

A Community Guide to the Global Fund An Introduction



Regional Platform
Latin America and Caribbean
Support, Coordination and Communication



THE GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA IS AN INTERNATIONAL FINANCING/FUNDING MECHANISM. IT HAS THREE KEY OBJECTIVES, THINK 'WHAT', 'WHERE' AND 'HOW':

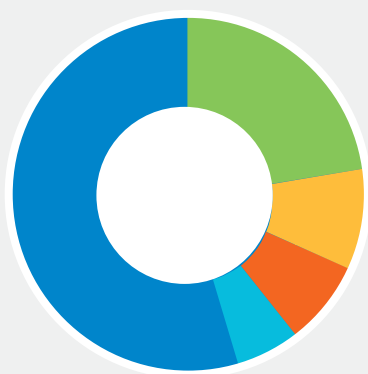
1. *WHAT? Increase availability of funding*

- As of September 2015, the Global Fund has disbursed US\$27 billion to support programs for HIV, TB and malaria. Funding from the Global Fund makes up 21% of all HIV funding, 82% of all TB funding, and 50% of all malaria funding, globally!

2. *WHERE? Direct money to areas of greatest need*

- 470 active grants in over 100 Countries.

Country coordinating mechanisms (CCMs) are multi-sectoral institutions in implementing countries.



23 % Asia
6 % Eastern Europe and Central Asia
8 % Latin America and Caribbean
6 % Middle East and North Africa
55 % Sub-Saharan Africa



3. *HOW? Ensure as much efficiency and flexibility as possible.*

- The Global Fund saves money through more effective procurement of health products and medicines, pooling purchases and delivering them quickly.



The core principles of the Global Fund are:

1. Financing instrument
2. National ownership
3. Partnerships
4. Additionality
5. Performance-based funding
6. Independent reviews
7. Balance
8. Transparency and accountability
9. Gender equality

The Global Fund supports activities related to:

- the prevention of the three diseases
- the care, treatment and support of those infected or affected by the diseases
- health systems strengthening
- community systems strengthening

Civil society should be involved at all levels:

- Representatives should be on country coordinating mechanisms
- You could be a principal or sub-recipient
- You should keep an eye on what is being done and how improvements could be made





The Global Fund is focused on a new way to fund programmes (the “new funding model”). The aim is to make sure that projects to fight AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria have the greatest possible impact.

An important part of the new funding model is the fact that civil society, communities and key populations (that includes YOU) are supposed to be more involved in the programs that affect their lives.

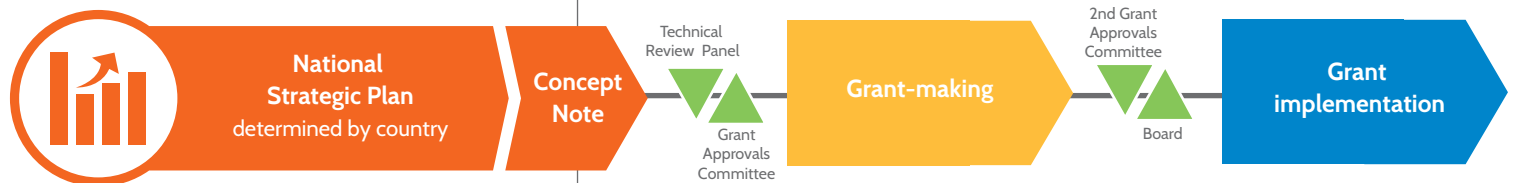
The Global Fund believes that civil society must play a key role in making sure that the new funding model delivers results.

National strategic plans are disease-specific plans that show very clearly how the diseases will be tackled with a focus on the most vulnerable. These plans need to be developed based on input from multiple stakeholders, including civil society

The country dialogue is a continuous consultative process (i.e. includes civil society organisations) that occurs at the country level to develop strategies to fight these diseases



ONGOING COUNTRY DIALOGUE



These are the way/form in which funding requests are submitted.
Civil society engagement is a must in order for these concept notes to be successful



Turning the big ideas into the management of grants at the organizational level (how money will be used).

Where the decisions are made in terms of recommendations and funding



As grants are being implemented (work is being done), civil society organizations should continue to be engaged as implementers or as stakeholders involved in overseeing the grant



There are a number of new components of the funding model that make sure that the issues facing civil society and key populations are taken seriously. The aim is to make sure that all people have access to quality health services that are free from discrimination.

The Global Fund wants civil society to engage with the country dialogue. Their suggestion for doing this is civil society caucusing. The Global Fund's 'Engage!' guide offers practical tips for this process.

What you can do immediately is be proactive (take action) and make it clear to the Country Coordinating Mechanism that you want your voice heard, and that part of the requirements for successful grant submissions is your active participation.

CAN WE APPLY TO THE GLOBAL FUND DIRECTLY?

Not directly. The Global Fund works at a country or regional level only. Funding is provided to country coordinating mechanisms, who nominate Principal Recipients. You can apply to your CCM to be a Principal Recipient though! Or you can apply to Principal Recipients to receive sub-grants. For Regional Grants, only regional organizations can apply directly to the Global Fund for funding.

SO, HOW DO YOU GET INVOLVED IN THE PROCESS?

The Global Fund emphasises the importance of partnership. For them, partnership means that everyone involved in the response to the diseases needs to be involved in the decision-making process.

Here is where the country dialogue becomes important. The country dialogue is about going beyond the country coordinating mechanisms and reaching out to representatives of all sectors (that's you). This must be done in order to identify needs, work on national strategies, build resource mobilisation efforts and prioritise interventions areas and actions that will have the most impact.



This is a reprint of A Community Guides of the Global Fund by Regional Platform for Communication and Coordination for Anglophone Africa & EANNASO

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