

FUNDING REQUEST INSTRUCTIONS:

Tailored to Challenging Operating Environments

These instructions guide the applicant through the funding request application tailored to Challenging Operating Environments (COEs) and the supporting documentation, and should be read by all stakeholders engaged in the development of the request. A funding request outlines the rationale for Global Fund investment. For the COE context, it should be supported by the most up-to-date sources of data and information available, guided – where possible – by national strategies or Health Recovery Plans if available. It should also draw on an inclusive multi-stakeholder country dialogue process, where possible and relevant. The request must prioritize a country's needs within the broader context and describe how implementation of the resulting grant can maximize the impact of the investment by reaching the greatest number of people and by achieving the greatest possible effect on disease control or elimination, within the given setting. Ultimately, emphasis of a COE funding request must be placed on feasibility of the proposed programs given the context, and in terms of achieving program objectives.

The instructions are divided into four parts:

- **Part I** outlines generic guidance to help an applicant start and complete the funding request;
- **Part II** describes each section of the funding request and provides, where appropriate, more detailed guidance regarding what is required;
- **Part III** describes the required attachments accompanying the funding request;
- **Part IV** includes checklists to facilitate submission of a complete and comprehensive funding request.

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For questions, please contact acesstofunding@theglobalfund.org

PART I: GETTING STARTED

Introduction

These instructions are designed to support the preparation of a Tailored Review Funding Request of Challenging Operating Environments for the 2017-19 allocation cycle, for which grants will be implemented during the 2018-2020 period.

They are meant to complement guidance provided in the application form (also referred to as the ‘narrative’) and core documents for the funding request. Where needed, they include links to relevant technical guidance, policy and other reference documents.

Differentiated Application and Review Processes

The Global Fund has introduced a new approach in applying for funding, called the “differentiated application process”. The objective is to allow for flexible and tailored funding requests that are “right-sized” to match the needs and context of a country. The differentiation of the application process also aims to ensure greater time is spent implementing grants to save lives. The three differentiated approaches to accessing funding are:

1. Program continuation
2. Tailored review (Challenging Operating Environments; Transition; National Strategy Pilots; or Material Change), and
3. Full review.

For more information on the differentiated application approaches, please see the [Applicant’s Handbook: A practical guide to preparing a funding request](#) and the [Operational Policy Note on Access to Funding and Grant Making](#).

The country allocation amount and proposed application approach are communicated to applicants in their allocation letters.

These instructions are for **“Tailored review” applications for challenging operating environments (COEs)**. Applicants that qualify for this review approach will receive appropriate application templates from the Global Fund.

Countries or regions classified by the Global Fund as COEs are characterized by governance issues, poor access to health services, limited capacity and fragility due to man-made or natural crises. Depending on the specific challenges of the context, COEs may be classified as experiencing either (i) acute emergency or (ii) chronic instability. Which of these broad attributes a country presents has implications on how programming and grant management would need to be tailored to achieve the best outcomes and impact in the given setting.

[The Global Fund Policy on Challenging Operating Environments](#) provides an overall guiding framework for the Global Fund engagement in COEs based on the principles of flexibility, partnerships and innovation. In line with these principles, the Operational Policy Note on Challenging Operating Environments details access to funding, grant making and grant management considerations that may be applied to COEs on a case-by-case basis, to increase the impact of Global Fund investments in these settings.

Submitting the Application

After completing their funding request (including the narrative and mandatory attachments), submit via email to your Fund Portfolio Manager and copy the Access to Funding Department (accesstofunding@theglobalfund.org).

Joint Submissions

Applicants that have more than one component falling into the same review modality (in this case, tailored to Challenging Operating Environments) have the possibility to submit a joint application. The application form is meant to accommodate: (i) single-component funding requests, e.g. a funding request for malaria; or (ii) joint funding requests, including two or more components, e.g. a funding request combining all three diseases and RSSH, or combining TB and RSSH, or combining HIV and TB, etc.).

The Global Fund encourages applicants to submit a joint funding request as it has the added advantage of enabling applicants to present more clearly how the allocation would be invested in a comprehensive response to address disease and relevant health system issues, and how the request maximizes synergies between programs.

As specified in their allocation letters, applicants are strongly encouraged to maintain or increase their investments in RSSH during the next cycle. If applicants are submitting separate funding requests for eligible components at different times, rather than in a joint submission, they are strongly encouraged to include their entire request for resilient and sustainable systems for health (RSSH) in a **single** application instead of fragmenting the request across funding requests. This is to ensure a coherent approach. It is also recommended that the RSSH request be included within the **first** funding request submitted. For example, if a combined malaria and RSSH funding request is submitted as the first application, the applicant is recommended to include its overall request for RSSH, beyond the RSSH investments strictly related to malaria.

Note that countries with a high co-infection burden of tuberculosis and HIV are required to submit joint TB/HIV funding requests.¹

Use of Existing Country Documentation

The application form is designed to encourage the use of existing country documentation and to avoid unnecessary duplication of information found in source documents. To keep the funding request concise, applicants are required to refer to relevant country-specific documents rather than repeat this information in the narrative.

Given the changing and often volatile contexts of COEs, applicants may rely on other, more ad hoc sources of information rather than national strategy documents to develop the funding request, so long as these other sources are considered to be nationally valid. Such other sources may include, but are not limited to, emergency health cluster contingency plans, country health assessment plans and humanitarian response plan.

The relevant country specific documents need to be clearly referenced and submitted as part of the package. Do not attach documents that are not referenced in the funding request, and reference only those that provide a basis for the choice of interventions.

¹ Countries with a high co-infection burden of tuberculosis and HIV include: Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Congo, Congo (Democratic Republic), Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania (United Republic), Thailand, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

For more information, see detailed guidance under the relevant section in Part II of these Instructions (*Completing the funding request application form*).

Page Limitations

Each question provides a maximum page limit for the response. One page corresponds to approximately 500 words. Please respect the page limitation per question and use standard Arial Font in size 11, and single line spacing. Applicants may make use of visual representations (i.e. graphs or tables) to portray key information or trends. These visuals are welcome and can exceed the page limit.

The application form aims to ensure that applicants are as concise and focused as possible in their response. The Global Fund may return applications exceeding page limits for revision and resubmission.

Timing of the Submission

The start date of any grant implementation period must come immediately after the end date of that country component's existing grant implementation period from the preceding allocation period. For example, for a grant ending in December 2017, the implementation start date of the next grant using the allocation for the 2017-2019 cycle would be January 2018. Funding from two different allocation periods must be consecutive and cannot overlap. The allocation for eligible components can be accessed, either jointly or individually, once per allocation period for each component, and must be approved by the Board prior to the end of the allocation period (e.g., by 31 December 2019). The planning and implementation of grants should be aligned with country planning cycles. The standard grant duration for Global Fund financing is three years, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

Please refer to the [Applicant's Handbook](#) for more information on the allocation methodology, and for details on the implementation period and extensions, see the [Operational Policy Note on Grant Revisions](#).

Translation of Documents

The Global Fund accepts application documents in English, French, Spanish or Russian. The working language of the Secretariat and the Technical Review Panel (TRP) is English.

The Global Fund will translate only **the narrative and core application documents** (for example, the funding request narrative and mandatory tables) submitted in French, Spanish or Russian. Supplementary attachments can be submitted in the documents' original language but translation by the Global Fund will be limited to specific sections that have been referenced in the funding request. Therefore, it is important for applicants to specify relevant sections, using page numbers to indicate pertinent information. As the Secretariat cannot ensure translations of all supplementary documents, **applicants are additionally encouraged to submit the most critical attachments in English**. Whenever possible, applicants are **encouraged** to translate all required documents into English before submission. Please contact your FPM if needed.

PART II: COMPLETING THE FUNDING REQUEST APPLICATION FORM

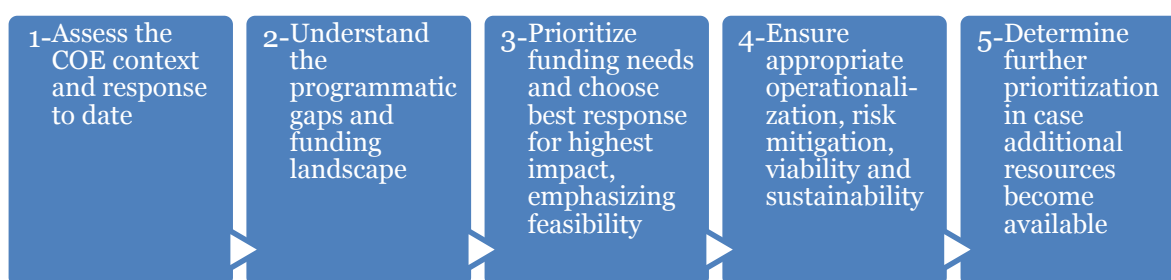
The development of the funding request forms an integral part of an on-going country dialogue process, in which a broad range of stakeholders are engaged to identify needs, work on national responses and strategies, build resource mobilization efforts and prioritize interventions and actions that will make the most impact. An analysis of the constraints and feasibility of the response, as well as applying strategic investment thinking throughout the

funding request development process is critical to prioritizing funding for interventions that would yield maximum impact within the COE setting.

Where possible, applicants may refer to existing national strategy documents or recovery plans that accurately reflect the context to serve as the basis for the funding request; however, applicants may need to rely upon the use of other, more ad hoc, resources for more up-to-date information. Applicants are encouraged to analyze available strategic information, making use of, for example, epidemiological assessments, needs assessments, impact assessments, program reviews, gap analyses, etc.

Challenges within COE contexts typically contribute to increased vulnerability for certain populations or exacerbate barriers to accessing services. Consequently, particular attention should be paid to inequalities in accessing services, and program performance relating to key and vulnerable populations, efforts to reduce human rights and gender related barriers to services, and the role played by communities in past programs. During the analysis and throughout the country dialogue process, therefore, it is important to ensure meaningful engagement of key and vulnerable populations² as applicable and civil society organizations involved in responding to the diseases. See the Guidance Note on Global Fund Country Dialogue (*forthcoming*) for additional information.

The funding request is designed to follow the logical flow outlined below:



COE applicants should strive to achieve the best possible outcome and impact **within their given setting**, keeping in mind the ‘priority’ or minimum focus of Global Fund investment, which differs depending on the context. In acute emergency settings, the Global Fund’s priority for investment includes ensuring the delivery of essential services, avoiding program regressions, and supporting the maintenance and/or strengthening of health system where feasible. In other COE settings, the minimum focus of Global Fund investment is placed on building resilient and sustainable systems for health and maintaining or scaling up effective coverage of services.

It is important to note that the Global Fund [COE Policy](#) emphasizes the principle of flexibility to reduce the burden on applicants in developing their funding request. Such flexibilities will be defined by the Global Fund and communicated by the Country Team at the time of preparing the funding request. Applicants may refer to the [Global Fund Operational Policy Note on Challenging Operating Environments](#) for more information. In general, as stated above, COE applicants should strive to achieve the best possible within a given context which means developing an agile response to a changing context (particularly the case for acute emergency settings).

² The Global Fund defines key populations as groups that experience both increased impact from one of the diseases and decreased access to services. It also includes groups that are criminalized or otherwise marginalized. For example, in the context of HIV, key populations include: men who have sex with men, transgender people, sex workers, people who inject drugs, and people living with HIV. The Global Fund also recognizes vulnerable populations, who are those who have increased vulnerabilities in a particular context, i.e. refugees, migrants, internally displaced people. For a complete definition, refer to the following link to the Global Fund [website](#).

While maintaining the fundamental principle that COE applicants must strive to achieve the best outcomes and impact possible within their given setting, the TRP will tailor the standard TRP review criteria, on a case by case basis, when assessing funding requests from COE applicants. The following are specific review criteria considerations that the TRP will take into account during its review: (i) explanation/justifications provided by the applicant in relation to specific challenges within the context, and (ii) any policy exceptions and flexibilities approved upfront for the applicant by the Secretariat, prior to submission of the funding request. Such policy flexibilities will be defined by the Global Fund and communicated by the Country Team at the time of preparing the funding request, please refer to the COE policy.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

The summary information section of the application template seeks information important for administrative purposes. Under “applicant”, identify the appropriate country or multi-country entity. Under “component”, list all relevant components included in this funding request. Under the “allocation funding request” and “prioritized above allocation request” indicate the respective amounts and whether they are given in US dollars or Euros. Ensure that the respective amounts entered are consistent across all application documents. The currency indicated here will be the same as during implementation as per the allocation letter.

SECTION 1: CONTEXT

For programs to be positioned to maximize impact, their design must be grounded in the epidemiological, operational, social, political and economic realities of the country or regional context and draw on lessons learned from previous implementation periods. The first section of the application form, therefore, requests a brief analysis of the challenging environment within which the request is positioned. In addition, it requests applicants to provide as much of an overview of the health system and disease situation as possible. This could include for example trends in prevalence and incidence, key drivers, populations at risk, information on community engagement and responses, human rights and gender-related barriers to accessing health services, etc.

Applicants are encouraged to highlight how the key challenges in the context are linked to specific programmatic obstacles in the fight against the diseases or the building of resilient and sustainable systems for health. For example, armed conflict may have resulted in the destruction of health center laboratories and severely compromised access to TB/HIV diagnostic services, or a leadership vacuum in the TB program may have constrained coordinated and sustained efforts to build technical capacity to address low MDR-TB screening and patient enrolment for treatment.

Applicants must ensure that the development of the request takes into account the results achieved, the experiences and lessons learned in the COE context over the past implementation period. Lessons learned that inform the design of the request may draw on program reviews and other assessments as available, or on other donor programs within the context or in similar COE contexts. Applicants are encouraged to take advantage of technical assistance provided by partners to assist them in their reflection on lessons learned. This would include reflecting on challenges and successes in reaching programmatic targets set in the past implementation. For example, applicants could identify what worked well in the given setting and can be replicated or enhanced, what programmatic approaches did not deliver anticipated results, and how obstacles or limitations will be addressed to increase the outcomes and impacts of the response.

Overall, this section of the application form serves as the starting point for justifying the response, since it sets the basis for applicants to detail later in Section 2 the strategies and

innovative approaches that will be deployed to ensure greater effectiveness and efficiency of the program(s) in the challenging operating environment.

Where possible, the strategic information and analyses that guide the development of the funding request should be based on the most recent and up-to-date national strategy documents available, including for example, national strategic plans, investment cases, health recovery plans, disaster response strategies, etc. If a national strategic plan is not available, or if the context has evolved due to a recent humanitarian crisis such that the existing plan is no longer applicable/valid, applicants should specify the sources of information and assumptions considered in the design of the program. For instance, in countries experiencing acute emergencies, guidelines for operating in humanitarian settings (e.g. SPHERE) and recent data gathered via various means, such as ad-hoc needs assessments, may inform the development of the funding request.

Applicants are asked to indicate the documents containing key country context information in the table provided in this section. Once indicated, this content need not be repeated. Applicants should specify the relevant sections and pages of each reference document to direct reviewers to the relevant context information on which the funding request is based. If submitting a joint funding request that includes more than one disease component, the disease for which each listed document is relevant needs to be specified.



Applicants should only attach documents that are relevant to the funding request, and should avoid listing a multitude of miscellaneous annexes that may obscure rather than clarify the context.



Useful documents for completing this section:

- [Global Fund Policy on Challenging Operating Environments](#)
- [Operational Policy Note on Challenging Operating Environments](#)
- [Global Fund Gender Equality Strategy](#) and [Strategy in Relation to Sexual Orientation and Gender Identities](#)
- Global Fund Guidance Brief on Human rights and Gender Programming in Challenging Operating Environments (*forthcoming*)
- [Global Fund Information Notes on: HIV; TB; Malaria; and Building Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health through Global Fund Investments](#)
- [Global Fund Technical Briefs](#)
- [Global Fund Key Populations Action Plan](#)

SECTION 2: FUNDING REQUEST



It is helpful for applicants to complete the Programmatic Gap Table(s), Funding Landscape Table(s), Budget and Performance Framework prior to filling in questions under this Section.

Having established the broader context for the investment in Section 1, this section describes the modules and interventions proposed for funding for each component relevant to the funding request. **Applicants should ensure that the critical modules for the program are included in the allocation funding request, and clearly explain the rationale for prioritization.** Effective prioritization of programmatic modules, interventions, areas of highest disease burden and key and vulnerable populations is essential to ensuring available resources are well positioned to maximize impact, with a view to ending the diseases, within their given setting.

While applicants are encouraged to ensure that their funding request is ambitious, it is most important to ensure that it carefully takes into account feasibility within the specific context, based on what will be the country 'priority' or minimum focus of Global Fund investment as previously described. Applicants could consider whether it would be appropriate within the challenging context to take a pilot or phased approach for certain interventions, as opposed to introducing them on a wide scale immediately. In this regard, lessons learned from the pilot approach could inform course corrections and subsequent increase in scope of implementation of the intervention(s).

The applicant response in this section builds on the gap analyses outlined in the **Programmatic Gap Tables and Funding Landscape Tables**. The analysis in these tables will need to align with the indicators and targets that are set for each module in the **Performance Framework**, as well as with the costing of modules and interventions in the **Budget**. It is important to ensure consistency across these documents; for example, coverage levels in the programmatic gap table should be linked with the coverage targets suggested in the Performance Framework.

The section covers a disease-specific funding request (question 2.1) and a funding request for RSSH (question 2.2). Applicants need only to complete the questions as relevant to their funding request: if only a disease-specific request is being submitted only question 2.1 should be completed and if only an RSSH request is being submitted, only question 2.2 should be completed.

As already mentioned, the Global Fund encourages applicants to present, in a **single** application, their comprehensive vision for investment in resilient and sustainable systems for health so as to contribute to avoiding duplication and ensuring synergies and efficiencies in health systems-related investments. However, context-specific situations may require an applicant to request RSSH support at different times and/or in a different application. In these cases, applicants could briefly explain in the first funding request submitted how the RSSH support requested in the different applications will be complementary. Similarly, in certain acute emergency settings where RSSH investments are premature or non-feasible, the applicant can briefly provide an explanation supporting this choice.

In case of joint funding requests including multiple components, applicants will need to answer the question for each component. Joint programming and service delivery hold high potential for enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of programs in COEs. For applicants required to submit a joint TB/HIV funding request, applicants should consider the expected coordination and resulting efficiencies and impact achieved from the joint programming. The applicant's response in this section should also describe the level to which service delivery systems are integrated and the extent to which their respective policy development processes

are coordinated. The descriptions should highlight how the program will actively involve communities in the programs in order to maximize impact. Please refer to the [Information Notes on HIV](#) and [TB](#) for technical guidance. For other applicants who have chosen to submit a joint funding request, they are invited to also describe efficiencies and integration of services that will be reached.

Note for acute emergency settings: As the country context is volatile and/or often changing, applicants operating in acute emergency settings are asked to describe how such change will be managed. That is, applicants are asked to consider how the scope of the program can be adjusted, for example by either being expanded or reduced, given a change to the context. Such considerations serve to facilitate rapid reprogramming during grant making and/or grant implementation, seeking to ensure that an agile and effective response aligned with the context is put in place. This planning should also take into account what specific type of change(s) within the context might initiate or trigger a shift to the contingency approach or require revision in the scope of interventions. Examples of such change includes the movement of populations resulting from the escalation of conflict, or previously accessible regions becoming inaccessible, or vice versa, etc.. As applicable, these considerations could explain how partnerships will be broadened to ensure coordination and access to technical assistance and resources for more effective service delivery.

In the funding request, applicants from Lower-Middle Income (LMI) and Upper-Middle Income (UMI) countries must clearly demonstrate how the selected modules meet **the focus of application requirement**³, unless being provided an exemption to comply with this policy requirement. The focus of application requirement aims to further ensure that the allocation is strategically invested towards key and vulnerable populations and towards addressing human rights and gender-related barriers, so as to achieve highest impact. While the focus of application requirement is only applicable to LMI and UMI countries, all funding requests, irrespective of the income category of the applicant, must include, as appropriate, interventions that respond to human rights and gender-related barriers and vulnerabilities in accessing services. Considering that key and other vulnerable populations in COEs, including women and girls often face increased vulnerabilities and barriers in accessing services, applicants are encouraged to pay great attention towards ensuring that their funding request provides for adequate service delivery for these populations. The Global Fund Guidance Brief on Human rights and Gender Programming in Challenging Operating Environments is an important resource for applicants.

Please refer to the relevant Global Fund Information Note(s) for further technical guidance in developing the funding request.



Useful documents for completing this section:

- [Global Fund 2017 Eligibility List](#)
- [The Global Fund Sustainability, Transition and Co-Financing Policy](#)
- [Global Fund Information Notes on: HIV; TB; Malaria; and Building Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health through Global Fund Investments](#)
- [Global Fund Modular Framework Handbook](#)
- [Global Fund Technical Briefs](#)
- Global Fund Brief on Human rights and Gender Programming in Challenging Operating Environments (*forthcoming*)
- [Global Fund E-learning](#)

³ [Global Fund Sustainability, Transition and Co-financing policy](#)

SECTION 3: OPERATIONALIZATION AND RISK MITIGATION

After describing the modules and interventions included in the proposed funding request, applicants are asked to consider sufficient implementation capacity and risk mitigation measures for program delivery, within the given COE context. Section 3 requests information on the proposed implementation arrangements for this funding request, as well as the identified operational risks and mitigating measures.

3.1 Implementation Arrangements



Applicants are recommended to update their existing implementation arrangements map.

As COE contexts typically present greater challenges for program operationalization, the Global Fund recommends that applicants place particular attention on outlining specific actions in their funding request to address implementation bottlenecks. Section 3.1 asks applicants to clearly describe the implementation arrangements for the program, and when doing so, applicants are encouraged to focus on the following aspects:

- lessons learned, for example with regards to the effectiveness of implementation arrangements, capacities of implementers, etc.
- participation of communities, representatives of women's organizations, key and vulnerable populations and people living with the disease(s) in implementation and oversight;
- procurement mechanisms for the grant, including high level description of the supply chain, notably the modalities to secure storage and distribution of health commodities;
- Principal Recipient coordination as relevant (including across geographic areas and/or different diseases);
- technical capacity to deliver all grant interventions in particular those related to removing gender and human rights related barriers to programs.

Ensuring effectiveness and accountability in COE settings may require that applicants consider innovative implementation options for service delivery, including integrated service provision where feasible, increased devolution of responsibility to and empowerment of community actors and key populations, using the supply chain mechanisms of other partner programs, etc.

Note for acute emergency settings: applicants are encouraged to demonstrate in their description that the implementation arrangements are flexible and dynamic enough to adapt to changing circumstances and ensure continuity of service delivery. For example, applicants may specify partner organizations that can be called in on short notice in challenging situations, or highlight possibilities that exist to shift activities from one sub-recipient that may find it can no longer operate to an alternate sub-recipient that would have the capacity to do so, etc.

The Global Fund generally requires applicants to nominate program implementers, but in some COE contexts, the Global Fund may directly appoint the Principal Recipient and/or sub-recipients deemed most appropriate to implement the grant given the country circumstances. In either case, the Global Fund recommends that applicants include appropriate measures in the funding request to strengthen capacities of national implementing entities to provide leadership, planning, management and oversight.

The table included in this section enables applicants to detail in a systematic way how the key program modules/interventions will be operationalized in the given context, and what role different entities will play in the implementation. Alternatively, applicants can update and

submit their existing implementation arrangements map that was developed during grant-making in the previous allocation cycle, clearly indicating where changes have been made. Applicants proposing major changes from past implementation arrangements should describe these changes and how they will support the roll out of the program.

Examples of significant changes to implementation arrangements include, change of key implementers (Principal Recipient and main sub-recipients); substantial modification in the flow of funds or commodities (i.e. new procurement arrangements), etc. Applicants may refer to the CCM Eligibility Requirement 2 for more information on the selection of the Principal Recipient. If you have questions on whether the changes you are envisaging are considered significant, please consult your Fund Portfolio Manager.

The Global Fund encourages applicants to consider dual-track financing, which is the inclusion of both government and non-government Principal Recipients in the implementation of Global Fund grants for each component (refer to the [Applicant's Handbook](#)).

3.2 Key Implementation Risks

The inherent high-risk nature to programs in challenging operating environments requires that funding requests from COEs put strong focus on risk analysis and mitigation measures, to ensure effective and efficient implementation.

Applicants are invited to refer to the list of the *Key Program Risks* shared by the Global Fund as part of the Country Dialogue process as well as any other additional key risks (if applicable) foreseen during the implementation of this funding request. Applicants are asked to specify the mitigating action(s) they intend to put in place to address each risk, to ensure effective program performance. When the Secretariat communicated the list of key risks, it may have included mitigating actions that were agreed with the implementer(s). In such cases, the applicant is requested to review and provide any comments or recommendations on how to improve the existing mitigating actions, or if additional mitigating actions should be included. Applicants can also refer to investment proposed in Section 2 of the funding request that aim at addressing risks.

Important risk areas, whether programmatic or pertaining to implementation, may include, but are not limited to:

- Programmatic/monitoring and evaluation risks (e.g. data quality and program quality, access and promotion of equity and human rights, sustainability, etc.)
- Procurement and supply management risks (e.g. forecasting and quantification, procurement, storage and distribution, last mile delivery, commodity prices higher than international prices, etc.)
- Financial risks (e.g. risk of fraud, corruption or theft, financial inefficiency, etc.)
- Governance and program management risks (e.g. CCM coordination and oversight of programs, PR coordination with national entities and partners, PR performance and/or oversight of sub-recipients, meaningful involvement of communities, etc.)

Applicants could also include external risks that may have negative or unintended consequences on program implementation and performance. These could include, but are not limited to:

- Macroeconomic factors, including unexpected rises in commodity prices, inflation and average exchange rate in relation to local market currencies;
- Instability of the country in terms of significant political changes or social unrest, ongoing conflicts, humanitarian crises, poor physical infrastructure, natural disasters, corruption; and

- Upcoming country elections or significant changes in national leadership likely to impact program implementation.

Applicants need to take key risks into account at the funding request stage to ensure adequate funding is earmarked to cover the cost of mitigating measures. This earmarked funding could come from the allocation or from domestic or other sources. As applicable, applicants can explain how relevant partners will be engaged to address risks and bottlenecks. Funding for technical assistance that is being requested to strengthen implementation capacity could also be mentioned in this section. Where applicants assess that it will be more expedient for the sake of program outcomes and impact to prioritize certain risks during the course of implementation before directing resources to others, they should provide justification and explain when the additional mitigations measures will set in. This is for instance the case in instability and context of significant political changes or humanitarian crisis.

SECTION 4: FUNDING LANDSCAPE, CO-FINANCING AND SUSTAINABILITY



If not already done, it is helpful if the Funding Landscape Table(s) are completed prior to filling in this section of the application form. Applicants that have been granted exemption from co-financing requirements by the Global Fund need not complete this section but still need to fill the table

To achieve lasting impact and long-term sustainability of national responses in the fight against the three diseases, financial commitments from domestic sources must play a key role in national strategies. The resources allocated by the Global Fund are far from sufficient to address the full cost of a technically sound program. It is therefore critical to assess how the requested funding fits within the overall funding landscape, including domestic and other donor funding, and how the national government plans to commit increased resources to the national disease program and health sector each year.

The following provides an outline of the key review objectives for applicants to assess in this section:

Key Review Objectives	Elements to Assess
Assess trends and actions for increasing government expenditure on health to meet universal health coverage goals and objectives	Trends in government health expenditure
	Planned actions/reforms to increase domestic resources for health, as well as to enable greater efficiency and effectiveness of health spending
	Global Fund support for health financing strategy and/or for implementing health financing reforms
Assessment of realization of co-financing commitments of previous allocation cycle (previously referred to as willingness to pay)	Assess evidence of realization of commitments
	Provide justification, if commitments are not met
Assess the funding landscape	Assess funding needs and key cost drivers
	Assess available funding and gaps for key program areas
	Assess planned actions for addressing funding gaps

Ensure domestic commitments in the next allocation cycle meet the minimum requirement to access the co-financing incentive	Assess if co-financing is increasingly taking up key costs of national disease plans and/or supporting health system interventions
	Assess interventions or activities that are expected to be co-financed and how realization of these commitments will be tracked and reported.
	Provide justification if co-financing commitments do not meet minimum requirements to access the co-financing incentive
Assess longer term sustainability	Assess key sustainability challenges and actions to address them
	Assess how the funding request supports longer term sustainability of the program

4.1 Funding Landscape and Co-Financing

In addition to completing the table in question 4.1, applicants need to include as relevant an explanation and/or justification linked to their assessment of the funding landscape and co-financing. For instance,

- 4.1a) If government commitments for the 2014-16 allocation cycle have not been fully realized, applicants will need to provide reasons for the lower levels of government spending.
- 4.1b) Applicants will also need to provide justification if co-financing commitments for the 2017-19 allocation cycle are not in line with policy requirements and/or do not meet minimum requirements to fully access the co-financing incentive.

4.2 Sustainability

As a starting point for responding to this question, applicants should assess the overall costs of their national strategy, the availability of funds and the funding gap for major program areas over the implementation period covered by the funding request. Filling in the 'detailed financial gap' worksheet for each disease component in the Funding Landscape Table, as relevant to the funding request, will assist applicants in understanding these costs and gaps.

Applicants are asked to reflect upon key sustainability challenges of the program(s) for which funding is requested. The response to this question could include a description of the key actions to improve sustainability of Global Fund financed programs, taking into consideration ongoing and/or planned strategies and reforms related to health financing, resilient and sustainable systems for health, and the legal environment, as applicable. In addition, applicants could briefly describe how the current funding request supports strategies and actions to improve longer-term sustainability of the program(s), in particular those programs that are highly reliant on Global Fund funding that relate to key populations and removing human rights and gender related barriers. As applicable, applicants should clearly explain whether the country context (including, security challenges, severe capacity weaknesses, governance and resource constraints, etc.) affects the funding landscape (e.g. partners are pulling out, government is not able to fulfill commitments etc.) and what implications this has on program sustainability. In COE contexts that change frequently and where long-term strategic planning is challenging, the approach to enhancing sustainability may take the form of contingency/scenario planning.



Useful documents for completing this section:

- [The Global Fund Sustainability, Transition and Co-Financing Policy](#)
- [Global Fund 2017 Eligibility List](#)
- [Applicant's Handbook: A practical guide to preparing a funding request](#)

SECTION 5: PRIORITIZED ABOVE ALLOCATION REQUEST (PAAR)

In section 5, applicants are requested to complete a prioritized above allocation request (PAAR). The PAAR should represent key additional, evidence-based and costed modules/interventions for investment, organized in order of importance for the program.

The table format in this section is intended to help applicants present a clear rationale for each module/intervention proposed in the above allocation. In addition to completing the table provided, applicants are given the option to detail additional information that may be relevant to the PAAR.

If deemed technically sound, strategically focused and positioned to achieve the highest impact by the TRP, the above allocation request will be put on a register of unfunded quality demand (UQD) maintained by the Global Fund to facilitate funding, should additional resources become available. For example, the registered above allocation request could be funded through efficiencies found within the allocation amount during grant-making, or through additional resources from other donors.

Before completing the above allocation request, **applicants should ensure that the most critical modules and interventions for their program are appropriately covered within the allocation amount.** In their review, the TRP may recommend that modules or interventions be shifted from the above allocation into the allocation request, if they assess that key modules or interventions (e.g. for key and vulnerable populations) were not appropriately accommodated within the available country allocation.

In cases where the above allocation modules are a scale-up of modules described in the within allocation request, the applicant's rationale may be limited to an explanation of how the additional investment will contribute to increase in outcomes and/or impact. In cases where new interventions are being proposed in the above allocation, applicants are encouraged to briefly describe the activities that will be implemented in addition to explaining how the interventions will improve outcomes/impacts on disease programs and contribute to building resilient and sustainable systems for health.

For joint funding requests that include two or more components, applicants should replicate and complete the above allocation table for each component.

MATCHING FUNDS REQUEST (if applicable)

The Global Fund Board has approved an additional funding stream – designated as matching funds – to incentivize eligible countries to align their allocations towards strategic priorities that are critical to driving impact and achieving the Global Fund Strategy 2017-2022.

Eligible countries have been informed of the specific strategic priorities for which they can access matching funds in their allocation letters, as well as the additional funding amount potentially available as matching funds.

If you are eligible to apply for matching funds, please refer to the Global Fund website⁴ for the application form, instructions and relevant guidance on matching funds.

PART III: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS INCLUDED IN THE FUNDING REQUEST

In addition to the application form, applicants are required to submit the following core documents as part of their funding request: Funding Landscape Table(s), Programmatic Gap Table(s), Performance Framework and Budget.

Under the current cycle, applicants are no longer requested to submit a modular template. Instead, the Performance Framework and Budget will be used throughout the cycle, from the application stage through to grant implementation, and filled in progressively based on varying levels of detail (please refer below for the details required at the funding request stage).

While the modular template is no longer used, the modular approach, encompassing a framework of standardized programmatic categories called modules, is still used. This framework helps to structure the programmatic and financial gap analyses, and also links main goals, objectives, interventions, indicators, targets, and costs across the core documents. For more information about the modular framework, refer to the Global Fund [Modular Framework Handbook](#).

In addition to the core documents, applicants are also required to submit: a List of abbreviations and annexes, CCM eligibility documents, CCM endorsement of the funding request and other mandatory attachments (e.g. NSP/NHP and Implementation Arrangements Map). A List of Health Products is a required attachment for countries categorized as “High Impact”, otherwise it is optional. However, it will need to be completed during grant making, as relevant.

A checklist is included as an Annex to these Instructions. Applicants are encouraged to use this tool to evaluate the completeness of their application prior to submission.

Programmatic Gap Table(s)



Programmatic gap tables are required for disease components and optional for RSSH.

Applicants are required to complete programmatic gap tables for 3-6 key modules relevant to the funding request, for each component.⁵ The purpose of the programmatic gap analysis is to identify the key coverage gaps in the country, per module/intervention, and to estimate how they can be filled by the Global Fund and other support. Key modules are either those that are critical to achieving the expected impact of the funding request and/or where most of the financial resources are needed. The programmatic gap analysis therefore provides the underlying rationale for prioritization of the selected modules for funding. It provides information on the overall need, the proportion of need already covered, and the proportion

⁴ Refer to the following link for guidance on how to apply for matching funds:
<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/applying/funding/materials/>

⁵ Countries categorized as “focused” may have less than three key modules.

of the need that is proposed to be covered by Global Fund funding. The remaining gap in programmatic coverage then serves as a starting point to applicants for their prioritized above allocation request. The programmatic gap analysis focuses on program coverage and does not request the applicant to provide the financial costs associated with these priority modules.

For priority modules for which gaps are difficult to quantify (e.g. when a module is not related to service delivery), the applicant may describe the gaps in coverage in section 2 of the application form.

It is important to ensure consistency, for example, between coverage levels in the programmatic gap tables, and the coverage targets that are suggested in the Performance Framework.

Detailed guidance on how to fill in the table(s) can be found in the Excel file. For the disease components, this guidance includes a comprehensive list of priority modules from which applicants may choose. It is important to note that for HIV and malaria, the Excel file includes both standard and customized gap tables for specific modules, to accommodate for variations in the way gaps are quantified across modules.

Funding Landscape Table(s)



Applicants are asked to complete the ‘health system’ and ‘gap overview’ tabs for the disease components as relevant to the funding request.

Information in the Funding Landscape Table(s) complement the applicant’s response under sections 2 and 4 of the application form. In the form, applicants can make reference to the Table as needed and avoid repeating information.

The Funding Landscape Overview Table identifies:

- i) Funding needed to address the overall response to the disease;
- ii) Current and anticipated funding from **domestic** and **external** sources; and
- iii) Remaining financial gap (the gap between the funding need and available funding).

The Health Sector tab requires information on Government Health Sector Spending and is applicable to all applicants.

Additional detailed tabs in the Excel file seek information on the financial gap by module for each relevant disease component. Applicants can opt to either use Global Fund modules or their own NSP cost categories as the basis for assessing gaps. Countries categorized as High Impact and Upper-Middle Income are required to complete the “detailed financial gap” worksheet for disease component(s) as relevant to the funding request. Although not required, other applicants are also encouraged to complete the worksheet.

Detailed instructions on how to complete the tables are provided in the Excel file.

Performance Framework and Budget



The Performance Framework and Budget are now required at the funding request stage, as the Modular Template is no longer used.

The Performance Framework and Budget are now to be used throughout the funding cycle and will be modified as needed during grant-making and throughout implementation. Though the Performance Framework and Budget now need be completed at the funding request stage in addition to the grant-making stage, the level of detail required varies between the two stages. They are to be filled in at a strategic and high level at the application stage and then further

developed during grant-making. A brief overview of the level of detail required at each stage is provided below.

Performance Framework

Annual targets for the impact, outcome and coverage indicators are required at the funding request stage. Bi-annual targets for coverage indicators are optional at this time and required at the grant-making stage. Information on progress update reporting dates are required at the grant-making stage only. Depending on the context, ranging from acute emergencies with volatile rapidly changing environment to chronic instability situations, the Performance Framework for COE portfolios may be simplified, i.e., include a limited number of indicators, and/ or work plan tracking measures.

Please contact your Fund Portfolio Manager to discuss further as needed.

Budget

At the funding request stage only a summary-level budget is required, which includes information by module, intervention, cost grouping and implementer. The summary budget is automatically calculated when this high level information is entered in the 'detailed budget' tab of the Excel file. A detailed budget including the associated activity description is not necessary at this stage but will be required at the grant-making stage. Similarly, at the funding request stage, applicants are required to provide an annual budget for three years, while a quarterly breakdown is required at the grant-making stage only. However, it is understood that some applicants might find it more convenient (especially when the time between the funding request approval and anticipated Board approval is intended to be short, applicants could gain efficiency in starting with a detailed budget) to prepare a more detailed budget at the funding request stage. The detailed budget option if desired, is entirely discretionary and based on country preference.

Cost assumptions and key information for the budget should be available at this stage and applicants are recommended to provide this information with the budget. Please refer to the budgeting guidelines for more information.

One Performance Framework and one Budget are to be completed per funding request, respectively. At the grant-making stage, this will be broken down by grant. Refer to the respective Excel files for more detailed instructions on how to fill out the Performance Framework and Budget.

List of Health Products and Related Assumptions and Quantifications Information

 **Filling in the List of Health Products template is only relevant where Global Fund funding is requested to cover Health Products and/or associated management costs.**

The List of Health Products (LoHP) is an outline of the health products and associated costs that will be financed through the funding request. The list includes for each product, the estimated quantities to be procured for each year of implementation period, their estimated unit cost and costs related to their management.

Submitting the LoHP is required for “High Impact” countries at the funding request stage. It is optional at the funding request stage for “Core” countries⁶, depending on the proportion of the funding request allocated to Health Products. The LoHP is not required for “Focused” countries.

At application stage, the LoHP, when required, may be filled with lump sum budget for health products other than the key products.⁷

Assumptions and quantifications related to the procurement of health products, as well as their management costs, are underlying considerations that need to be taken into account when developing the LoHP. This information must be provided as supporting documentation to the funding request for countries categorized by the Global Fund as “High Impact”. It is optional and at the discretion of the country teams for “Core” countries and “Focused countries especially if the budget accounts for more than 50% of health products. This information can be submitted in any format convenient to the applicant.

The health products listed and the estimated quantities are highly dependent on the Performance Framework as they are based on programmatic targets, assumptions and supply chain information. Similarly, the LoHP affects the budget as the estimated amounts for each cost category⁸ in the LoHP template feeds into the Budget. The List of Health Products are meant to be used throughout the implementation cycle and modified as needed during grant-making and throughout implementation.

For more information on how to fill in the List of Health Products, please refer to the excel template.

List of Abbreviations and Attachments

Applicants can use the list of abbreviations and attachments to:

- list uncommon or country-specific abbreviations and acronyms used in the application;
- list all supporting documentation relevant to the funding request that are not included in question 1.1.

In the list of annexes, the additional supporting documents should be clearly named and numbered, and the exact page reference (if applicable) should be indicated. In case documents are publicly available online, applicants are recommended to provide corresponding web links, so as to limit the number of documents attached to the funding request.

Similar to the guidance provided under question 1.1, applicants should only attach documents that are relevant to the funding request, and avoid listing a multitude of miscellaneous annexes that may obscure rather than clarify.

CCM Eligibility Requirements

Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCMs) are central to the Global Fund’s commitment to country ownership and participatory decision-making processes. Where possible, this multi-stakeholder partnership at the country level should be the main body to develop and submit

⁶ Portfolio Categorization by the Global Fund- list of countries

⁷ Key health products are defined as products to be reported in the Price and Quality Reporting system. Other products may include consumables for laboratory, other medicines than antiretroviral, anti-malarial and anti-TB pharmaceutical products.

⁸ Cost category 4, 5, 6 and 7.

grant proposals to the Global Fund based on priority needs and oversee the progress during implementation.

In difficult contexts, where such a multi-stakeholder engagement is hard to achieve the Global Fund may provide exceptions to a CCM application, and non-CCM arrangements may be applied. The Global Fund must grant approval before applications can be submitted by non-CCMs in the following instances: (i) where there is no legitimate government; (ii) where there is conflict, natural disasters or complex emergency situations; (iii) countries that suppress or have not established partnership with civil society and non-government organizations; and (iv) where the CCM is very weak and not functioning.

Alternative governance arrangements may be determined depending on the context of the COE and may include partner coordination mechanisms such as health clusters or the use of one integrated regional grant management platform. In exceptional cases, the funding request may be coordinated by the Global Fund working with country and/or multi-country coordination platforms.

The Global Fund requires CCMs to meet six requirements to be eligible for funding, as per the [CCM eligibility requirements](#). Applicants are required to ensure that all six requirements are met. The review of applicant compliance with the six requirements will be based on two separate assessments:

- **Assessment of compliance with eligibility requirements 1 and 2:** CCM compliance with these application-specific requirements will be assessed by the Global Fund Secretariat at the time of submission of the funding request.
- **Assessment of compliance with eligibility requirements 3, 4, 5 and 6:** CCM compliance with these requirements will be conducted on an annual basis using the Eligibility Performance Assessment (EPA) tool.

The CCM Eligibility assessment of requirements 1 and 2 will be based on a differentiated review (i.e. “standard” vs “light” review). The type of review is determined based on the Secretariat’s overall assessment of the CCM Eligibility and performance. This assessment is determined by the outcome of the annual EPA tool as well as additional contextual information from the Global Fund’s Community Right and Gender Department.

The type of review is communicated to the CCM in the allocation letter, with the documentation required at the time of funding request submission. All CCMs should submit a CCM Eligibility Narrative. “Light” review will require from the CCM a “Statement of Compliance”; “Standard” review will require the CCM to submit supporting documents showing evidence.

The CCM Eligibility Narrative and attached documentation can be submitted either **before** or **together** with the funding request, to be submitted via email to your Fund Portfolio Manager and copying the Access to Funding Department (accesstofunding@theglobalfund.org).

Requirement 1: Funding Request Development Process

The development of the funding request needs to be an open, transparent and inclusive process which engages a broad range of stakeholders, in particular key populations. The Global Fund requires all CCMs to:

- a. Coordinate the development of all funding requests through transparent and documented processes that engage a broad range of stakeholders—including CCM

members and non-members⁹ representing disease-specific and cross-cutting perspectives (e.g. HSS, human rights, M&E, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (PSM), RMNCH)–in the solicitation and the review of activities to be included in the application.

- b. Clearly document efforts to engage key affected populations in the development of funding requests.

For this requirement, CCMs need to clearly demonstrate that there has been meaningful engagement of key populations during the funding request development process and be able to provide documentation supporting their response.

Requirement 2: PR Nomination and Selection Process

The Global Fund requires all CCMs to:

- a. Nominate one or more PR(s) at the time of submission of their application for funding¹⁰,
- b. Document a transparent process for the nomination of all new and continuing PRs based on clearly defined and objective criteria.
- c. Document the management of any potential conflicts of interest that may affect the PR nomination process

For this requirement, CCMs must be able to demonstrate that PR nomination was undertaken through a transparent decision making process for each PR (including cases where an existing PR has been re-selected) and show evidence how any actual or potential conflict of interest was managed.

Please refer to the [CCM Guidelines](#) and the Annex 1 attached to the CCM Eligibility Narrative form for an illustrative list of supporting documents as well as to [CCM self-assessment tool](#). For questions, contact the Fund Portfolio Manager.

CCM Endorsement of the Funding Request

The Global Fund requires evidence of endorsement of the final funding request by all CCM members (or their designated alternates). A representative of each PR must sign off on the funding request at the bottom of the endorsement sheet confirming that they endorse the funding request and are ready to begin grant-making and implementation.

CCM members unable to sign the endorsement of the funding request need to send an endorsement email to their CCM Secretariat to be submitted to the Global Fund as an attachment.

In cases where a CCM member is unwilling to endorse the funding request, that member is recommended to inform the Global Fund in writing (AccessToFunding@theglobalfund.org) stating the reason for not endorsing the funding request, to ensure that the Global Fund understands the member's position.

⁹ Non-CCM members refer to all relevant stakeholders who may not be represented on the CCM but are part of the national disease or overall health sector response.

¹⁰ In exceptional circumstances, the Global Fund will directly select PRs for the CCM. These circumstances include those countries which are under the Additional Safeguard Policy (ASP) or undergoing an investigation by the Office of the Inspector General.

Implementation Arrangements Map

Applicants and Principal Recipients are encouraged to update their existing implementation arrangements map that was used at the grant-making stage during the previous allocation cycle, as an annex to their application. If applicants choose to submit an updated implementation arrangements map, changes should be clearly indicated.

An implementation arrangements map is a visual depiction of a grant (or a set of grants), detailing: (i) all entities receiving grant funds and/or playing a role in program implementation, (ii) the reporting and coordination relationships between them, (iii) each entity's role in program implementation, and (iv) the flow of funds and commodities, and reporting data. Knowns can be clearly recorded in the map and applicants can highlight any areas where there are still uncertainties around program implementation areas.

In acute emergency settings where contingency plans are asked (cf. above), the applicants may reflect these plans through an implementation arrangement map too,

An updated implementation arrangements map will be required at the end of grant-making to reflect any updated changes and clarify any unknowns.

The [Guidance on Implementation Arrangement Mapping](#) provides further details on this exercise.

ANNEX 1: CHECKLIST FOR ENSURING COMPLETENESS OF APPLICATION PACKAGE

Applicants are encouraged to use the checklist below to evaluate the completeness of their application prior to submission.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Funding Request Application Form
<input type="checkbox"/>	Programmatic Gap Table(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Funding Landscape Table(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Performance Framework
<input type="checkbox"/>	Budget
<input type="checkbox"/>	List of Health Products (if applicable ¹¹)
<input type="checkbox"/>	National Strategies (Health Sector and Disease specific)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Arrangements Map (optional)
<input type="checkbox"/>	List of Abbreviations and Annexes
<input type="checkbox"/>	CCM Eligibility Requirements documentation (if applicable): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CCM Eligibility Narrative - Statement of compliance or supporting documents
<input type="checkbox"/>	CCM Endorsement of Funding request (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/>	All supporting documentation referenced in the funding request

¹¹ See the Instructions on page 18 for specific details regarding submission requirements.