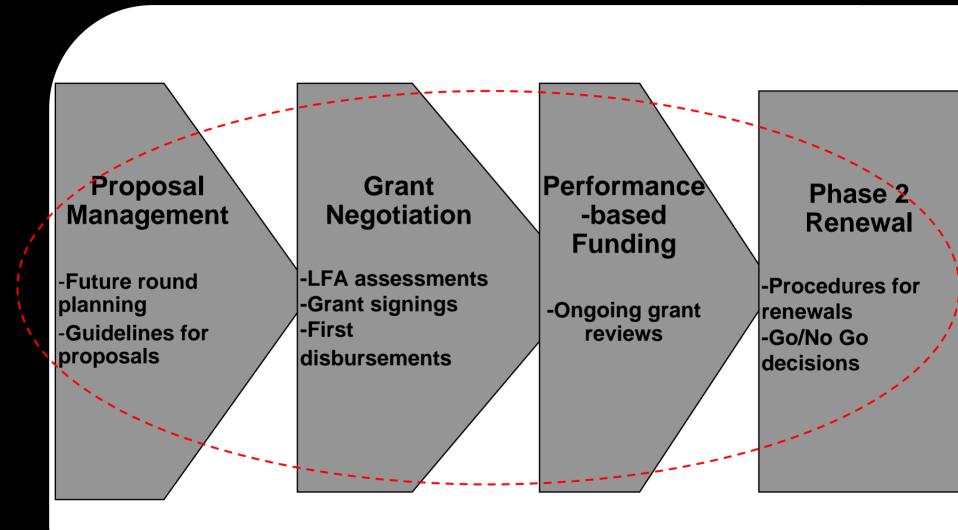


## **Operations Update**

Highlights on progress made by the Operations Team since the June Board meeting

## **Context of a Grant Life Cycle**





## Grant Life Cycle

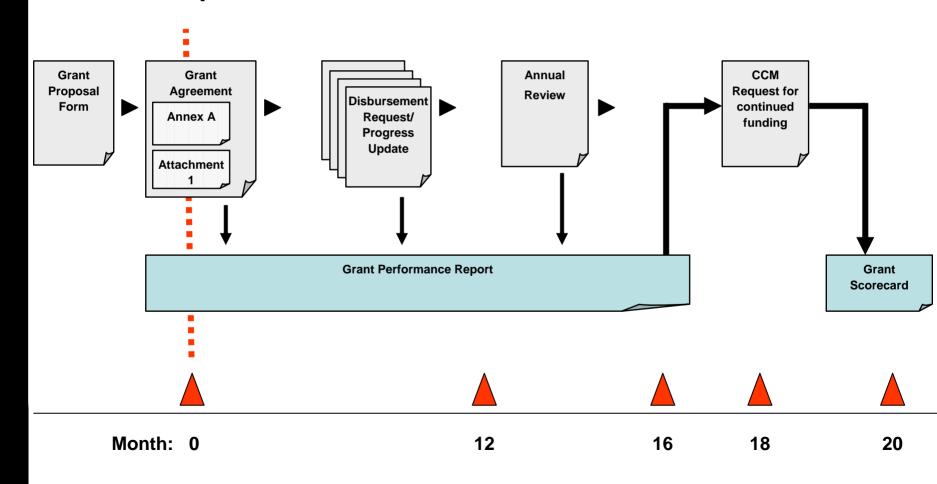


- Core of all operations activities
- Basis for our operational manual through which grant management procedures are being standardized
- Basis for development of an Early Warning System to trigger timely technical collaboration;
- Process through which quality assurance is assessed and ensured
- Basis for establishing core indicators and measuring results in line with GF performance based funding approach

### **Suite of Grant Performance Tools**



A suite of grant performance tools has been developed to support performance based funding and transparent phase 2 decision processes





#### **Proposal management**

#### **Proposal guidelines**

- Guidelines revised in harmony with Board Committee recommendation;
- Proposal form revised accordingly, and a more user friendly format developed based on key stakeholders feedback

#### **Round 4 clarifications**

• 59 components (out of 69) already cleared.

#### **Technical support**

- Partners like UNAIDS, WHO, Stop TB and RBM engaged to assist countries with TRP clarifications
- •Key technical partners are preparing to assist countries to develop proposals for the next Round.



#### **Proposal management**

#### **Strengthening Country Coordinating Mechanisms**

- •CCM measurement framework developed by TERG and will be field tested in 120 CCMs
- •CCM toolkit to clarify roles and responsibilities of CCM being developed and will be disseminated
- •Further clarification and support to build on existing mechanisms and minimize transaction costs (through CCM workshops and study tours to well functioning CCMs).

#### **CCM Standards and Measurement**



- CCM guidelines served as the basis
- Dimensions of Measurement
  - Composition and Representation
  - Participation and Communication
  - Governance and Management (including alignment and harmonization)
- Development of a Performance Checklist for CCM audits and self assessments (presented to GPC)
- Indicators to track requirements already included in CCM Request for Continued Funding and Global Measurement framework
- Full Implementation in 2005



#### **Grant negotiations**

#### **Quality Assurance and due diligence**

- •Clear performance targets now linked to each new grant to ensure a consistent performance measurement system;
- Consistent use of M&E toolkit, contributing to harmonization:
- •Risk analysis framework for managing risks before they become problems and to tailor grants to country contexts.

#### **Increased Technical Support**

- •UNAIDS country coordinators actively engaged in CCMs and providing support (e.g. Guinea, Togo and Malawi);
- GFO and ICASO providing didactical guidance on steps towards grant signing;
- •Donor country teams providing support (e.g. DFID, NORAD, USAID, French Cooperation...etc.)

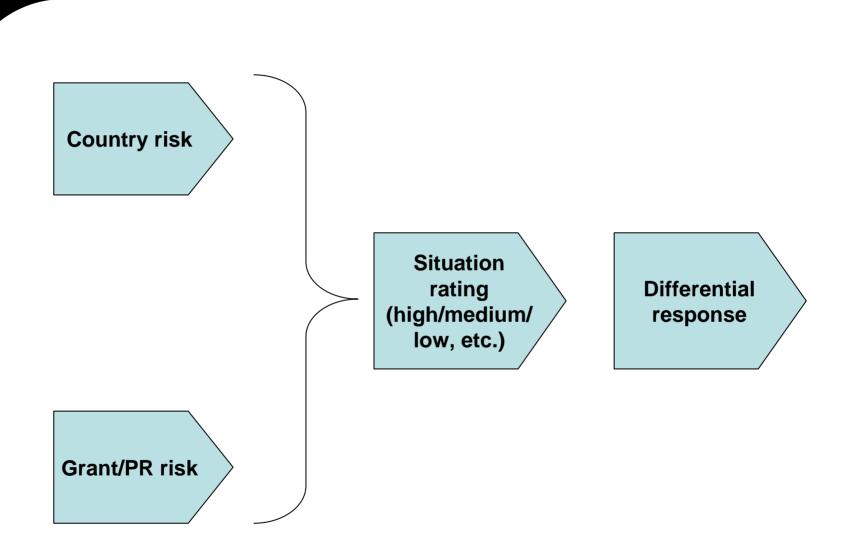
# Components of a risk management framework



- Country characteristics
  - Off-the-shelf country risk rating (looking at political, economic, and financial risk factors)
- Grant/Principal Recipient characteristics
  - Size of grant
  - Current and past performance
  - PR characteristics
  - Harmonization (e.g., presence of a sector-wide approach)
  - Structure of grant (e.g., number of sub-recipients)

## Schematic for risk model







### **Grant negotiations**

- 300 grants signed in 128 countries (As of 18 Nov.)
- 67 out 69 R1 grants and 96 out of 100 R2 grants signed;
- By the October 15 deadline 63 R3 grants have been signed;
- Additional safeguards have been applied to 10 grants; negotiations to be finalized by the 15 January 2005 deadline;
- 3 R4 grants have been signed so far



## Performance-based Funding

## As of 18 November, USD 669 Mill. disbursed;

## Increased diversity in implementers

- •NGOs as PRs in Zambia, Cote d'Ivoire, Russia and India;
- Private sector and academic institutions as implementers and technical support providers in Rwanda and Malawi.

#### **Managing constraints**

- Underperforming grants the focus of secretariat efforts
- •Lengthy tendering / procurement processes –Ethiopia, Tanzania, Dom. Rep.
- •Human resource constraints Malawi, Liberia, Mauritania...
- •Flow of funds to sub-recipients- South Africa, Argentina, Uganda;
- Working within a Swaps context –
  Mozambique, Malawi



## Performance-based Funding

#### Broadening the technical collaboration base

- •MOUs with UNAIDS and RBM; Stop TB under way. LOG with ESTHER; collaboration with US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief will be strengthened.
- WHO deploying staff in the field (support to PSM and treatment);
- Collaboration with UNAIDS and other donors to support the "3 ones" principle at global and country levels will be strengthened;
- •Malaria reprogramming with partners like UNICEF, CDC, USAID and the RBM partnership.
- Co-investment schemes with GBC, WEF members under devpt.
- •Involvement of Clinton Foundation, Merck Support Group, Johnson & Johnson, NGOs and Academia



## Performance-based Funding

#### Malaria reprogramming

- Secretariat working with UNICEF and WHO to consolidate the quantification of the demand for ACT
- •Negotiating with other partners to better forecast and find ways to manage the current shortage of artesunate
- Collaboration with RBM to assess technical support needs for reprogramming and rolling out of ACT
- •USD 90 million was approved by the Board for reprogramming malaria treatment, USD 65 million has already been committed to 15 out of 20 countries.

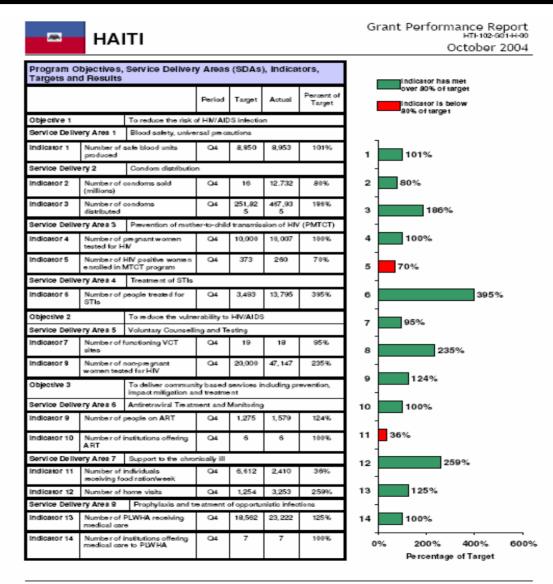


#### Phase 2 renewal

- Invitations and grant performance reports sent to 31 CCMs
- •Portfolio management reviewing indicators with PRs to ensure a solid basis for Phase 2 renewal
- Board guidelines on phase 2 renewals being followed closely to ensure accountability
- •Tools and guidelines developed to ensure the process is standardized and made an integral part of grant management

# **Grant Performance Reports have been developed to support PBF**







### In conclusion



- Learning from experience and feedback from partners, and applying lessons learned;
- No "one size fits all";
- LFA assessments tailored to country situation;
- Risk based management approach; team work;
- From Ad hoc to system
- Progress, but room for improvement;
- Doing it... together!