

Country and regional dialogue survey results and key findings

May 2016
Geneva, Switzerland

CCM and country dialogue surveys: Overview

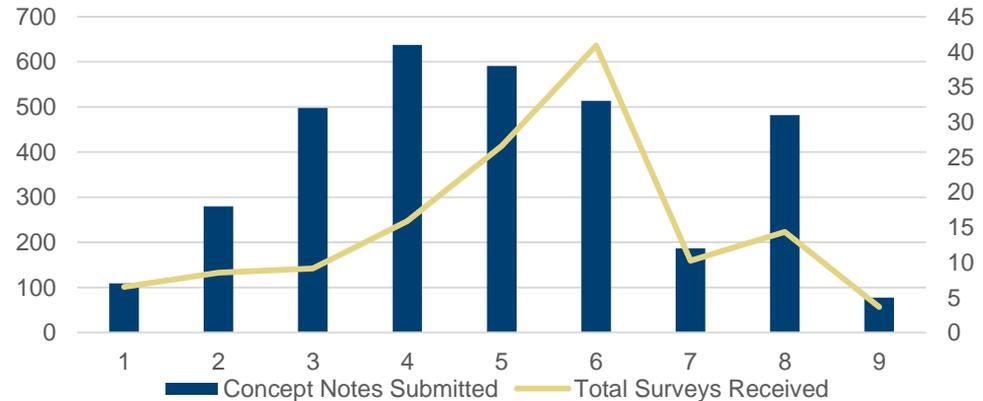
After concept note submission, **CCM members** and **country dialogue participants** were contacted and invited to take a survey to provide feedback on their experience with Global Fund's funding application process.

- Surveys in **7** languages.
- The full survey had **107** questions.
- In total **2,127** surveys were received during windows 1 to 9.

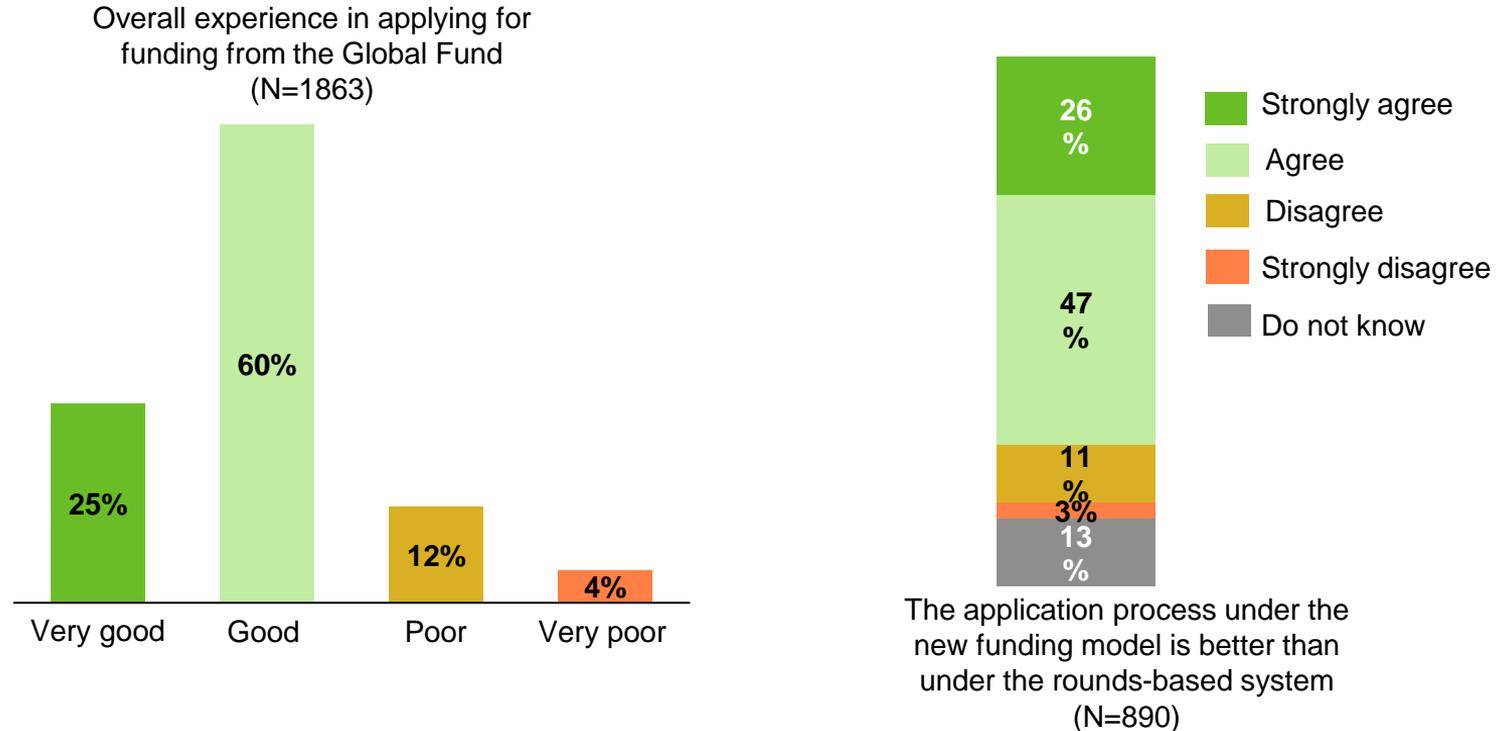
Window	Total response rate [adjusted]	CCM response rate	CD response rate
4	11% [n/a]	-	-
5	19% [21%]	17%	21%
6	18% [25%]	16%	19%
7	12% [15%]	16%	15%
8	12% [17%]	11%	21%
9	19% [23%]	54%	16%

Note: Response rate data not available for windows 1 to 3

Concept notes submitted and total surveys received, windows 1 to 9



Majority of participants had a positive overall experience and found the new application process better than the rounds-based system



Key findings in survey responses

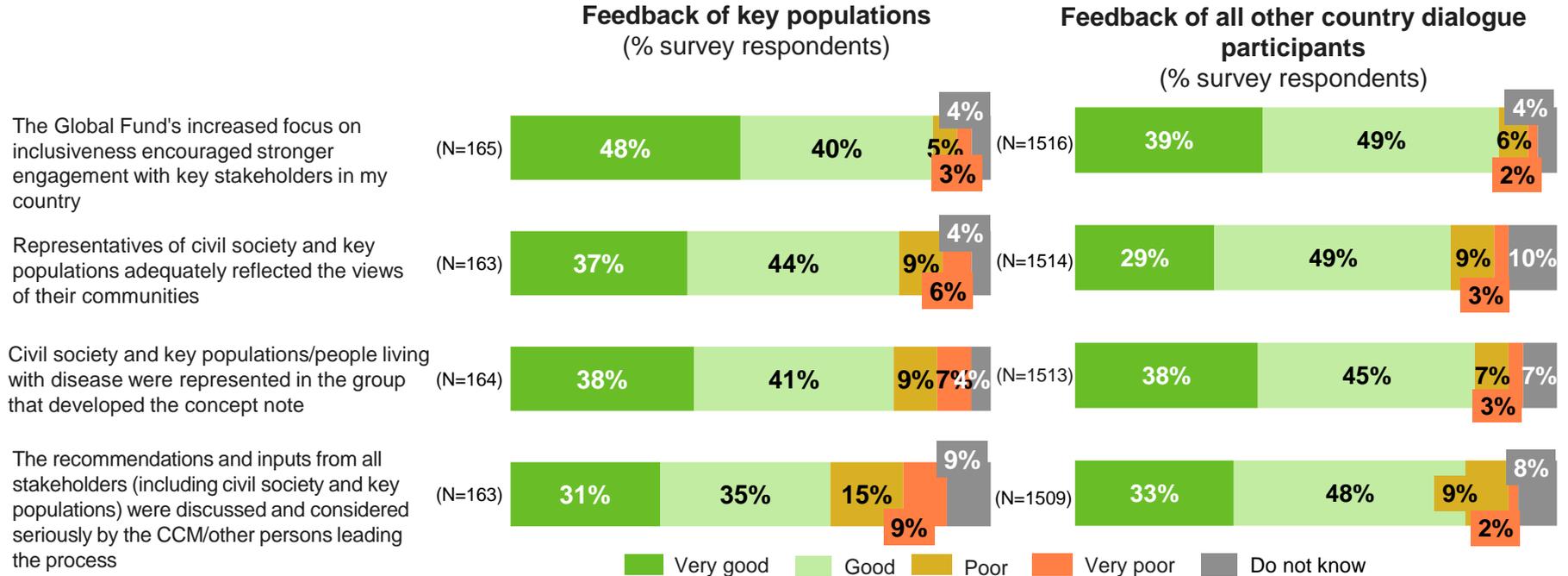
Based on quantitative and qualitative responses

- 1 Inclusive country dialogue is a highlight of the funding model, and is valued by key populations, still challenges remain
- 2 Technical cooperation, with an emphasis on funding, accessibility and local expertise, is integral to the success of the process
- 3 Country teams play a crucial role in the success of the funding model
- 4 Human rights- and gender-related barriers are being discussed and addressed, still obstacles remain, leading to gaps in epidemiological data
- 5 National strategic plans are being used as the basis of developing concept notes
- 6 There was significant recognition of the importance of health system strengthening

1

Inclusive country dialogue is a highlight of the funding model

Of note, key populations also recognize Global Fund's focus on inclusivity



1 Inclusive country dialogue is a highlight of the funding model

Still, challenges remain to full inclusivity

Inclusive country dialogue is reaching key populations

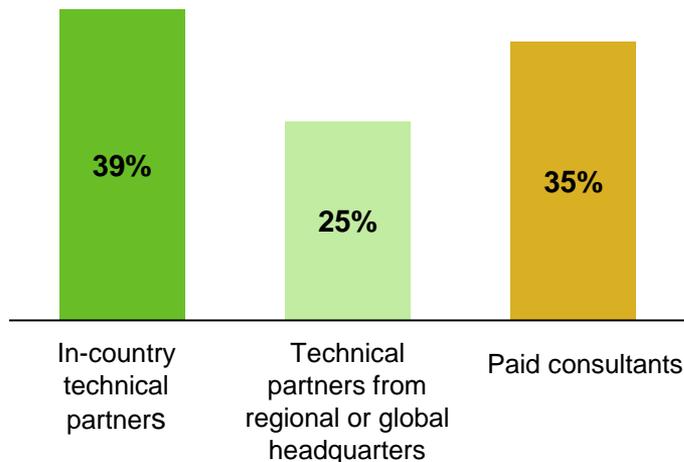
- “The best part of the process was to reach voices that had not been heard from before. The process itself was an orientation and awareness raising activity at the grassroots level.”
- “People living with HIV got to fully participate in the process and this allowed everyone to view things for all angles, challenging the team to be more accurate.”
- “It was a very educational and enriching experience. It made them appreciate that there are certain groups of people whose needs are taken for granted when governments develop their plans.”
- “The country dialogue was very inclusive in it’s discussion of AIDS, even with the army, indigenous people, police, young people from universities, people living with AIDS.”

Challenges to full inclusivity

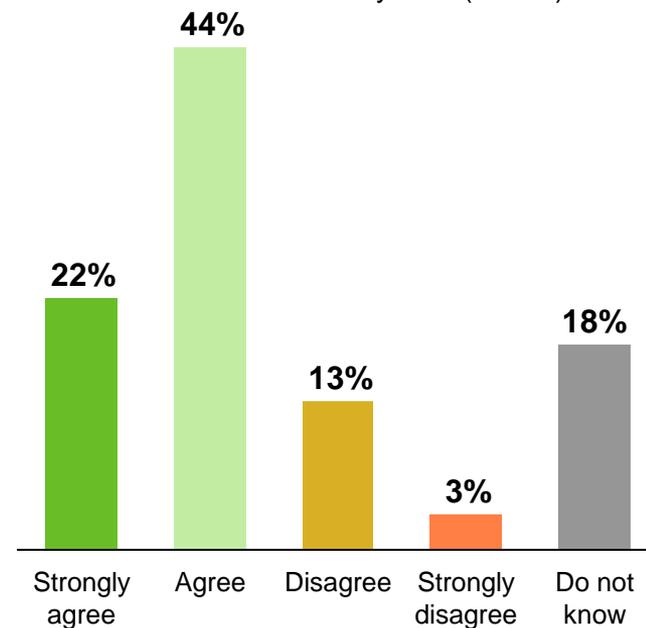
- “Some were travelling from a far distance and the transport refunds were not sufficient.”
- “Key population members were involved in consultation meetings and workshops, but did not have the opportunity to comment on draft proposals because all were in English.”
- “At initial stage of concept note development, the process was highly inclusive of all stakeholders, but towards the submission of the concept note there was little or no effort of updating other relevant stakeholders.”
- “Some of the consultations felt as if they were being performed only because required by the Global Fund. Incorporation of the outputs of the consultations was spotty and uneven and did not appear to adequately inform a coherent approach in the concept note.”

2 Technical cooperation, with an emphasis on funding, accessibility and local expertise, is integral to the success of the process

Support was provided by: (n=1322)



Technical partners were more engaged with my country in the new funding model process than in the rounds-based system (n=881)



2 Technical cooperation, with an emphasis on funding, accessibility and local expertise, is integral to the success of the process

Technical assistance is integral to the application process

- “Technical partners were very engaged and provided timely advice.”
- “The provision of technical assistance was optimal.”
- “Technical assistance received was very strong and sufficient.”
- “Technical assistance brings added value and fosters exchanges between partners.”
- “There was close collaboration with the technical assistants.”

Accessibility posed a challenge

- “Funding for technical assistance needs to be made available.”
- “List of consultants should be readily available.”
- “Need to know where to get technical assistance from and how much money is needed for the technical assistance.”

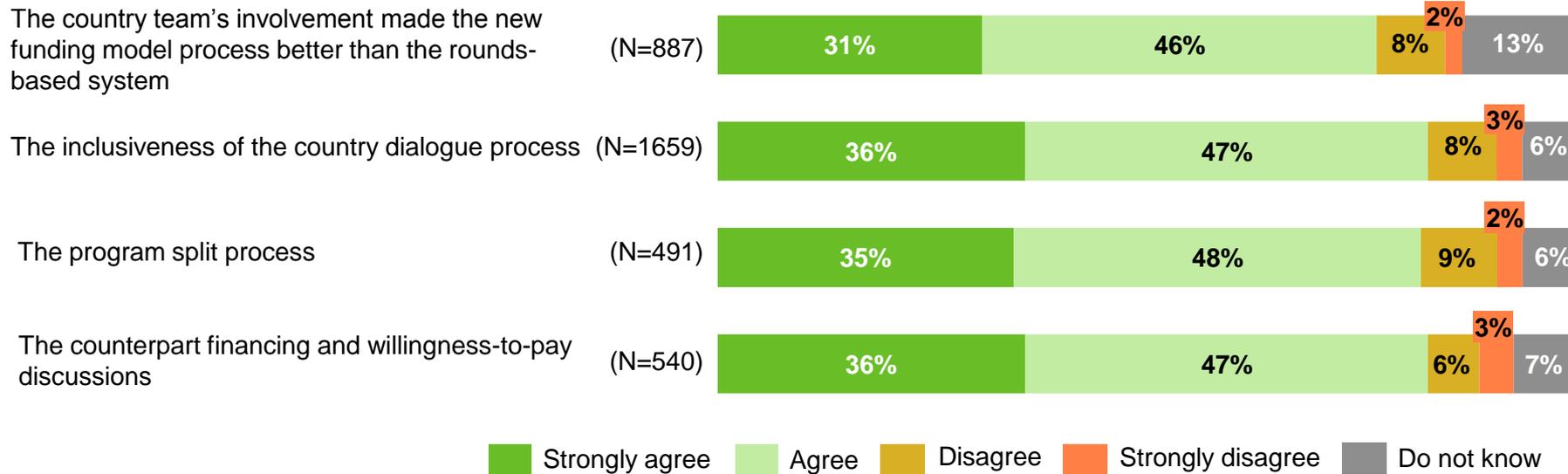
Participants frustrated by consultants with limited knowledge of local context

- “Make use of more in country technical assistance who know the language and the epidemic in country.”
- “Technical experts should be adequately familiar with the local situation and ground realities.”

3 Country teams play a crucial role in the success of the funding model

The country team played a helpful role in:

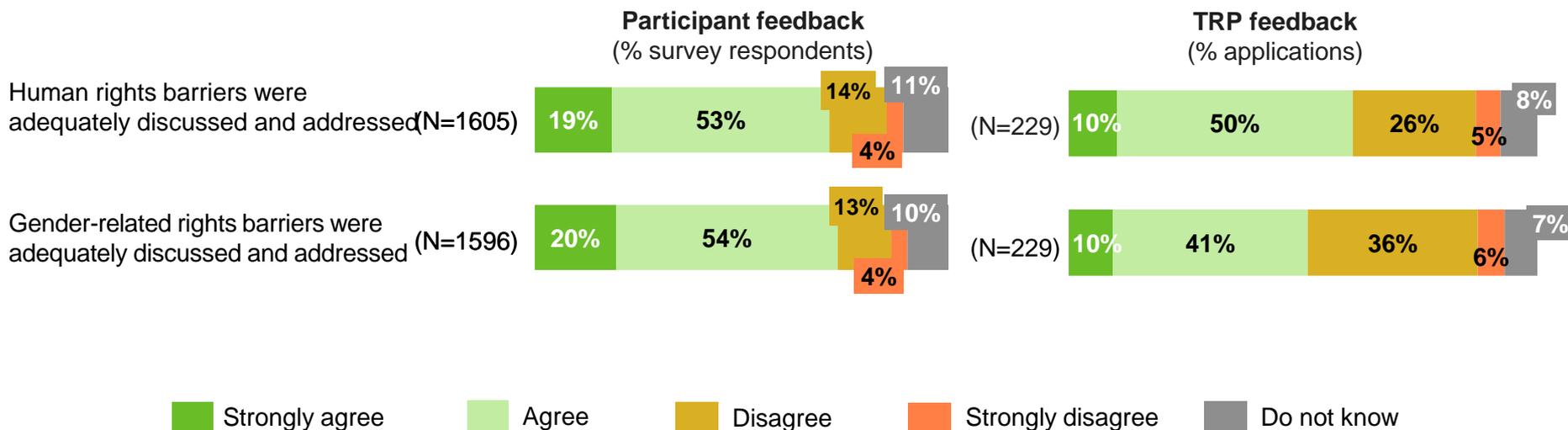
Participant feedback



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Human rights- and gender-related barriers are being discussed and addressed

TRP members found these barriers were less discussed and addressed, compared to country dialogue participants



Human rights- and gender-related barriers are being discussed and addressed

Still, obstacles remain, leading to critical gaps in epidemiological data

Human rights- and gender-related barriers are discussed and addressed

- “The development of the concept note ensured voices of the disadvantaged are heard and their requirements and needs become central.”
- “Community leaders were made aware of their responsibilities and did not shy away. Rather, they came with clear requests as to how to improve the lives of people and how they should be assisted.”
- “The process not only takes different stakeholders into account, but it also considers the different levels of their access to the health system.”
- “Everyone was encouraged to express their issues. Marginalized group were given a space to speak and even helped to organize the community consultation meeting.”

Obstacles remain leading to gaps in epidemiological data

- “Efforts to assess emerging key populations is a challenge and there is a lot of reluctance to address that gap, especially from the Ministry of Health.”
- “The issue of key populations is a difficult one for [country] because officially we not recognize their existence.”
- “Gender aspects are still little addressed in the development of national policies.”
- “In general more comprehensive data is needed on key populations... however, the information that was available was insufficient... given the relatively low numbers and legal and stigmatizing environment.”
- “Most key populations are still hidden populations and the country may not have sufficient data.”

5 National strategic plans are used as basis for developing concept notes

Their NSP was used as the basis for developing the (N=1615) concept note



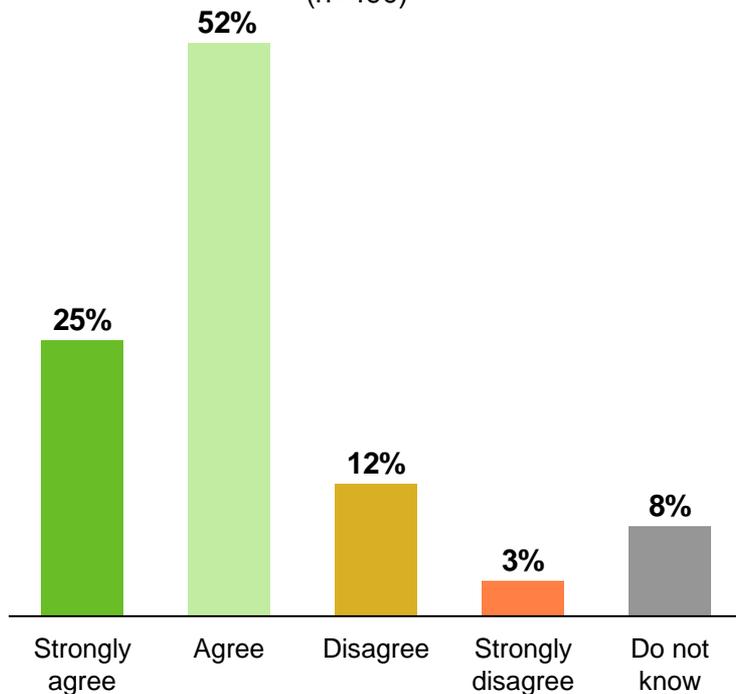
 Strongly agree  Agree  Disagree  Strongly disagree  Do not know

6

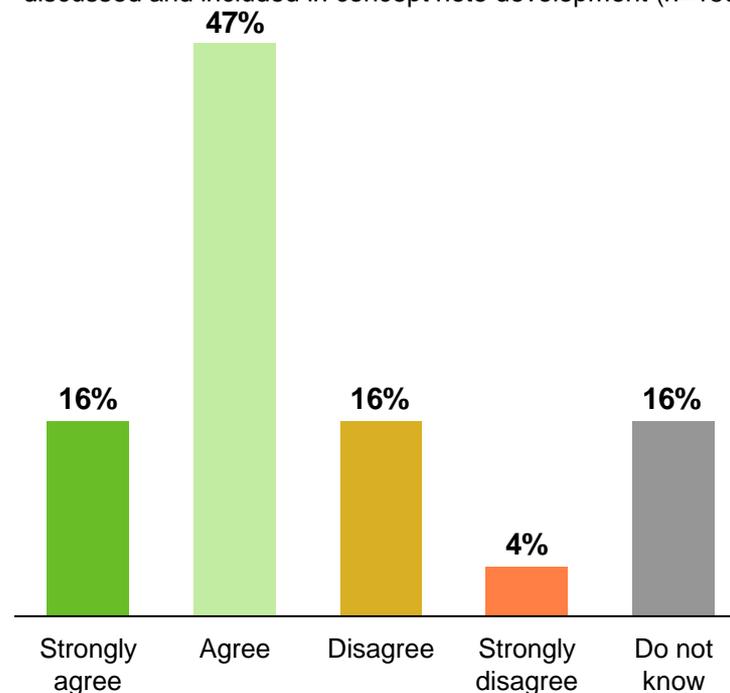
Significant recognition of importance of health system strengthening

Reproductive, maternal and newborn health programs less adequately integrated

There was adequate discussion about how to integrate cross-cutting HSS interventions during program split discussions (n=490)



Approaches to integrate disease programs with reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH) programs were adequately discussed and included in concept note development (n=1595)



Funding application communications resources participants found most useful

1

Global Fund website

2

Resource book for applicants

3

Global Fund presentations and conferences

4

Frequently Asked Questions

5

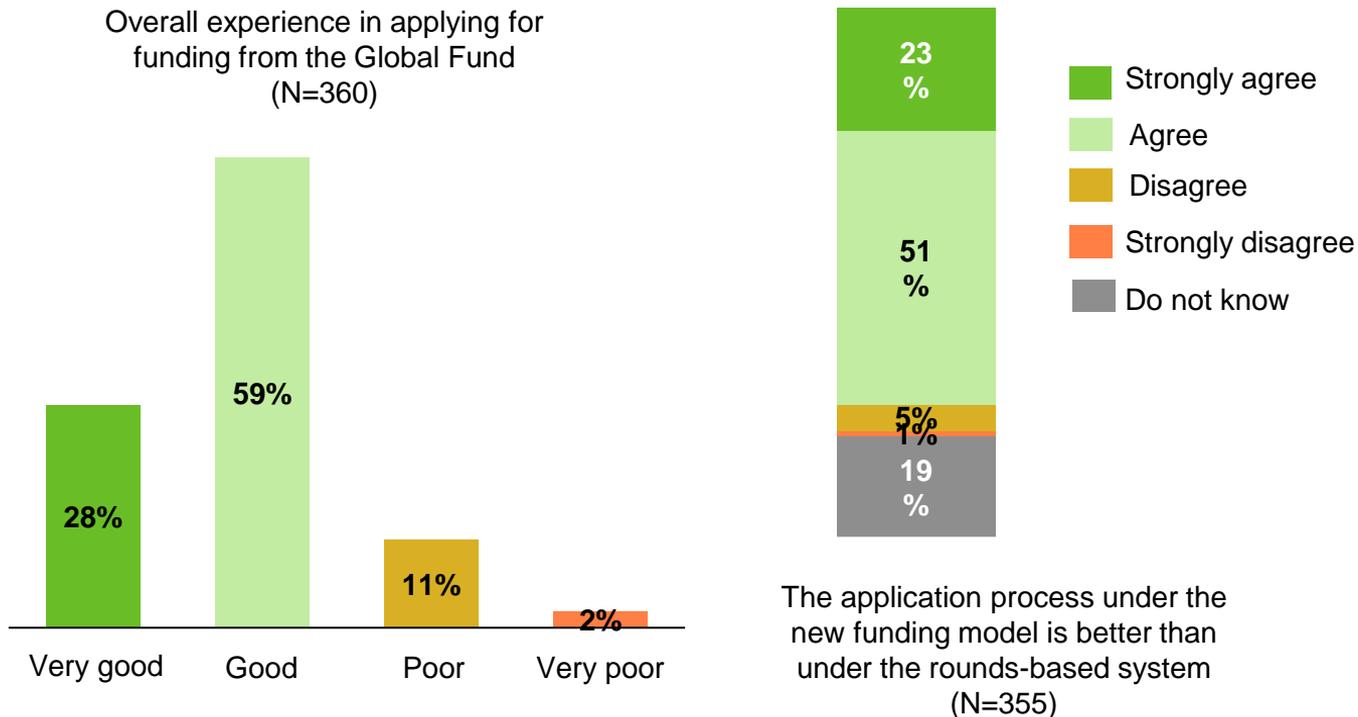
Global Fund e-learning modules

Information notes participants found most useful

- 1 Scaling up antiretroviral therapy in Global Fund concept notes
- 2 Strategic investments for HIV programs
- 3 Health systems strengthening for Global Fund applicants
- 4 Community systems strengthening
- 5 Information note on joint tuberculosis and HIV programming

Regional surveys

Regional dialogue surveys: Majority of regional dialogue participants had a positive overall experience and found the new application process better than the rounds-based system



Regional dialogue surveys were conducted during windows 5 and 9.

The survey included 67 questions and was available in 4 languages. In total 467 surveys were received.

Majority of participants had a positive overall experience

Still, coordination and inclusivity challenges remain

Positive overall experience

- “The gathering of stakeholders from different countries through regional dialogue, with the support of the Global Fund, was strongly appreciated.”
- “We had a very good experience. All people who were involved in the process were very active, responsive and participatory. They identified key focus areas of the proposal and were very clear on the reasons why the proposal needed to address those key issues.”
- “There is a clear and articulated guideline to help applicants to finish the process of applying.”
- “The [Global Fund] Secretariat, especially the Access to Funding department, was really helpful.”

Coordination and inclusivity challenges

- “There is confusion about alignment with the regional disease strategic plan.”
- “Ongoing difficulty in coordination between countries.”
- “The process after the concept note submission should be more effective and efficient.”
- “The Global Fund and Country Coordinating Mechanism should consider representatives coming from different groups and should not just concentrate on selected organizations.”
- “NGOs should be given the opportunity to actively participate”.
- “Primary recipients have not shown willingness to involve key populations in a meaningful way.”