

CCM Evolution Project

Baseline Assessment Results & Suggestions for Improvement Plan

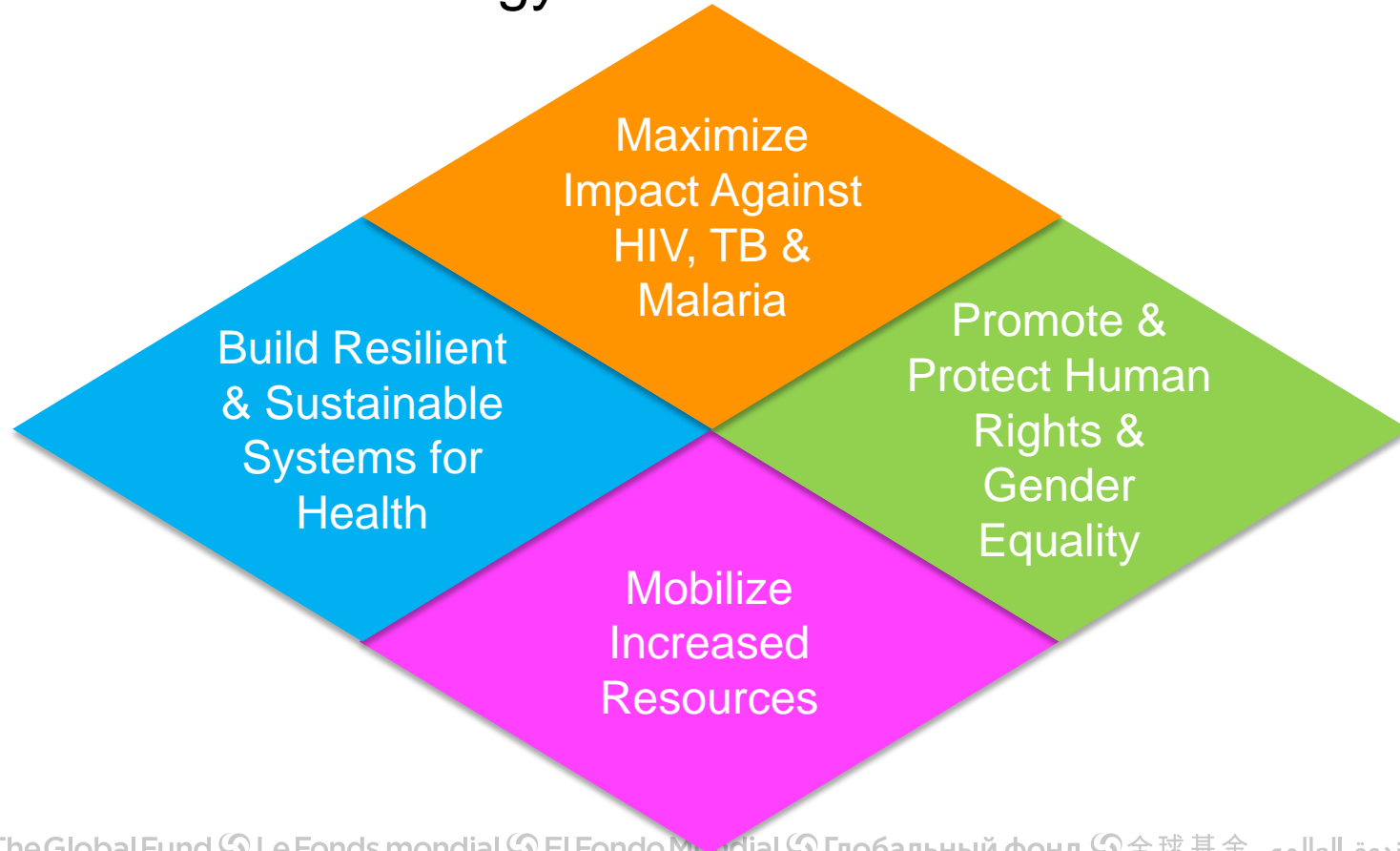
October 23, 2018.
Tirana, Albania

Thanks to everyone for
finding time and sharing
insights!

CCM Evolution Concept



The Global Fund Strategy 2017-2022



How did CCM Evolution start?

In 2016, the **OIG Audit** report on “The Country Coordinating Mechanisms” (Feb 2016) and the **Secretariat’s report** on “Review of the Global Fund Business Model” (16-17 Nov, 2016), highlighted the need to strengthen and evolve the current CCM model.

In order to strengthen the Global Fund’s business model, the Global Fund Board requested the Secretariat to examine how to evolve the current CCM model, to better deliver on the **Global Fund Strategy 2017- 2022**.

Objective: To evolve the CCM model to strengthen CCM performance and ensure CCMs are best placed to deliver the new Global Fund strategy (2017-2022).

CCM Evolution Aims to Strengthen Four Key Areas

Key Areas of Focus Emerging from Consultations

- CCM Evolution aims to strengthen four key areas



CCM Functioning (incl. CCM Secretariat)

- Systematizing activities which have demonstrated to improve CCM functioning (i.e. Ethics and CCM Code of Conduct, how to elect members...)



Linkages

- Maximizing the collaboration and coordination between the CCM and the other forums.
- On a case by case basis, evaluating opportunities to integrate CCMs into national structures.



Oversight

- Professionalizing the oversight function to maximize impact on grant performance.
- Ensuring that the CCM oversight function is better integrated with portfolio management



Engagement

- Stimulating a strong and committed CCM leadership.
- Ensuring better communication between CCM members and their constituency members

How should CCMs evolve to deliver on strategy?

The 4 CCM Areas of focus are linked to the Global Fund's 4 Strategic objectives

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1. Standard CCMs
(~ 30 countries)



1. Standard CCMs* are CCMs that do not fall into the Transition Preparedness or Challenging Environments categories. Often these CCMs belong to countries that have at least one disease that is “severe” or “extreme” and where Global Fund pays for a large share of the national response.

2. “Transition Preparedness” CCMs
(~ 55 countries)



2. Countries that are preparing to transition from Global Fund financing. Some of these countries are currently receiving or are projected to receive transition funding in less than two allocation periods. This group is composed of two sub-groups:

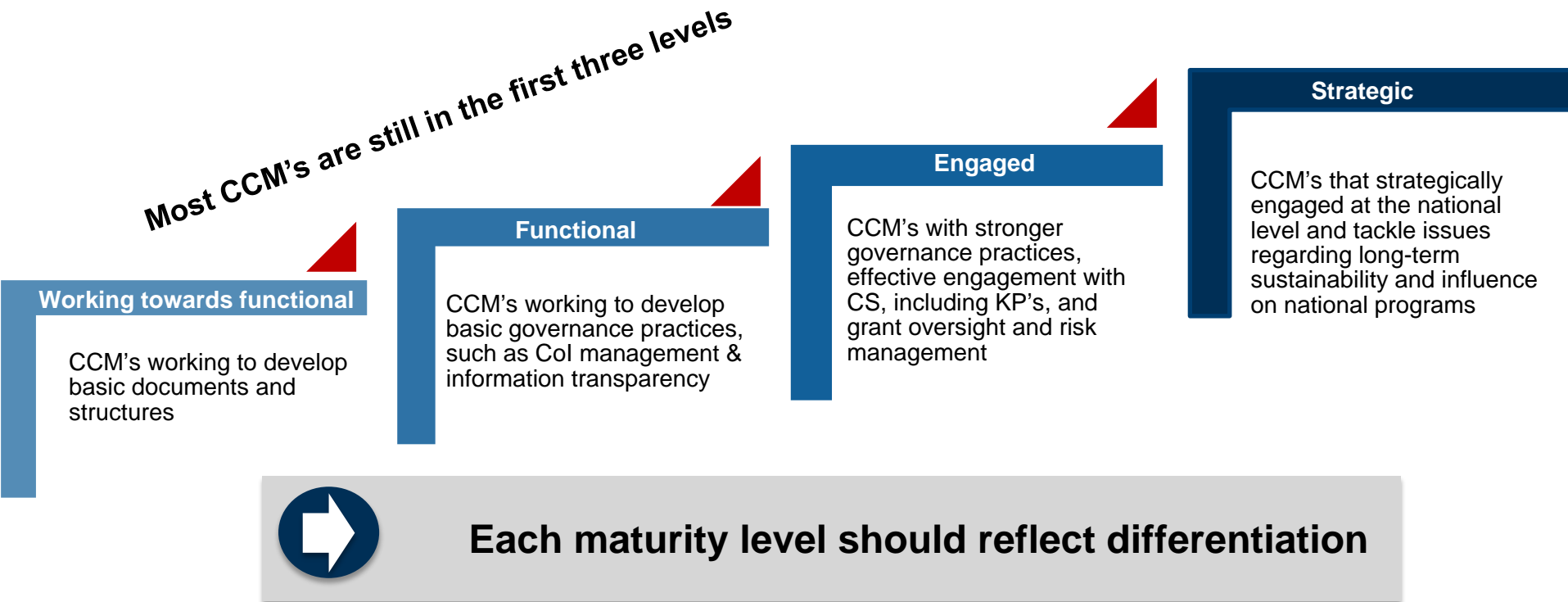
- a) *Transitioning*: all components receiving transition funding or are not eligible (about 10 countries)
- b) *Preparing for Transition*: Primarily Upper Middle Income countries, regardless of disease burden, and lower middle income countries with a disease component that is low or moderate disease burden (about 45 countries)

3. CCMs in “Challenging Contexts”
(~ 23 countries)

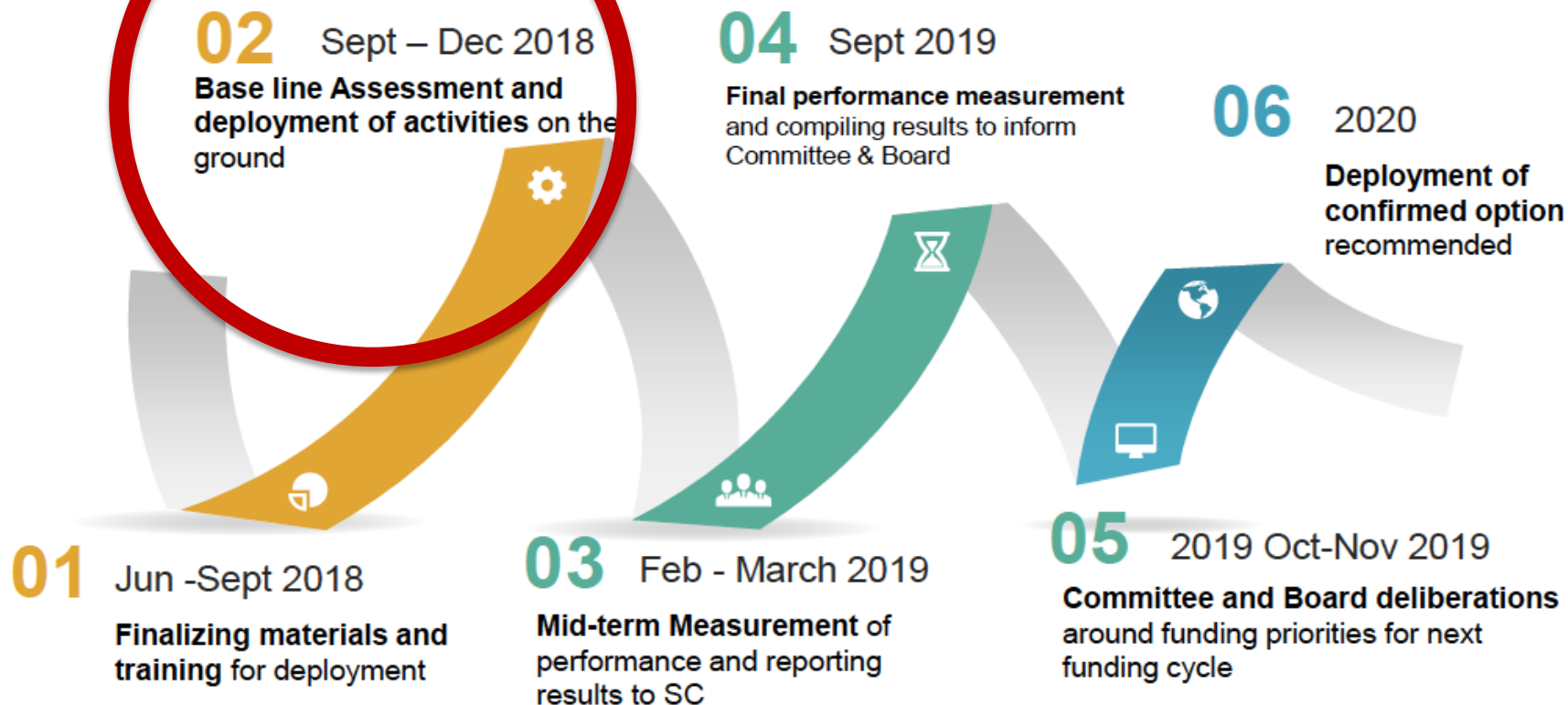


3. This group is composed of countries that are under “Additional Safeguard Policy” and/or categorized as “Challenging Operating Environment”. Countries with precarious security situation relating to periodic political strife, governance change or weak leadership or localized conflicts as defined in the “Challenging Operating Environment” OPN. The CCMs in Challenging Contexts Model places emphasis on flexibility in adhering to Global Fund requirements

CCM evolution should move CCM's along maturity levels

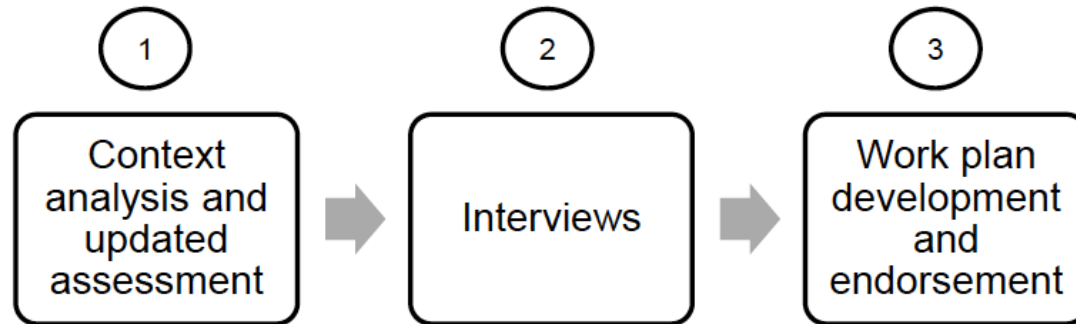


High-level timeline of next steps



Baseline Assessment Methodology

Stages for implementation



Baseline Assessment Results

Maturity Level

Oversight

Working Towards Functional

Linkages

Working Towards Functional

Engagement

Working Towards Functional

Internal
Functioning of
CCM

Working Towards Functional

Proposed Actions for Improvement

Oversight

Working Towards Functional

Strengthen oversight function to enable CCM oversee transition planning and implementation process:

- Assist CCM in better understanding of TGF's concept on Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health (RSSH);
- Enable CCM to identify RSSH issues during the grant implementation, so that lessons learned are incorporated in transition planning;
- Share experience of other transitioning countries in the region and beyond (possibly study tours to countries that has been through the transition planning process).

Harmonize with national stakeholders and coordination forums around RSSH issues:

- Mapping of all relevant national stakeholders/ coordination bodies to identify potential platform for future existence of CCM or any other body with similar functions;
- Mapping of all relevant national stakeholders/ coordination bodies to ensure planning smooth transition and mobilization of required financial resources (development partners, local municipalities, Agency for the Support of Civil Society, EU agencies etc.) to identify potential additional sources funding for RSSH and Civil Society activities.

Strengthen CCM to provide strategic leadership in the process of transition planning:

- Enable CCM's Civil Society members to facilitate dialogue with different constituencies (within and beyond CCM);
- Enable Civil Society to participate actively and in a constructive manner in transition planning and implementation;
- Enable Civil Society to identify additional sources of funding, new work modalities, integrate new services, etc.

Capacitate CCM members on RSSH topics (e.g. use of dashboards and data as basis for decision-taking and (re)programming processes, identification of RSSH issues and needed expertise, etc.):

- Training on and integrated use of PR and CCM dashboards for strategic data analysis;
- Update CCM communication plan to be more specific in relation with transitional activities;
- Continued "on-job" training and mentoring for Oversight Committee on oversight core functions, approaches, and tools.

Thank you!