

Global Fund related work of Stop TB Partnership

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Outline

- 2019 support:
 - For countries to get more funds and utilize them
 - To find missing people with TB
 - DR-TB regimen change and TA for PSM
 - For work on communities, rights, gender, stigma
- 2020 plan
 - Double focus for countries – spending and applying
 - Ensuring ambitious funding requests
 - Utilization of funds in current funding cycle
 - Support for Catalytic Funding for next cycle
 - Supporting countries in smooth procurement of TB commodities

Stop TB signed a “Strategic Framework for Collaboration” with the Global Fund in **September 2019**, on the sidelines of the UNGA in New York



STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR COLLABORATION

between

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the “Global Fund”)

and

The Stop TB Partnership hosted by the United Nations Office for Project Services (the “UNOPS/Stop TB”)

Preamble

The Stop TB Partnership hosted by the United Nations Office for Project Services and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the “Parties”) share a common commitment and vision of a world free from Tuberculosis (TB), where Universal Health Coverage (UHC) is implemented and where the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are achieved.

The **Stop TB Partnership** (Stop TB) is a global, multi-stakeholder partnership that seeks to achieve a world without tuberculosis through facilitating, catalysing and coordinating the work of its partners through the Secretariat of the Stop TB Partnership. Stop TB is guided by three strategic goals to: (1) advocate, catalyze, and facilitate sustained coordination and collaboration among partners; (2) support the development, replication, and scale-up of innovative approaches and tools; and (3) facilitate global, equitable access to TB diagnostics and medicines. Stop TB strategic and technical expertise and the willingness to push boundaries are crucial factors in reaching the targets agreed by Heads of State to end TB by 2030.

The **United Nations Office for Project Services** (UNOPS) is a subsidiary organ established by UN General Assembly decision 48/501 of 19 September 1994 as a central resource for the UN system in relation to procurement, contracts management and other capacity development activities. UNOPS provides the Secretariat and administers the financial resources of the Stop TB Partnership.

The **Global Fund** is a partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector and people affected by the diseases whose mission is to attract, leverage and invest additional resources to end HIV, TB and malaria and support the attainment of the SDGs. The Global Fund raises and invests nearly US\$4 billion a year to support programs run by local experts and leaders in countries and communities most in need.

This Strategic Framework for Collaboration (this Framework) serves as the foundation that will guide the next stage of collaboration between the two institutions in support of UHC and the SDGs and shared vision of a world without TB.

1. Scope and Objectives

This Framework is intended to address the overall objectives of collaboration between the Parties and associated actions to achieve them. The Parties enter into this Framework in respect of their mandates, structures and governance.

This Framework operates at a broad strategic level and does not include any financial transactions for specific projects, and nothing in this Framework will be construed as creating any form of legally binding commitment between the Parties. This Framework does not represent a commitment of funds on the part of either Party, and any collaborative project or activity with financial contribution shall be subject to a separate agreement between the Parties.

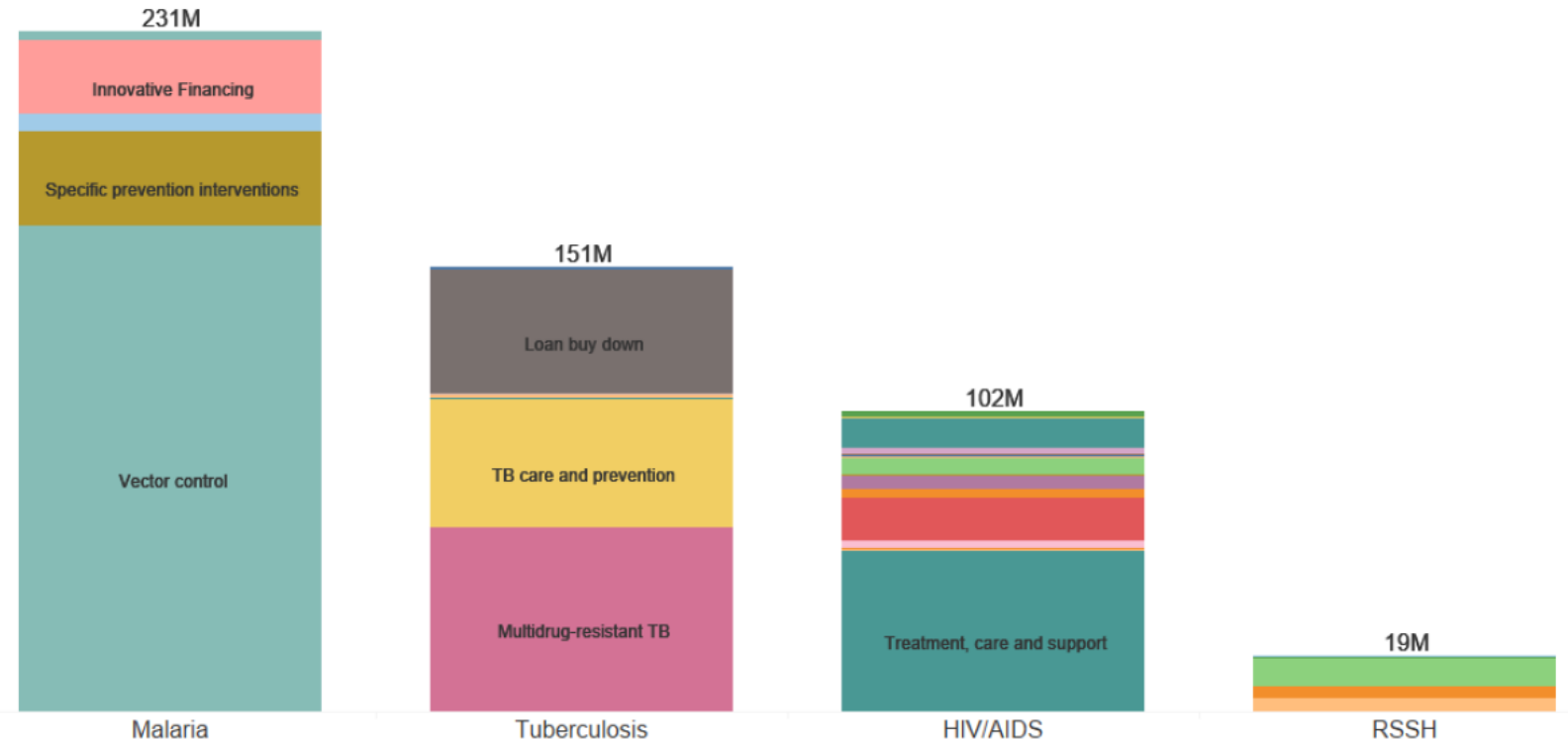
Support to countries to get more funds in the current funding cycle

Portfolio Optimization (PO)

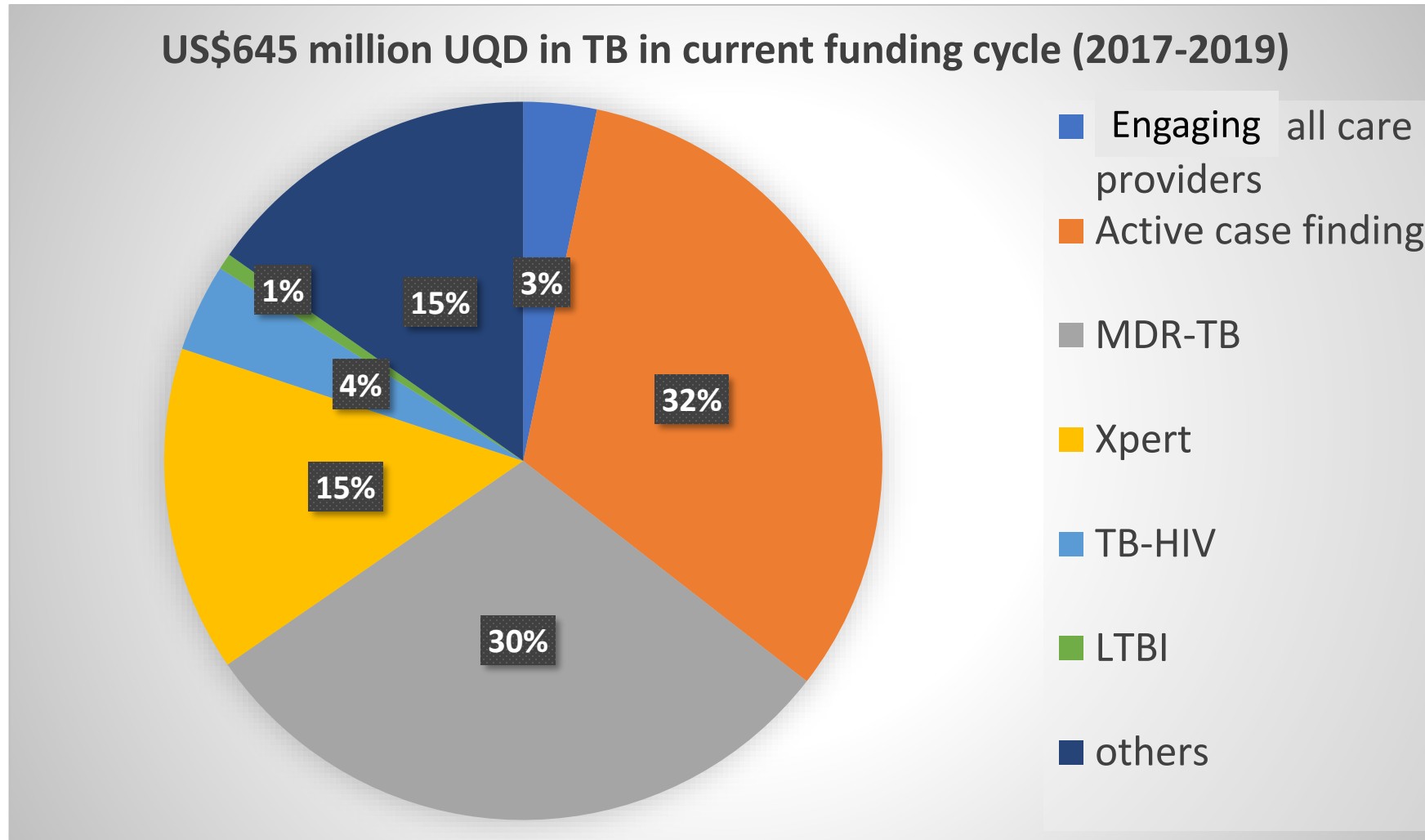
- 151 million additional funds for country TB programs
- This is 30% of total funds available for PO

Portfolio optimization: overview

The GAC has awarded \$231M for malaria, \$151M for TB, \$102.M for HIV, and \$19M for RSSH direct investments



Funding for unfunded quality demand (UQD) of countries



Helping countries to transition to new DR-TB treatment regimens using PO

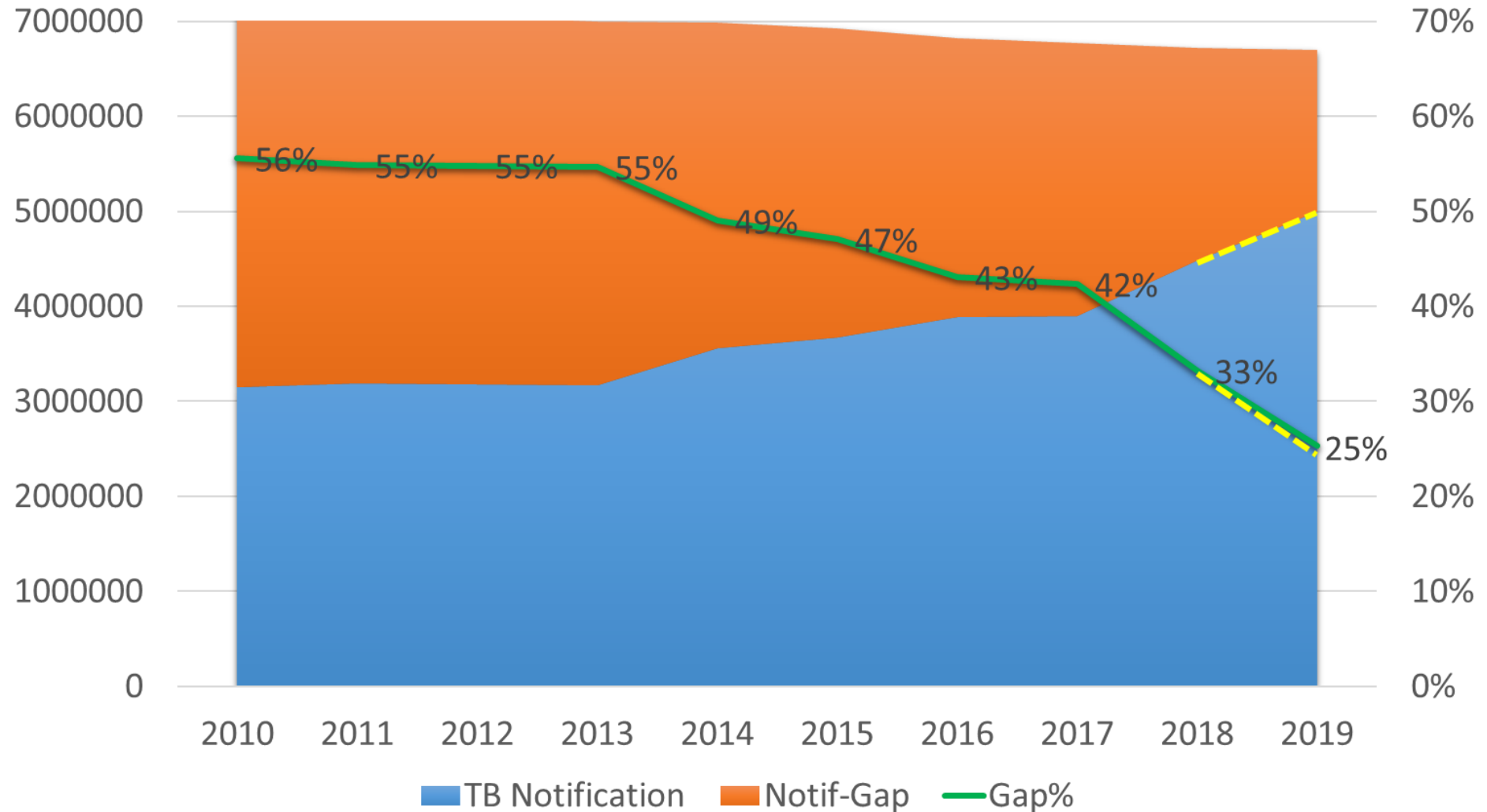
Region	Countries supported	Additional PO funds received by countries
EECA	12	22.6 million USD
Asia & Africa	11	46 million USD
Total	23	68.6 million USD

TB Notification & Notification Gap
13 Global Fund Strategic Initiative countries, 2010-2018 (2019)

Impressive
decline in missing
people with TB in
GF SI countries,
2017-2019

Collective work

- Countries
- Stop TB
- WHO
- Global Fund
- USAID



Overall, Stop TB provided the following TA:

- Advocacy for policy change
- Advocacy and support for reaching UNHLM targets
- TA on finding missing people with TB
- Conducting national program assessments with Stop TB partners
- Building capacity, coordination and meaningful engagement of TB affected communities and TB survivors in policy and programs design, implementation, M&E
- Identification of solutions to overcome social, legal, economic, gender and stigma related barriers to access
- GF grant implementation, including reprogramming & accelerated plan development
- Funding request development, TRP clarifications, grant making and operationalization
- Promoting “South-South learning”
- Specifically supported 18 countries (India, Philippines, Pakistan, Indonesia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Georgia, Belarus, Moldova)



Community Rights Gender Stigma

All work co-financed by USAID



	Number of countries	Countries supported
CRG tools rolled out	13	Bangladesh, Cambodia, DR Congo, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa, Tanzania and Ukraine
Community based monitoring, using “OneImpact”	8	Cambodia, DR Congo, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, Mozambique, Tanzania and Ukraine
Challenge Facility for Civil Society	13	Bangladesh, Cambodia, DR Congo, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, South Africa, Tanzania and Ukraine

GDF TA to Global Fund Eligible Countries

- By 2019, total **87 countries** supported for procurement & supply system for TB
 - Including regulatory/importation processes, data, capacity building
- Of them, **45 priority** countries were supported to establish drug quantification, forecasting and Early Warning Systems
- For DR-TB regimen change, **49 countries** (including 45 above) were supported:
 - to develop phase-in phase-out plans, quantification, procurement and supply planning and identify financial gaps impacting the procurement of TB commodities

2020

- Year of submitting funding applications for new allocation cycle
- Last year to spend money from old allocation cycle



2020

New funding request

Ambition

PAAR*

Matching Funds

Spending existing allocations

Reprogramming/
acceleration
plans

Fast-tracking
procurement

Accessing more funds from PO*

UQD*

ACF, TPT, Xpert,
DR-TB Regimen
Change

* PAAR = Prioritized Above Allocation Request; UQD = Unfunded Quality Demand; PO = Portfolio Optimization

2020 plan

January: expansion of roster of consultants, training in WHO Workshop

Participate in program review and NSP development

Jan-Mar: participate in global & regional meetings for funding proposal review

Support funding request development

End Jan/early Feb: Strategic Meeting with countries and Situation Room partners

Support funding request development

April-Dec: Proactively support PO via Situation Room for all waves

Support funding request development

Support to Catalytic funding

Priorities for country applications to Global Fund

- Ambitious and full expressions of need
- Above allocation request is very important
- Ensure achievement of UNHLM TB targets
- Significant accelerated scale-up of TB diagnostic network using new diagnostics including rapid molecular technology
- Implement latest WHO guidelines (especially on DR-TB)
- Roll-out evidence-based tools and innovative approaches, including from TB REACH projects
- Private sector TB care
- Work with TB-affected communities and civil society to address needs of key populations, gender, human rights, stigma and discrimination related to TB.

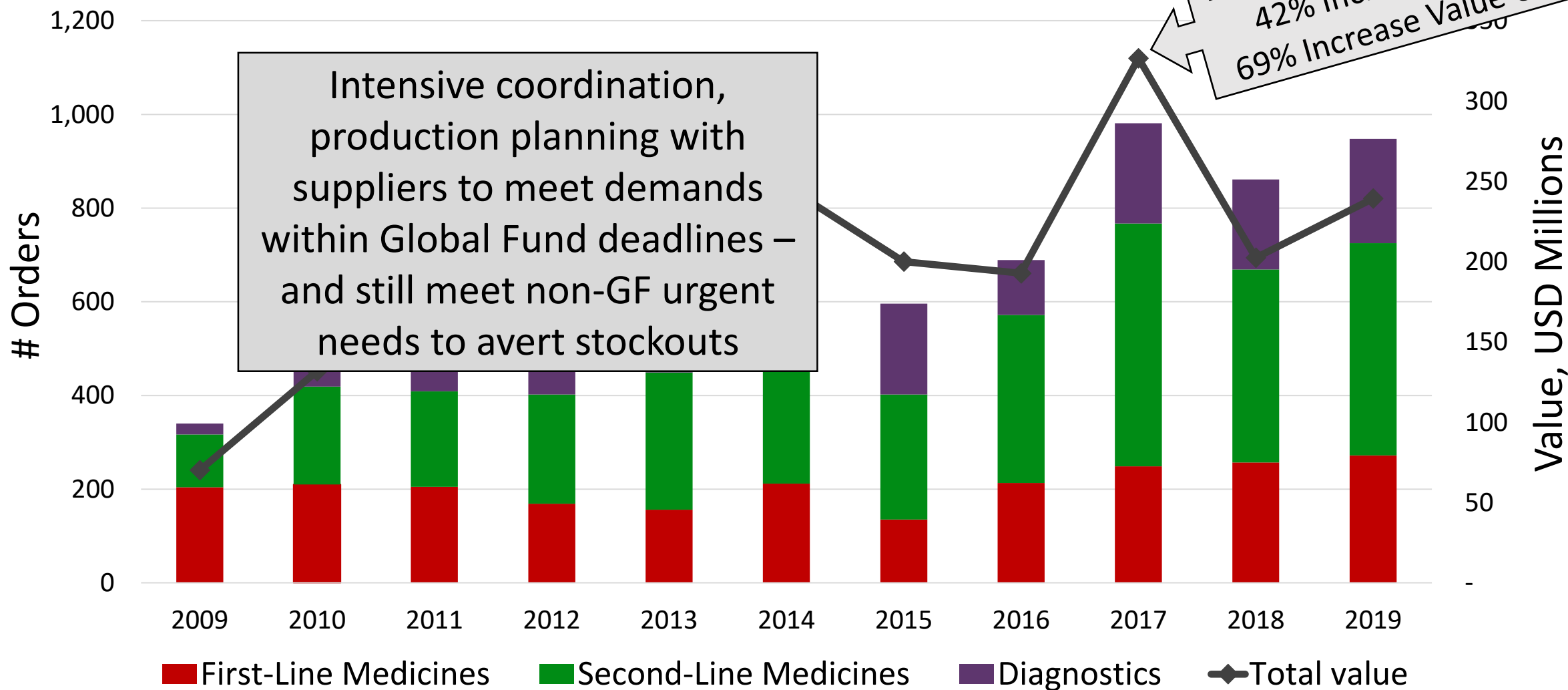
Catalytic Funding

- Matching funds – proposal development
- Strategic Initiative
 - TB
 - RSSH
 - Others – e.g. community data
- Set target for catalytic funding
- Multi-country grants

Portfolio Optimization in 2020

- Be more proactive
- Learn from Malaria
- Develop a framework, working with SR partners
 - Prioritize interventions related to achieving UNHLM targets
 - Create a waitlist of interventions that can be quickly implemented
 - Monitor UQD register

Increase in GDF Procurement at End of GF Grant Cycles



Some Procurement Approaches are Aligning Across GDF & GF

	GDF Pooled Procurement Plus	GF Pooled Procurement
Pooled Procurement Operationalized	2001	2009
Non-Global Fund Buyers	2001	2017 Wambo Pilot
On-Line Order System Launched	2006	2016 Wambo
Pre-Payment Mechanism	2014	Planned for 2020
Technical Assistance & Capacity Building	2002	
National Early Warning Systems	2014	
Expedite New Product Introduction	2014	
Order Consolidation	2007	
Strategic Rotating Stockpile	2008	
Alignment w/ WHO PQ, EMP, TB Program	2016	

Summary

- In 2019, Stop TB work along with Situation Room Partners led to:
 - Additional Portfolio Optimization funds for countries
 - Good progress in finding the missing people with TB
- Dual challenge in 2020 of spending funds as well as applying for more funds
- In 2020, new funding requests need to be ambitious, above allocation and aligned with key priorities of TB community
- Catalytic Funding and Portfolio Optimization are two key opportunities to make progress beyond allocation funds
- Opportunity for countries to benefit from GDF mechanism for procurement using Global Fund as well as non-Global Fund resources

Thank you

