at the steering wheel of the processes*

# Countries with Global Fund grants



Countries with grants from multiple rounds are assigned the round in which they received their *first* grant.

With Round 4, the Global Fund has approved

- 296 components
- in 128 countries
- 2-year budget: US\$ 3 billion
- 5-year budget: US\$ 8.1 billion

# Common challenges of Global Fund grants

- Understanding and adapting to ***demanding Global Fund procedures and speed***
- ***Overambitious*** or ***constrained*** work plans and programs (i.e., coverage)
- Procurement and supply management including ***pricing*** of drugs
- Shifting strategic planning mindset (i.e., from planning for small projects with small budgets to planning for a ***scaled up response; conciliating*** targeting and generalized approaches)
- Planning for technical support (including ***shifting the paradigm*** of receiving development assistance to procuring and paying for technical support)
- Creating the avenues for ***rapid absorption*** of funds

# Common challenges of Global Fund grants

- Overcoming the ***power struggle*** that accompanies the distribution of funds
- Planning for ***sustainability*** (financial, managerial, technical, political and social capital)
- Developing ***internal operational linkages*** among CCMs, PRs, SRs and LFAs
- ***Retaining skilled individuals*** and ***rapidly replenishing losses*** caused by attrition, displacement, or poaching by other projects
- Review and replanning/***reprogramming***
- ***Additionality and/or ensuring funding*** for EU enlargement countries that no longer qualify for Global Fund and other development aid

- Technical assistance has to be **agile and capable of adapting** itself to country-specific needs, speed of implementation, and performance requirements
  - What basic mechanisms should exist in order to conciliate different priorities of the provider, country and project?
- Technical assistance has to be **planned** and stop being ad hoc
  - Technical assistance as a technical field of its own, not an appendix of implementation
- Technical assistance has to be **articulated**, not fragmented or competitive
  - How can so many providers be articulated at the same time that you want to develop national/regional capacity?
- Global Fund project needs **broad technical assistance** in at least the following areas:
  - Governance
  - Institutional and programmatic
  - Finance and management
  - Procurement and supply
  - Participation of different sectors (e.g., NGO support programs)
  - Monitoring and evaluation
    - Programmatic monitoring and its relation to performance based funding
    - Strengthening of national systems
- There is a need to **prioritize without excluding** technical areas
- Countries have resources to contract/complement technical assistance but need support in learning how to do it