

# **Overview of GF and CCMs**

Presentation at PLHIV CCM Handbook Orientation  
for  
MANET+ and NAPHAM

by

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# Overview of Global Fund

- I. What is Global Fund?
- II. How did Global Fund begin?
- III. The Guiding Principles of Global Fund
- IV. What is different about Global Fund from PLHIV perspective?
- V. What is UNGASS Declaration?
- VI. What does UNGASS Declaration say?
- VII. The History of PLHIV involvement in Global Fund
- VIII. Where does PLHIV sector fit into this picture?
- IX. What is Partnership Forum?
- X. The Global Fund is unique: PLHIV must grasp opportunity it offers

# What is Global Fund?

- A financing mechanism
- Set up in 2001
- Seeks to combat AIDS, TB and malaria
- By channeling large amounts of additional resources to countries and communities most in need

# How did Global Fund begin?

- Since 1984 – PLHIV advocates and activists have tirelessly solicited for resources to combat AIDS epidemic
- Few governments were willing or able to invest appropriate resources to confront HIV epidemic
- In 2000
  - Former President of Republic of South Africa, Nelson Mandela, called for “total inclusiveness in the struggle against AIDS.”
- In 2001
  - Kofi Annan, UN Secretary General, - high-profile personality made first public call for a “war chest” or global fund to be organized to fight AIDS
  - Participants at UNGASS endorsed need for Global Fund
  - G8 meeting in Genoa, Italy – voiced unanimous support for prospective fund and made pledges of US\$ 1.5 billion

# How did Global Fund begin? ...

- In 2001 (continued ...)
  - Transitional Working Group (TWG) formed to begin drawing policies and principles on which Global Fund was to base its work (PLHIV involved) – technical support secretariat set in Brussels, Belgium
- In 2002
  - Global Fund formally created at 1<sup>st</sup> board meeting in Geneva, Switzerland
  - 1<sup>st</sup> round of proposals for 2 yrs (US\$ 600 million) to fund programs in 36 countries approved at 2<sup>nd</sup> board meeting (disbursement commence in December)

# How did Global Fund begin? ...

- In 2003
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> round of proposals for 2 yrs (US\$ 900 million) for 72 countries, approved at 4<sup>th</sup> board meeting
    - PLHIV and civil society organizations met in Paris to discuss future of Global Fund – shared concerns that wealthy countries were not contributing enough to Global Fund – “It Starts with Us,” and “Fund the Fund” advocacy initiatives were born
    - 3<sup>rd</sup> round proposals for 2 yrs (US\$ 623 million) approved by 6<sup>th</sup> board meeting in Chiang Mai, Thailand
- (During the process, some PLHIV members in board delegation pass away – may their souls rest in peace)

# How did Global Fund begin? ...

- **In 2004**

- 4<sup>th</sup> round of proposals for 2 yrs (US\$ 968 million) for 69 countries, approved at 8<sup>th</sup> board meeting
- Communities living with the 3 diseases delegation received a vote on Global Fund board (previously a non-voting member), an occurrence that triggered the hope for replication of PLHIV involvement elsewhere, including on CCMs
- 1<sup>st</sup> Global Fund Partnership Forum is held in Bangkok, Thailand, with PLHIV involvement, where issue of participation of PLHIV on CCMs was hotly debated
- At 9<sup>th</sup> board meeting in Arusha, Tanzania, CCM requirements got approved, among which was the need that all CCMs should provide evidence of membership of PLHIV and/or affected by the 3 diseases and involvement in processes

# Guiding Principles of Global Fund

- Among its principles, Global Fund has the following:
  - To operate as a financial instrument, not as an implementing entity
  - To raise significant new and additional resources to fight the 3 diseases
  - To support programs that evolve from national plans and priorities
  - To focus on creation, development, and expansion of government/private/NGO partnerships
  - To strengthen participation of people infected and affected by the 3 diseases in development of proposals

# Guiding Principles of Global Fund

- Principles (continued ...)
  - To aim at the elimination of the stigma of and discrimination against those infected and affected by HIV/AIDS, especially for women, children, and vulnerable groups
  - To facilitate an integrated and balanced approach for prevention, treatment, care and support
  - To evaluate proposals through an independent review process
  - To ensure transparently and accountably
  - To promote country ownership and self determination

# What is different about Global Fund from PLHIV perspective?

- Global Fund's commitment to promoting UNGASS goals by creating potential for real and meaningful involvement of PLHIV in its processes
- Global Fund operates in a way that allows PLHIV to be far more than passive beneficiaries of its grants (but playing active roles in Global Fund's governance structures and in-country processes)

# What is UNGASS Declaration?

- UNGASS Declaration of 2001 is product of lengthy negotiations during United Nations General Assembly Special Session on AIDS (UNGASS) which took place in New York in 2001

(A delegation from Malawi participated in UNGASS, including PLHIV from national networks and groups)

# What does UNGASS Declaration say?

- UNGASS Declaration is far-reaching and covers many areas of concern to those involved in HIV/AIDS response, with particular relevance to PLHIV, and governments committed to:
  - Foster stronger collaboration and development of innovative partnerships, between public and private sectors, and by 2003 establish and strengthen mechanisms that involve private sector and civil society partners and people living with HIV/AIDS and vulnerable groups in the fight against HIV/AIDS
  - By 2003, ensure development and implementation of multisectoral national strategies and financing plans for combating HIV/AIDS ... strategies that involve partnerships with civil society and business sector and full participation of people living with HIV/AIDS ...
  - (One of core indicators that PLHIV can use to monitor and evaluate Global Fund in countries, is to see how its activities are consistent with UNGASS goals)

# History of PLHIV involvement in Global Fund

- PLHIV participation since Global Fund inception was witnessed and recognized
- Input of PLHIV influenced the shape of how Global Fund operates, e.g. by participation in Global Fund Board, made up of 23 members, each with a delegation of up to 10 persons – delegation of communities of people living with the diseases also called “communities delegation” is one of most focused and active delegations –Global Fund is about their lives
- Communities delegation included PLHIV representatives from all regions, selected because of their knowledge, experience and credibility in their communities
- PLHIV representatives supported, assisted and advised board member in their work
- At country level, PLHIV had striven to achieve influence through CCMs
- Being aware of history of how Global Fund came into being and getting familiar with Framework Document and UNGASS Declaration, was a useful strategy for use in preparing to argue for greater involvement of PLHIV on CCMs
- One basic strategy to use against those who resisted PLHIV representation on CCMs was to refer directly to relevant parts of Framework Document, spelling out this obligation

# Where does the PLHIV sector fit into this picture?

- Multiple possibilities for PLHIV involvement including following:
  - Board level (as board or delegate member )
  - Board committee level (where much discussion happens before recommendations go to board)
  - Technical Review Panel
  - Technical Evaluation Reference Group (TERG)
  - CCMs
  - As member of network that nominates and works alongside PLHIV CCM member
  - As staff member or volunteer in CCM secretariat

# Where does the PLHIV sector fit into this picture? ...

- Multiple possibilities for PLHIV involvement including following (continued ...):
  - As staff or volunteer in Global Fund Secretariat
  - As staff member or volunteer with one of Global Fund's development partners
  - As staff member of a Local Fund Agent (LFA)
  - As staff member or volunteer of Principal Recipient (PR)
  - As staff member, volunteer or service user of a sub-recipient (SR)
  - As beneficiary of Global Fund-supported programs or services
  - As participant in Global Fund's Partnership Forum
  - By being in contact with members of regional delegation, Southern NGO delegation and communities delegation, and providing input and feedback when necessary

# What is Partnership Forum?

- Global Fund Partnership Forum is an event that takes place every 2 yrs (bringing together stakeholders, many of whom do not usually play part in Global Fund's governance processes)
- 1<sup>st</sup> Partners Forum took place in 2004 in Bangkok, Thailand, to review work of Global Fund and make recommendations for improvement
- Six regional meetings took place in advance of Bangkok, Thailand in 2004 where themes of Partnership Forum were discussed and recommendations to be shared in Bangkok were drafted by participants
- Partnership Forum was conceived as an ongoing process with opportunities for input between biannual meetings through Global Fund regional meetings or international conferences
- Partnership Forum is key structure of Global Fund for PLHIV to become involved in and by which to make other voices heard

# Global Fund is unique: PLHIV must grasp opportunity it offers

- Global Fund offers PLHIV sector opportunity to have a say in its affairs
- Taking full advantage of this opportunity, Global Fund will prove to be an incredible tool for PLHIV to increase control over their lives and allowing others in their communities to improve as well
- To take full advantage, PLHIV sector must consistently be involved and be as vocal as possible, demanding to be heard when necessary
- Global Fund allows PLHIV to proactively seek out those opportunities for involvement that have not yet arisen
- Global Fund provides the potential for PLHIV involvement through CCMs and in-country processes

# Overview of Country Coordinating Mechanisms (CCMs)

- I. Principles of CCMs
- II. Roles of CCMs
- III. Responsibilities of CCMs
- IV. Structure of CCMs
- V. Composition of CCMs
- VI. Operationalization of CCM Principles

# Principles of CCMs

- Programmes to reflect national ownership
- Membership in CCMs should be broadly representative of a variety of stakeholders

# Roles of CCMs

- Coordinate submission of one national proposal for funding
- Select Principal Recipient (PR)
- Monitor implementation of activities
- Evaluate performance of programmes
- Ensure linkage and consistency between Global Fund and other health assistance programmes, e.g. SWAps, etc.

# Responsibilities of CCMs

- National consensus group to promote true partnership
- All members to be treated as equal partners
- Members representing non-governmental sector to be elected by their own sectors
- Individual members to hold regular meetings with their constituencies
- Ensure involvement of all relevant actors by providing transparency to the public
- Determine the details of its functioning

# Structure of CCMs

- Possess Chair and Vice Chairpersonship with election procedures determined by members
- Chair and vice to be from different domestic sectors
- Election of other officers and development of organizational structure is at the discretion of CCMs

# Composition of CCMs

- Academic/education sector
- Government sector
- NGO/CBO sector
- PLHIV, TB and malaria affected sector
- Private sector
- Religious/Faith-based sector
- Multilateral and bilateral development partners
- (NGO representation should comprise a minimum of 40%)

# Operationalization of CCM Principles

- Global Fund Secretariat lead advisor to be in Technical Review Panel (TRP)
- Global Fund Secretariat to screen proposals
- Global Fund Secretariat to review minutes of CCMs
- Global Fund proposals to include how implementation responsibilities of PR will be overseen
- PR to continuously inform CCM on implementation progress
- CCMs to have written plan in place to mitigate against inherent conflict of interest
- Global Fund Secretariat to disseminate information or resources available from different sources

# What we have explored

- Overview of Global Fund
  - What Global Fund is
  - How Global Fund began
  - The Guiding Principle of Global Fund
  - The difference about Global Fund from PLHIV perspective
  - What UNGASS Declaration is
  - What UNGASS Declaration says
  - The History of PLHIV involvement in Global Fund
  - Where PLHIV sector fits into the picture
  - What Partnership Forum is
  - The Global Fund uniqueness: need for PLHIV to grasp the opportunity

# What we have explored ...

- Overview of CCMs
  - Understanding of Principles of CCMs
  - Understanding of Roles of CCMs
  - Understanding of Responsibilities of CCMs
  - Understanding of Structure of CCMs
  - Understanding of Composition of CCMs
  - Understanding of Operationalization of CCM Principles

# **Vote of Thanks**

- Thank you for your active attention and eagerness to understand Global Fund and the Country Coordinating