

Introduction to the new funding model

February 18, 2014

Principles of the new funding model



The Global Fund funding model has been redesigned to bring the **Global Fund Strategy of 'Investing for Impact'** to life. The new model will improve the way the Global Fund assesses, approves, disburses, and monitors grants

Principles of the new funding model

- **Bigger impact:** focus on countries with the highest disease burden and lowest ability to pay, while keeping the portfolio global
- **Predictable funding:** process and financing levels become more predictable, with higher success rate of applications
- **Ambitious vision:** ability to elicit full expressions of demand and reward ambition
- **Flexible timing:** in line with country schedules, context, and priorities
- **More streamlined:** for both implementers and the Global Fund

How does the new model differ from the previous model?

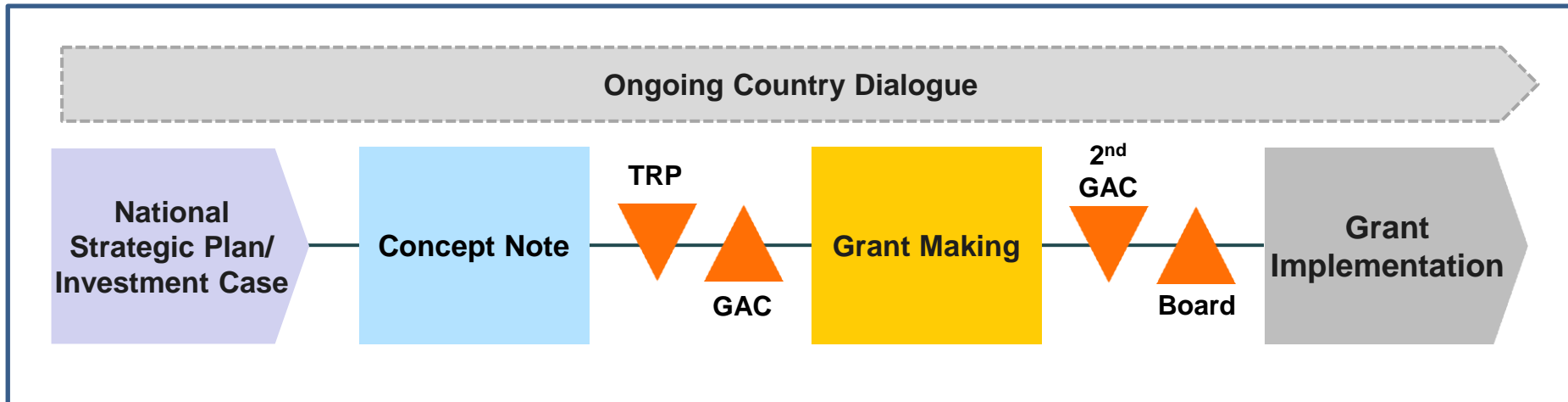
From previous model

- Passive role by the Secretariat in influencing investments
- Timelines largely defined by the Global Fund
- Hands-off Secretariat role prior to Board approval
- Low predictability: timing of Rounds, success rates and available funds
- Cumbersome undifferentiated process to grant signing with different delays

To new funding model

- More **active portfolio management** to optimize impact
- Timelines largely defined by **each country**
- **Engagement** by Global Fund Country Teams in country dialogue and concept note development
- **High predictability:** timing, success rates, indicative funding range
- **Disbursement-ready grants** with differentiated approach

New funding model cycle and timing



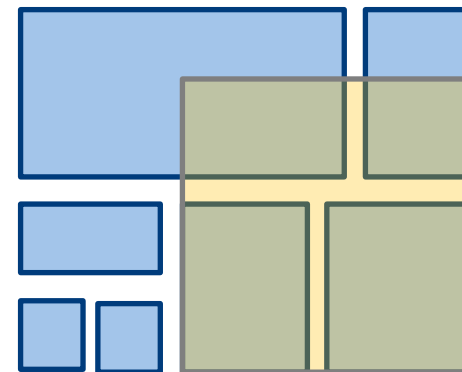
Funding requests should be based on national strategic plans (NSPs)

The new funding model places more emphasis on **alignment to country processes**, and aims to incentivize the development of **robust, costed and prioritized disease-specific NSPs** (and/or investment cases for HIV) as well as the overall national health strategy

A robust NSP meets JANS criteria:

- ✓ Sound situational analysis and programming
- ✓ Inclusive development and endorsement process
- ✓ Sound and feasible costs and budgetary framework
- ✓ Effective implementation and management arrangements & systems
- ✓ Effective monitoring, evaluation and review mechanisms

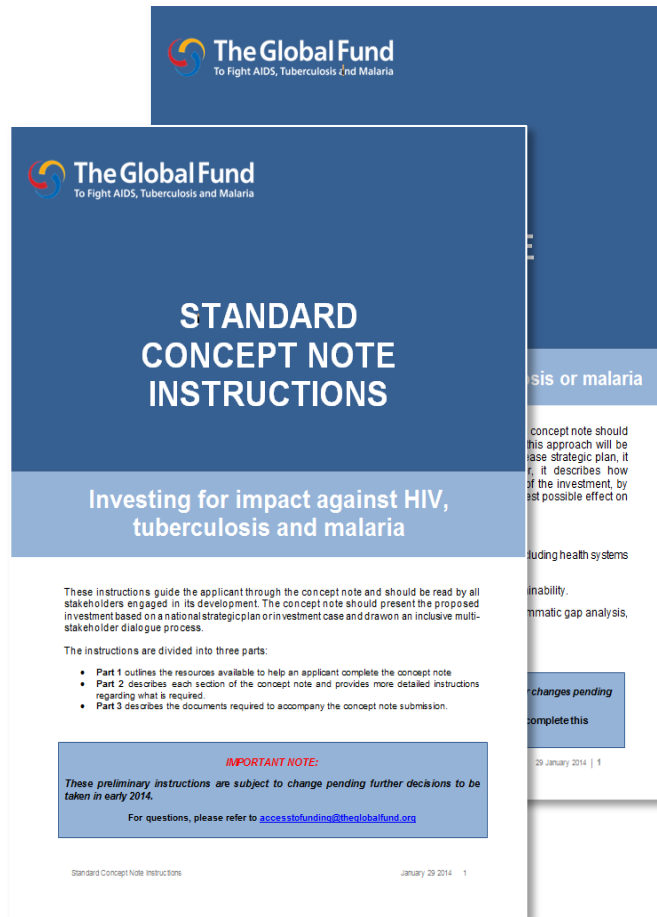
National Strategic Plan



Concept Note

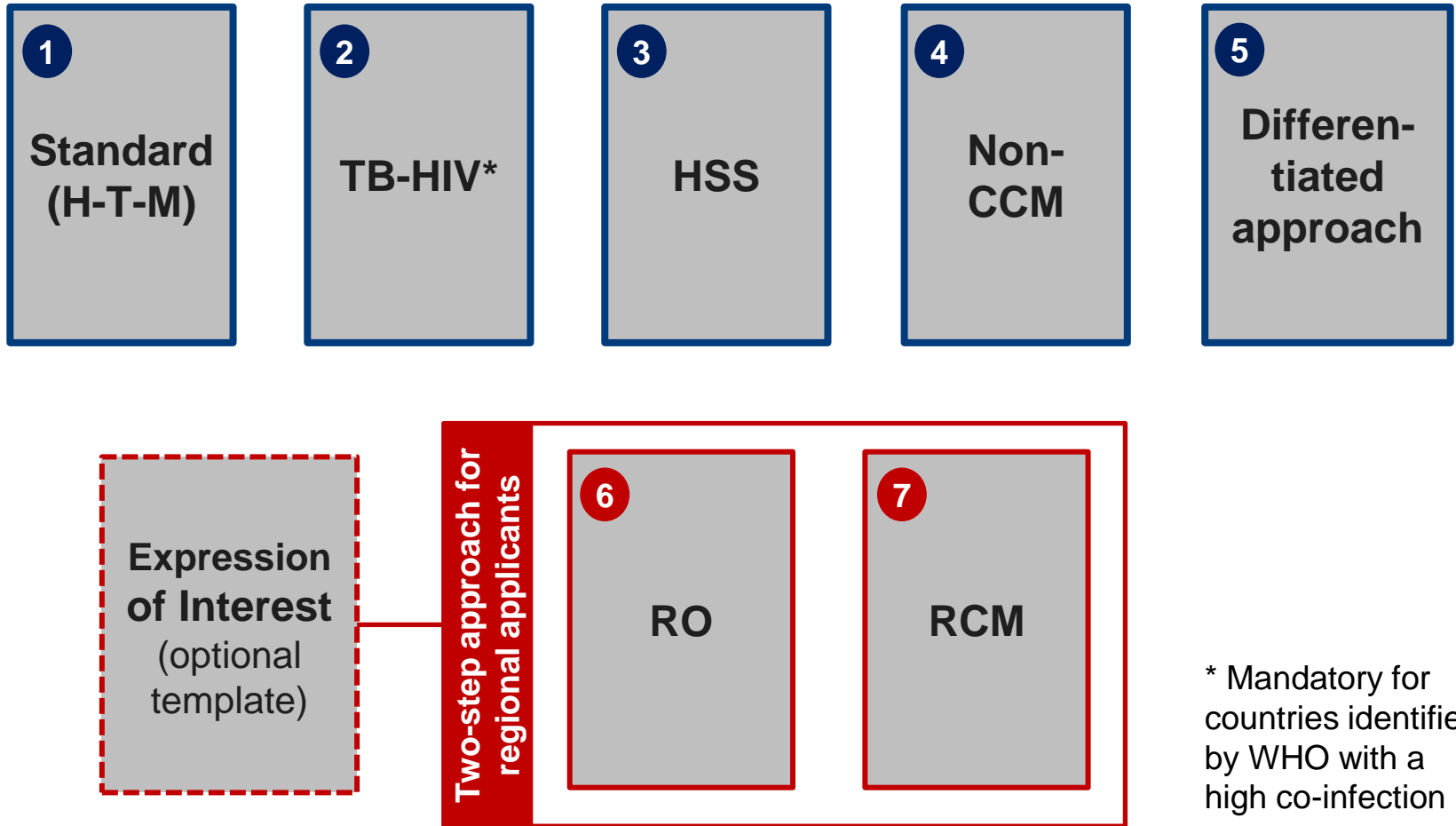
with
prioritized
programmatics
gaps

The concept note



- Principal document for review and grant-making purposes
- Output from country dialogue, reflective of an inclusive multi-stakeholder process
- Encourages robust and ambitious funding request
- Uses national strategy as the basis
- Captures “full expression of demand”

Concept notes can be of various types, depending on type of request and country context



* Mandatory for countries identified by WHO with a high co-infection rate

Overview of the structure of the standard concept note

Section

1

Define the problem and assess response to date

2

Understand the funding landscape

3

Prioritize funding needs and choose best response for highest impact

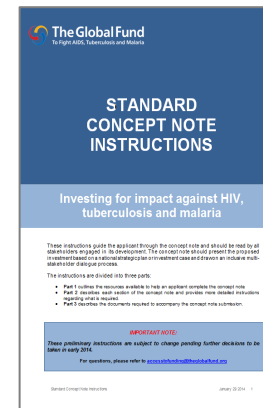
4

Ensure appropriate implementation capacity and risk mitigation

The CCM will submit the Concept Note in most cases

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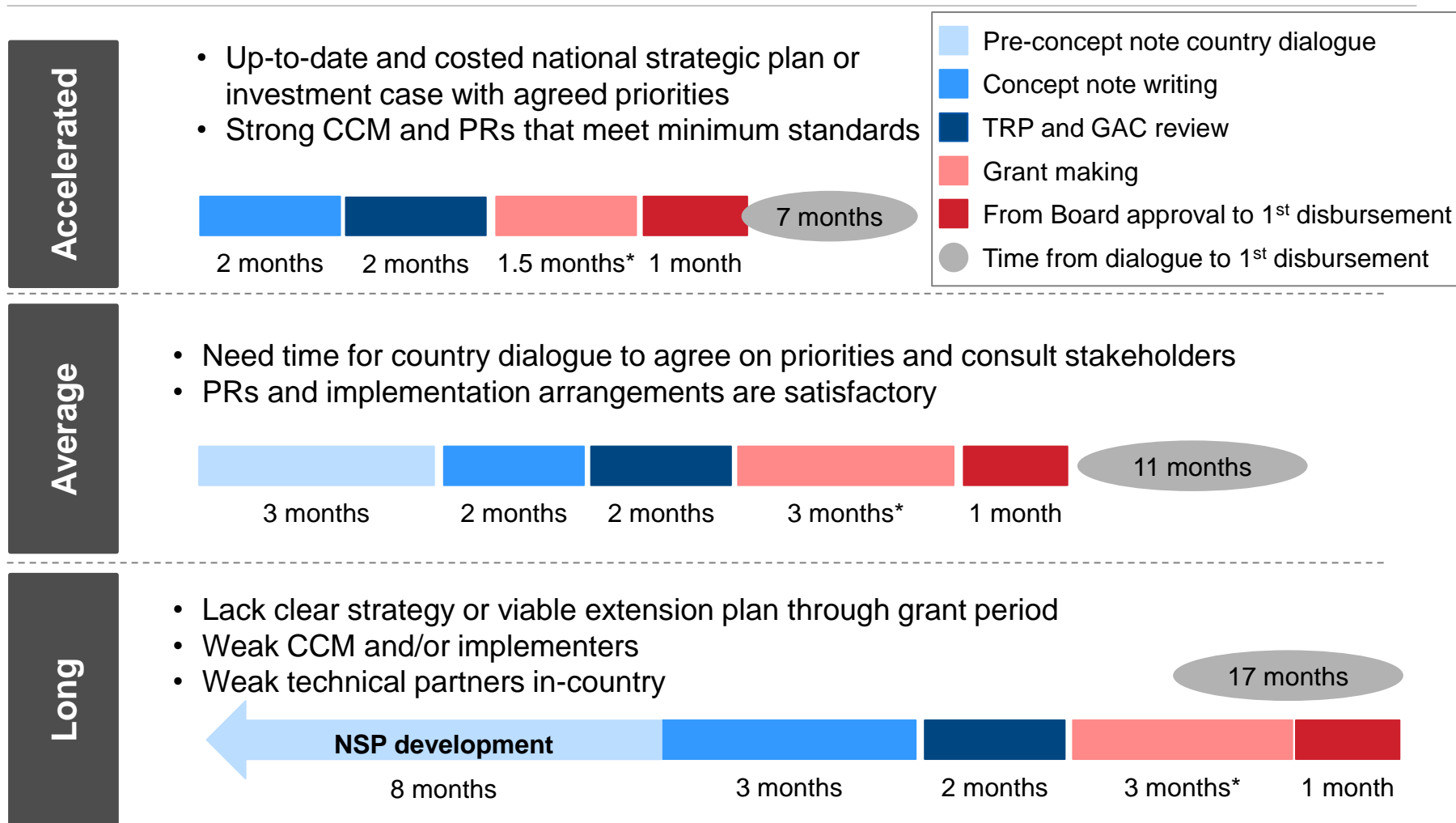
- Core tables
- CCM Eligibility & endorsement
- Supporting documents



Instructions & Information Notes

Provide guidance to applicant on how to integrate key issues such as human rights, gender, SOGI, operational risk

Time required for new funding model stages depends on country context



Timing of concept note submission has to be aligned to one of the TRP / GAC windows

CCMs choose one of the submission dates for each component

