

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) Handbook for the 2023-2028 Strategy

April 2024





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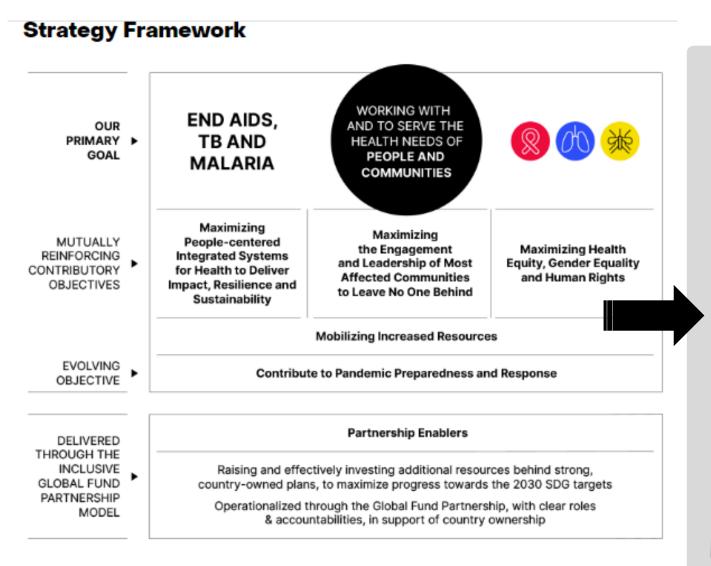
- 1. Approach for M&E Framework development (including KPIs)
- 2. Overview of KPI Framework for 2023-2028 Strategy
- 3. List of KPIs including detailed methodology and examples



Approach for M&E Framework Development

Please also refer <u>here</u> for more information on the Global Fund's Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

September 2021: the GF 2023-2028 Strategy is approved – How do we measure its progress?



Need for a corresponding M&E Framework at the organization level

> **Comprehensive of the Strategy:** covering primary goals and all strategic objectives *(including new ones on Equity and on PPR)*

Using most appropriate mechanisms: holistic approach to measurement, considering not only KPIs but also evaluations, business process metrics, grant indicators, etc.



Correcting existing issues: new M&E Framework needs to address existing pain points with KPIs, business process metrics, evaluations, etc.

The new M&E Framework aims to be best-in-class

Comprehensive

holistically measure performance across diverse topics with appropriate tools to complement data from partners and others.

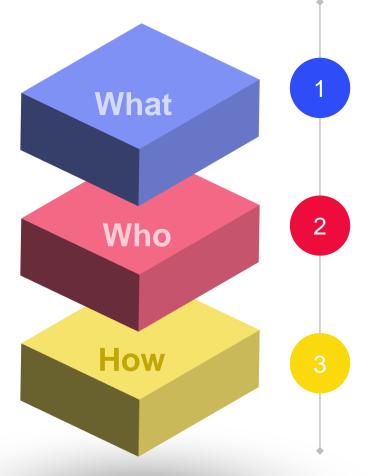
Reliable

providing an accurate and timely overview of GF performance against the next Strategy

Actionable

enabling accountable performance management of both the Partnership and Secretariat

We started with a clear logic and vision of how GF Strategic Performance should be tracked



Clarify composition of M&E Framework to identify project scope

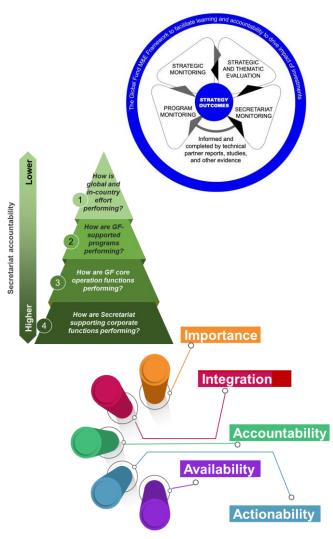
The M&E Framework is structured around 4 components: Strategic Monitoring, Strategic & Thematic Evaluations; Program Monitoring; and Secretariat Monitoring

Ensure that GF accountability is systematically considered

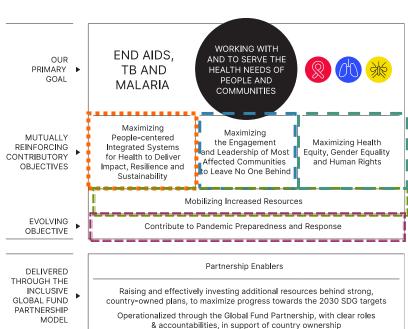
Performance measurement approaches were consistently assessed against the Global Fund's <u>Conifer of Control</u> to identify expected GF accountability

Set early on guiding principles for selection of measurement approaches

e.g., Indicators had to meet several criteria to be considered as potential KPIs (be strategically relevant, integrate well with other performance frameworks, have significant GF accountability, be actionable by the Secretariat, use data that is available on yearly basis)



Actual development process took place over a series of workshops across topics covering all objectives of the 2023-28 Strategy

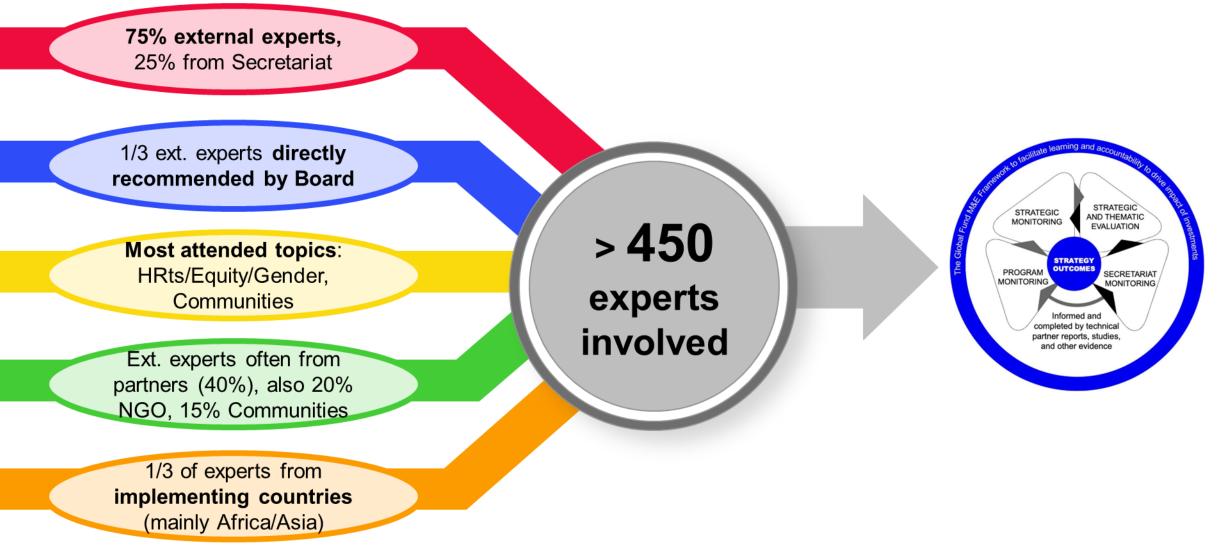


10 topics	🗲 4 workshops 🛛
1 HIV/AIDS	
2 Tuberculosis	More than
3 Malaria	450
4 RSSH / Integration / CSS	experts
5 Market shaping/Supply Chains / Procurement	(internal and
6 Data generation and use	external)
Community Engagement & Leadership	<pre>consulted over 12</pre>
8 Equity / Human Rights / Gender equality	
 Resource mobilization; Health financing; Value for Money; 	

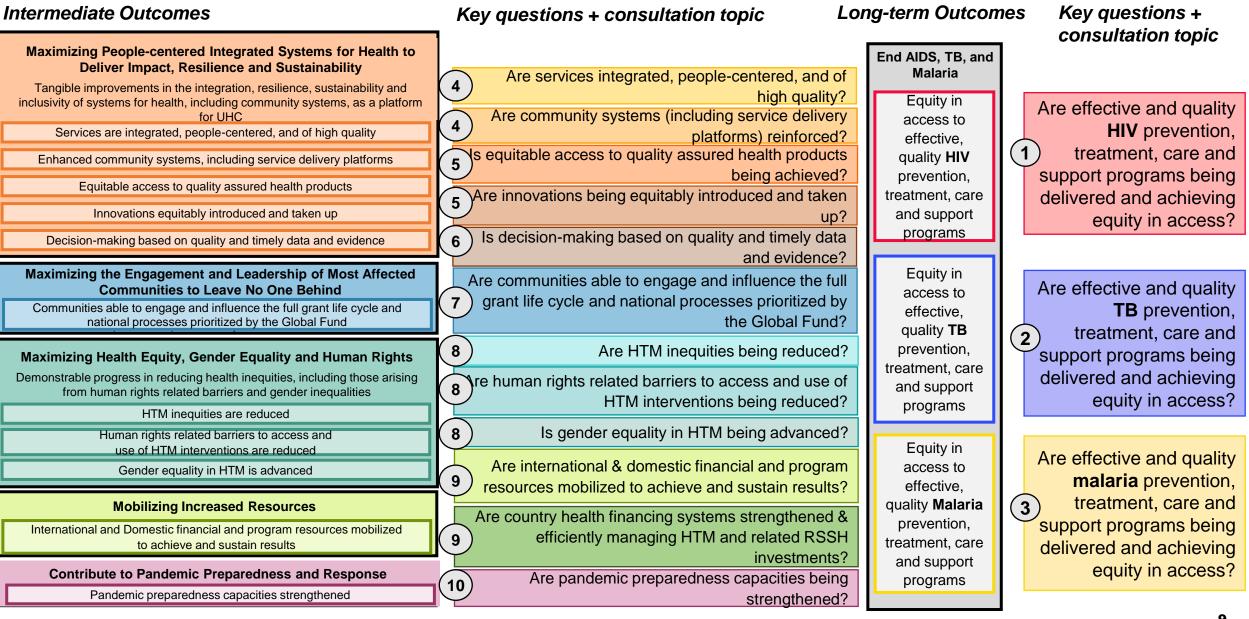
今 THE GLOBAL FUND

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A wide array of experts participated, ensuring diversity of views and supporting Board oversight



Development of measurement approaches structured around 10 topics, cascading from Strategy Objectives & guided by key questions



In November 2022, the Board endorsed the Global Fund Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Framework



- The objective of the M&E Framework is to facilitate performance management, continuous learning and improved decisionmaking by providing relevant, comprehensive, complete, and timely information to improve health program quality, efficiency, effectiveness, and therefore impact of Global Fund investments.
- The M&E Framework includes **4 interrelated components**; each component contains interlinked **measurement frameworks**, **systems, and tools** that generate data and evidence that serve different purposes and audiences across Global Fund grants and Strategy life cycles.
- Insights from partner reporting, research, and other evidence generation also inform and/or complement each component.
- Collectively, information coming through the four components of the M&E Framework provides a comprehensive picture of progress towards achieving the Strategy outcomes and on how well the Global Fund is delivering on its mandate

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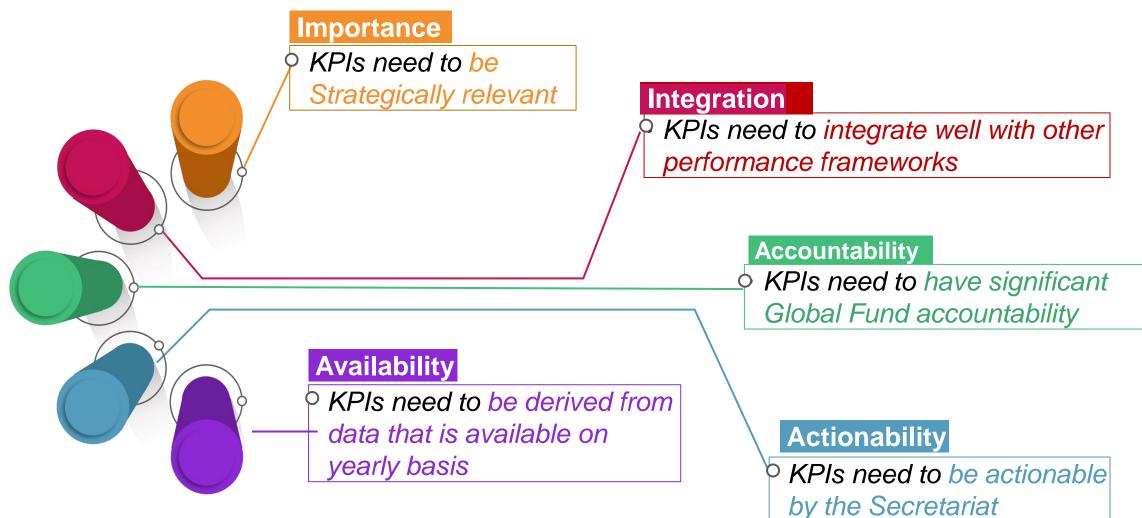
Click <u>here</u> for more information on the Global Fund M&E Framework



Overview of the 2023-2028 KPI **Framework**



We followed several guiding principles when selecting and developing KPIs



48 KPIs adopted, organized in 3 layers and measuring progress towards Strategy Goal and Objectives

	IMPACT KPIs	I1: Mortality rate	I2: Incidence rate					
Primary goal	<u>s</u>	End AIDS, TB, and Malaria	H1: People living with HIV who status H2: ART coverage H3: Viral load suppression H4: KP reached with prevention H5: AGYW reached with prevention H6: Elimination of vertical trans H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated	n programs ntion programs smission	T1: TB notificatio T2: TB TSR, all f T3: DR-TB cases T4: DR-TB TSR T5: TB contacts o T6: ART coverage positive TB patie	orms s on treatment on TPT ge for HIV-	M2: Ma facilities M3: Ma facilities M4: IPT	laria cases treated, public <u>5</u> <u>p3 coverage</u> ildren receiving full course
Objectives	STRATEGY OUTCOME KPIS	 Maximizing People-centered Integral Systems for Health to Deliver Impar Resilience and Sustainability S1:Provision of people-centered, high- guality services S2:Provision of Supportive supervision S3: HTM integrated services offered to pregnant women S5: Systems readiness for CHWs S4: Community systems for service delivery S6a: Secure, maintained and interoperable HMIS S6b: Data driven decision making S7: Use of disaggregated data for planning or decision making S8: On Shelf Availability S9: Supply Continuity S10: Introduction of new products 	and Leadership of Most Affected Communities to Leave No One Behind C1: Community engagement across GF grant cycle	Gender Equa Ri E1: Scale up o address Huma barriers E2a: Reaching sub-population E2b: Reducing HTM E3a: Advancin equality – enga grant cycle	an Rights-related a marginalized as a inequities in agement in ance of gender-	Mobilizing Inc. Resource R1a: Realization domestic co-fina commitments R1b: Mitigation a for countries at ri- not meeting co- financing commit R3: Announced pledges R2: Timeliness a quality of externa process performe SAIs	es of ncing actions sk of tments tments	Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response P1: Laboratory testing modalities P2: Early warning surveillance function P3: Human resources for implementation of IHR
S	FINANCIAL KPIs	F1: Pledge conversion	F2a: Corporate asset utilization F2b: Allocation utilization	F3: In-coun	try absorption			40

KPIs contribute to answering key questions to measure progress towards Strategy Goals & Objectives

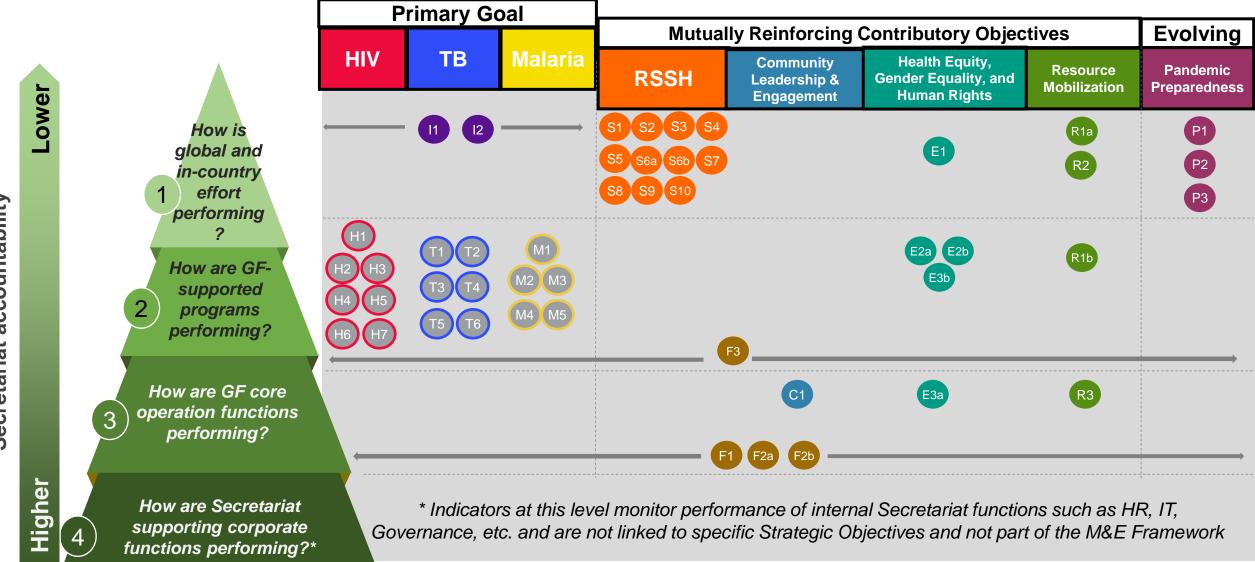
			End AIDS, TB and Malaria			
Are HIV, TB and malaria incidence and mortality rates reducing?	treatm deliver	fective and quality HIV prevention, ent, care and support programs bein red and achieving equity in access? H2 H3 H4 H5 H6 H7	Are effective and quality TB pre- treatment, care and support pro- delivered and achieving equity T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6	rograms being	treatment, c	e and quality malaria prevention, care and support programs being nd achieving equity in access?
Maximizing People-cente Integrated Systems for Hea Deliver Impact, Resilience Sustainability	alth to	Maximizing the Engagement and Leadership of Most Affected Communities to Leave No One Behind	Maximizing Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights	Mobilizing I Resou		Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response
Are services integrated, people- centered, and of high quality? S1 S2 S3 S5		Are communities able to engage and influence the full grant life cycle and national processes prioritized by the Global Fund?	Are Human Rights related barriers to access and use of HTM interventions being reduced?	Are international domestic financia program resourc to achieve and s	ial and ces mobilized	Are pandemic preparedness capacities being strengthened? P1 P2 P3
Are community systems (includir service delivery platforms) reinfo S4		C1	Are HTM inequities being reduced?	R1a R1b R3		
Is decision-making based on qua and timely data and evidence? S6a S6b S7	ality		Is gender equality in HTM being advanced?	systems strength efficiently managerelated RSSH in R2	hened and ging HTM and	
Is equitable access to quality ass health products being achieved? S8 S9			com	nplement the K	KPIs in provid	nts of the M&E Framework ding a more comprehensive
Are innovations being equitably introduced and taken up?			resp	ponse to the S	trategic M&E	= questions
			Financial performance			
Is Global Fund	funded to	the anticipated level? Are Globa	al Fund financial assets being optimally utili	ized? Are fu	unds spent in co	ountry according to budget?

F3

F2a F2b

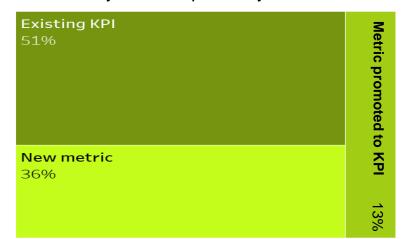
(F1)

Conifer of Control - demonstrates accountability of the Global Fund in achieving results



New KPIs re-use where possible existing measures and data sources. They demonstrate stronger GF accountability and use more outcome-level measures

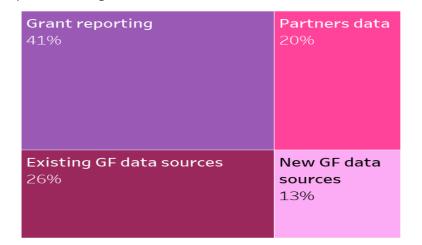
Revision level: Most KPIs already tracked before (not necessarily as KPIs) ensuring consistency and comparability



Cohort: most KPIs measure performance of full portfolio for which relevant activity supported by GF, providing comprehensive picture

Full portfolio 67%	Partial portfolio 33%

Data source: most KPIs use existing data reporting systems and process within GF or partner organizations to alleviate collection burden



Measurement level: most KPIs measure either outcomes or coverage, focusing on what the GF Strategy ultimately wants to achieve.

Outcome 49%	Output 22%
Coverage	
24%	
	I mpact 4%

Shared accountability: most KPIs at Level 2 of the GF Conifer of Control (achievements of GF supported programs against their targets)

2- GF supported program performance 49%	3- GF core operatio
1- Global & in-country performance 42%	core operation performance ⁹

Type of measurement: many KPIs (and all HTM KPIs) based on average performance level. Others track #countries showing progress or # countries at specific threshold

Average portfolio score 60%	% Showing progress 22%
	% Meeting threshold 18%

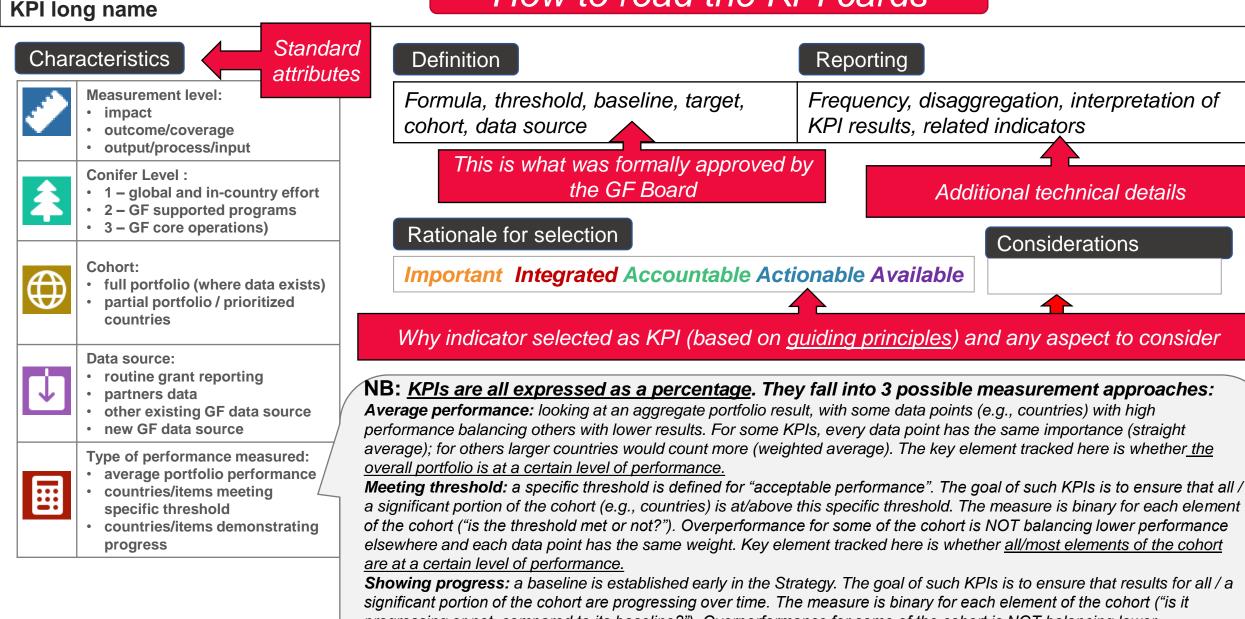
Full list of KPIs in the 2023-2028 Framework

"KPI cards"

(9) The Global Fund

Coding – KPI short name

How to read the KPI cards



progressing or not, compared to its baseline?"). Overperformance for some of the cohort is NOT balancing lower performance elsewhere and each data point has the same weight. Key element tracked here is whether all/most elements of the cohort are progressing compared to their baseline results



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HIV

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KPI H1: People living with HIV who know their status

Portfolio performance for percentage of people living with HIV who know their HIV status

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULI	Outcome	Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people living with HIV who know their HIV status at the end of the reporting period" with:	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target
Â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	target by margin of 11% or more
U	Grant reporting, Partner data	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)
	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 101% portfolio performance for year 2021 Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS	

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a global indicator that measures the 1st element of the HIV treatment cascade **Integrated**: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator HIV O-11) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets, and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available from either UNAIDS or standard GF reporting mechanisms.

Considerations

• KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of people living with HIV who know their HIV status at the end of the reporting period (HIV O-11)

> Numerator (N): # PLHIV who know their HIV status Denominator (D): # PLHIV

Step 1	Aggregate* country level with result N & D from UNAIDS; target D from UNAIDS (same as result D); target N as (%GF target * target D)			
Step 2	Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets			
Step 3	Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D			
Step 4	alculate GF grant portfolio achievement as: Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%) Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)			

KPI performance (i.e pr	KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)			
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%			
S Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more			

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	700	1000	800	1000
Quan d	Country B	2023	20	40	19	40
Step 1	Country C	2023	550	600	600	600
	Country D	2023	60	100	90	100
Step 2	Sum		1330	1740	1509	1740
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 7 (= 1330			37% 9 / 1740)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	88% (= 76 0% portfolio		ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is 76% PLHIV who know their status, against the GF portfolio target of 87%, resulting in 88% portfolio performance against KPI performance target of 90%

KPI perform	ance	
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

KPI H2: ART coverage



Portfolio performance for percentage of people living with HIV who are on ART

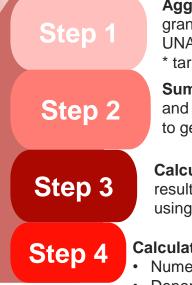
Characteristics	Definition	Reporting
Coverage	 Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people on ART am people living with HIV at the end of the reporting period" with Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%) 	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance in the second statement of the sec	result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); ambe if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by
Full portfolio of countries	at or above 90%, assessed annually Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator throug	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any
Grant reporting, Partner data	grant(s)	
Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 95% portfolio performance for year 2021Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS	
Rationale for selection		Considerations
cascade Integrated: Indicator is part of Me and matches performance routine Accountable: Strong GF account though that grant targets are define one of many contributors to the Ke depending on the country. Actionable: Targets align to grant allow for regular monitoring of the manner	tability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note ned through a contributive approach and that GF is only PI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ targets, and grant performance monitoring processes progress made and for course correction in a timely GF Modular Framework indicator with data available	 KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

KPI H2: ART coverage

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of people on ART among all people living with HIV at the end of the reporting period (TCS-1.1)

Numerator (N): # people on ART at the end of the reporting period **Denominator (D):** # estimated PLHIV



Aggregate* country level with result N from GF grants; result D from UNAIDS; target D from UNAIDS (same as result D); target N as (%GF target * target D)

Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

	KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
	Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)				
	Partially met				
ரா	Not met Result below target by margin of 11% or more				

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio Year		Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A 2023		600	1000	800	1000
Ctop 1	Country B 2023		20	40	19	40
Step 1	Country C	2023	500	600	600	600
	Country D	2023	60	100	90	100
Step 2	Sum		1180	1740	1509	1740
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 6 (= 1180			87% / 1740)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	78% (= 68 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **68%** ART coverage, against the GF portfolio target of **87%**, resulting in **78%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI	performance	

Not met

Result below target by margin of 11% or more



KPI H3: Viral load suppression



Portfolio performance for percentage of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed

Chai	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULI	Outcome	Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed" with:	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target
\$	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	by margin of 11% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any
V	Grant reporting, Partner data	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s) Baseline: 105% portfolio performance for year 2021	corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)
	Weighted average across portfolio	Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS	

Rationale for selection

- Important: KPI is a global indicator that measures the 3rd element of the HIV treatment cascade
- **Integrated**: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator HIV O-12) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
- Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.
- Actionable: Targets align to grant targets, and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
- <u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available from either UNAIDS or standard GF reporting mechanisms.

Considerations

• KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

KPI H3: Viral load suppression

Illustration

9

KPI based on measure: % of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed (HIV O-12)

Numerator (N): # PLHIV on ART for at least 6 months and with at least one routine VL test result who have virological suppression (<1000 copies/mL) during the reporting period Denominator (D): # PLHIV on ART for at least 6 months with at least one routine VL result in a medical or lab record during the reporting period

> **Aggregate* country level** with result N &D from UNAIDS; target D from UNAIDS (same as result D); target N as (%GF target * target D)

Step 3 Step 4

Step 2

Step

Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)				
Partially met		Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
T Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio Year		Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A 2023		500	750	650	750
Olan d	Country B 2023		450	1000	900	1000
Step 1	Country C 2023		25	80	35	80
	Country D	2023	70	100	80	100
Step 2	Sum		1045	1930	1665	1930
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 5 (= 1045		-	36% 5 / 1930)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	63% (= 54 0% portfolio		ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **54%** PLHIV on ART who have virological suppression, against the GF portfolio target of **86%**, resulting in **63%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance	
Not met	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI H4: KP reached with prevention programs

Portfolio performance for coverage of prevention programs among specific Key Populations

Char	acteristics	Definition		Reporting
JULIA	Coverage	 Formula: portfolio performance for "% of Key Populations prevention programs - defined package of services" with: Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%) 	reached with HIV	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target):
\$	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio perf 	ormance at or	Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
	Full portfolio of countries	above 90%, assessed annually Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator throu		Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type
V	Grant reporting	Populations include Men who have sex with men (MSM), T Sex workers (SW), People who inject drugs (PWID)	etc.), Key Population	
Ħ	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 91% portfolio performance for year 2021Data source: routine grant reporting		
Ratio	onale for selection		Consideration	ons
 Important: KPI is a measure of coverage of prevention activities amongst Key Populations ("KP"), which is crucial to incidence reduction and the new Strategy. Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators KP-1a/b/c/d, depending on KP) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country. Actionable: Targets align to grant targets, and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available 			relevant inter	red only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the ventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, ort may vary across Allocation Periods.
through	the standard GF grant re	porting mechanism		26



KPI H4: KP reached with prevention programs

Illustration

9

KPI based on measure: % of Key Populations reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services (KP-1a/b/c/d, depending on KP)

Numerator (N): # KPs who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services Denominator (D): # estimated KPs in targeted area

> Aggregate* country level result N & D; and target N & D across all KPs

> > **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

Step 3

Step 2

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:
Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)

Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)				
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
T Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	КР	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	MSM	2023	250	1100	275	1100
Olan 1	Country A	TG	2023	12	50	15	50
Step 1	Country B	MSM	2023	7500	20000	10000	23000
	Country C	SW	2023	2750	5000	2500	5000
Step 2	Sum			10,512	26,150	12,790	29,150
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T				40 % / 26150)		l4 % / 29150)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):				92% (= 40 t 90% portfo targ	olio perforr	mance

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **40%** KPs reached with prevention programs against the GF portfolio target of **44%**, resulting in **92%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI perfor	mance	9
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)



Portfolio performance for coverage of prevention programs among high-risk adolescent girls and young women

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting			
JULI	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for "% of high-risk adolescent girls and young women reached with HIV prevention programs- defined	d			
\$	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <i>package of services"</i> with: <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more			
	Subset of country portfolio	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)			
↓ I	Grant reporting	Cohort: 12 AGYW priority countries	corresponding categorization. region, portiono type etc.)			
E	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 29% portfolio performance for year 2021Data source: routine grant reporting				

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a measure of coverage of prevention activities amongst Adolescent Girls and Young Women ("AGYW"), which in high HIV incidence geographies is crucial to incidence reduction and the new Strategy.

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator YP-2) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management.

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

<u>Actionable</u>: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner <u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only in 12 AGYW priority countries
- Package of services offered is dependent on country context and thus not consistent across all countries

KPI H5: AGYW reached with prevention programs

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of high-risk adolescent girls and young women reached with HIV prevention programs- defined package of services (YP-2)

Numerator (N): # high-risk AGYW who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services **Denominator (D):** # estimated high-risk AGYW in targeted area

> Aggregate* country level result N & D; and target N & D

Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

Step 2

Step 3

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progres	KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met 🔴	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)				
Partially met	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%				
Not met	Result below target by margin of 11% or more				

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	21500	45000	25000	60000
Stop 1	Country B	2023	3250	7000	3800	10000
Step 1	Country C	2023	5250	15000	10000	20000
	Country D	2023	4000	13000	5000	13000
Step 2	Sum		34000	80000	43800	103000
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 4 (= 34000	43% / 80000)		i3% / 103000)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	100% (= 4 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **43%** AGYW reached with prevention programs against the GF portfolio target of **43%**, resulting in **100%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance

Met

Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)



Portfolio performance for percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting		
JULI	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for "% of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target		
Â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 vertical transmission of HIV" with: <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more		
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)		
↓ ↓	Grant reporting, Partner data	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)			
Ħ	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 90% portfolio performance for year 2021 Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS			
Ratic	onale for selection		Considerations		
It is a k Integra matche <u>Accou</u> that gra	key component of the inter ated: Indicator is part of I as performance routinely <u>ntable</u> : Strong GF acco ant targets are defined th	ator measuring ART coverage among pregnant women with HIV. erventions designed to eliminate vertical transmission of HIV Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TCS-10) and tracked in grant management untability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though rough a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the	 KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods. 		

country.

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available from either UNAIDS or standard GF reporting mechanisms

KPI H6: Elimination of vertical transmission

Illustration

(TCS-10)

KPI based on measure: % of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of vertical transmission of HIV

Numerator (N): #-pregnant women living with HIV who delivered during the past 12 months and received antiretroviral medicines during pregnancy to reduce the risk of vertical transmission of HIV

Denominator (D): estimated # of women living with HIV who delivered within the past 12 months

Aggregate* country level with result N from GF grants;
result D from UNAIDS; target D from UNAIDS (same as
Result D); target N as (%GF target * target D)

Sum result N & D; and target N & D

to get portfolio results and targets

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

Step 3

Step 2

Step

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e pro	KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)					
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)				
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%				
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more				

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	60	120	85	120
Olan 1	Country B	2023	190	250	200	250
Step 1	Country C	2023	80	90	90	90
	Country D	2023	35	75	45	75
Step 2	Sum		365	535	420	535
Step 3	Step 3 Aggregate port. R & T		R= ((= 365			79% 9 / 535)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9(86% (= 68 0% portfolio		ice target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **68%** ART coverage amongst pregnant women against the GF portfolio target of **79%**, resulting in **86%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance						
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target				

KPI H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT

Portfolio performance for percentage of people living with HIV on ART who initiated TB preventive therapy

Cha	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULI	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people living with HIV currently enrolled on antiretroviral therapy who started TB	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target
Â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 preventive treatment (TPT) during the reporting period" with: <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
\bigoplus	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)
Ų	Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)	
Ē	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 88% portfolio performance for year 2021	
		Data source: routine grant reporting	

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a Global indicator measuring collaborative TB/HIV activity on TPT for PLHIV on ART

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (indicator TB/HIV 7.1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant

targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

<u>Actionable</u>: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

<u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

KPI H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of people living with HIV currently enrolled on antiretroviral therapy who started TB preventive treatment (TPT) during the reporting period (TB/HIV 7.1)

> Numerator (N): # of PLHIV currently enrolled on ART who started TPT during the reporting period Denominator (D): # PLHIV currently enrolled on ART during the reporting period

> > **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

Step

Step 2

Step 3

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:
Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
Denominator (T): Aggregate Dertfolio Target (%)

Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)		
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	1500	2300	2500	2500
Olan d	Country B	2023	560	950	950	1000
Step 1	Country C	2023	940	1400	1750	1800
	Country D	2023	353	400	620	650
Step 2	Sum		3353	5050	5820	5950
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 6 (= 3353			98% 7 5950)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	67% (= 66 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **66%** PLHIV on ART who started TPT against the GF portfolio target of **98%**, resulting in **67%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance				
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

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Portfolio performance for number of patients with all forms of TB notified

Characteristics	Definition		Reporting	
Output	Formula: portfolio performance for <i>"# of patients</i> notified (i.e., bacteriologically confirmed + clinical	lly diagnosed);	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <i>*includes only those with new and relapse TB"</i> wi <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (#) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (#) 	un:	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more	
Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant por at or above 90%, assessed annually	rtfolio performance		
Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indic grant(s)	ator through		
Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 78% portfolio performance for year 202 Data source: routine grant reporting	21		
Rationale for selection		Consideration	ns	
indicator TBDT-1) and matches	B strategy indicator Nodular Framework (grant performance performance routinely tracked in grant	 KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods. 		
targets. Whilst GF has a reason	ntability as KPI targets are based on grant able level of influence in most countries, partners have a substantial degree of influence			
Actionable: Targets align to gra	itoring of the progress made and for course			

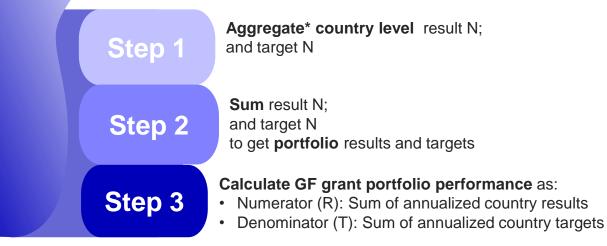
<u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

KPI T1: TB notifications, all forms

Illustration

KPI based on measure: # of patients with all forms of TB notified (i.e., bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed); *includes only those with new and relapse TB (TBDT-1)

Numerator (N): # of patients with all forms of TB (bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed) notified to the national health authority during the reporting period



KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Target (N)
Step 1	Country A	2023	100,000	100,000
	Country B	2023	17,000	20,000
	Country C	2023	150,000	200,000
	Country D	2023	10,000	15,000
Step 2	Sum		R= 277,000	T= 335,000
Step 3	2023 KPI result (R/T):		83% (= 277,000 / 335,000) against 90% portfolio performance target	

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **277k** TB cases notified against the GF portfolio target of **335k**, resulting in portfolio performance of **83%** against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Partially met		Result below target by margin of 6%-10%



Portfolio performance for TB Treatment Success Rate (all forms)

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JUNIO	Outcome	Formula: portfolio performance for <i>"% of patients with all forms of TB, bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed, successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among all TB patients notified during a specified period;</i>	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target):
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 *includes only those with new and relapse TB" with: <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio
V	Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)	type, etc)
	Weighted average	Baseline: 96% portfolio performance for year 2021	
	across portfolio	Data source: routine grant reporting	

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a key Global TB strategy indicator Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TB O-2a/TBDT-2) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Whilst GF has a reasonable level of influence in most countries, MoHs/NTPs and other technical partners have a substantial degree of influence as well, so collaboration will be key Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring

processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

<u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

• KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of patients with all forms of TB, bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed, successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among all TB patients notified during a specified period; *includes only those with new and relapse TB (TB O-2a/TBDT-2)

Numerator (N): # of patients with all forms of TB (bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed) in the specified reporting period who subsequently were successfully treated (sum of WHO outcome categories "cured" plus "treatment completed")

Denominator (D): Total # of people with all forms of TB (bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed) notified in the same period

	Step 1	Aggregate* country level result N & D; target D same as result D; and target N from (%GF target* target D)
	Step 2	Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets
	Step 3	Calculate portfolio result and target coverage using respective N & D
	Step 4	 Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as: Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%) Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)
-		

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)

Met	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	95	150	105	150
Olan 1	Country B	2023	540	600	595	600
Step 1	Country C	2023	285	355	300	355
	Country D	2023	1005	1255	1155	1255
Step 2	Sum		1925	2360	2155	2360
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 8 (= 1925		-	91% 5 / 2360)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	90% (=82 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **82%** TB-TSR against the GF portfolio target of **91%**, resulting in **90%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance

Met

Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)



Portfolio performance for percentage of people with confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB on treatment

Cha	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JUNE	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people with confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB that began second-line treatment" with:	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	margin of 11% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any
V	Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s) Baseline: 97% portfolio performance for year 2021	corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)
=	Weighted average across portfolio	Data source: routine grant reporting	

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a key Global TB strategy indicator

Integrated: Indicator is a part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator DRTB-3) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

<u>Accountable</u>: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Whilst GF has a reasonable level of influence in most countries, MoHs/NTPs and other technical partners have a substantial degree of influence as well, so collaboration will be key

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance

monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

<u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

• KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.



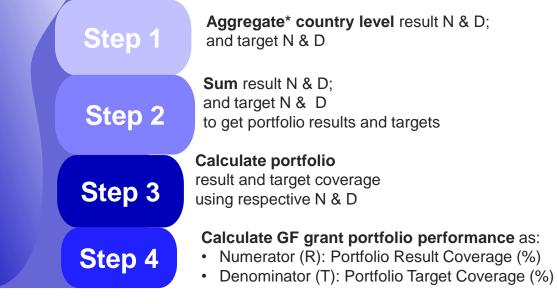
KPI T3: People with confirmed DR-TB on treatment

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of people with confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB that began second-line treatment (DRTB-3)

Numerator (N): # of people with bacteriologically confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB notified and started on second-line treatment regimen during the specified reporting period

Denominator (D): Total # of people with bacteriologically confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB notified during the same reporting period



KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)			
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	45	150	65	170
O(an d	Country B	2023	100	250	155	300
Step 1	Country C	2023	65	75	105	110
	Country D	2023	20	55	50	70
Step 2	Sum		230	530	375	650
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 4 (= 230			5 8% 5 / 650)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	74% (= 43 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **43%** people with DR-TB began 2nd line treatment, against the GF portfolio target of **58%**, resulting in **74%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance

Not met



Portfolio performance for Treatment Success Rate of RR/MDR-TB

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULI	Outcome	Formula: portfolio performance for "% of patients with RR and/or MDR-TB successfully treated" with:	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
\bigoplus	Full portfolio of countries	performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any
Ų	Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)	corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)
	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 85% portfolio performance for year 2021Data source: routine grant reporting	

Rationale for selection

- Important: KPI is key Global TB strategy indicator
- **Integrated**: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators DRTB-9, TB O-4) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
- Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Whilst GF has a reasonable level of influence in most countries, MoHs/NTPs and other technical partners have a substantial degree of influence as well, so collaboration will be key
- <u>Actionable</u>: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
- <u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

• KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

KPI T4: DR-TB treatment success rate

1

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of patients with RR- and/or MDR-TB successfully treated (DRTB-9, TB O-4)

Numerator (N): # of patients with bacteriologically-confirmed RR and/or MDR-TB enrolled on second-line treatment regimen during the specified reporting period who are successfully treated (cured plus completed treatment) Denominator (D): Total # of people with bacteriologically-confirmed RR TB and/or MDR-TB notified during the same reporting period

Step 1	Aggregate* country level result N & D; target D same as result D; and target N from (%GF target* target D)
Step 2	Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets
Step 3	Calculate portfolio result and target coverage using respective N & D
Step 4	 Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as: Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%) Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)				
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	115	125	120	125
	Country B	2023	75	105	100	105
Step 1	Country C	2023	35	50	40	50
	Country D	2023	10	35	25	35
Step 2	Sum		235	315	285	315
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 7 (= 235			9 0% 5 / 315)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	83% (= 75 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **75%** DR-TB TSR, against the GF portfolio target of **90%**, resulting in **83%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance

Partially Met

Portfolio performance for number of TB contacts on preventive therapy

Characteristics		Definition	Reporting
JUL P	Output	 Formula: portfolio performance for "# of people in contact with TB patients who began preventive therapy" with: Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#) 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (#) Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio	at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
	Full portfolio of countries	performance at or above 90%, assessed annually Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)
V	Grant reporting	grant(s)	
=	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 29% portfolio performance for year 2021 Data source: routine grant reporting	

Rationale for selection

- Important: KPI will measure TB prevention efforts of the new Strategy which is key to overall TB incidence reduction (End TB Strategy goal)
- Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator
- TBP-1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
- Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets.
- GF has some level of influence in collaboration with other technical partners and the NTP
- <u>Actionable</u>: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
- <u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicators with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

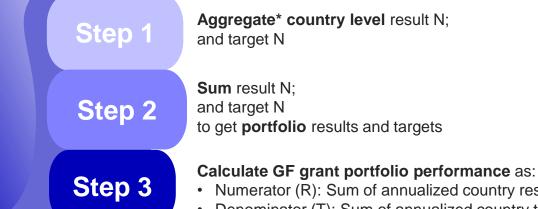
• KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

KPI T5: TB contacts on preventive therapy

Illustration

KPI based on measure: # of people in contact with TB patients who began preventive therapy (TBP-1)

Numerator (N): # of people in contact with TB patients who began TB preventive treatment in the specified reporting period



• Numerator (R): Sum of annualized country results

• Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)		
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Target (N)
	Country A	2023	150,000	270,000
	Country B	2023	10,000	20,000
Step 1	Country C	2023	10,500	50,000
	Country D	2023	1,250	15,000
Step 2	Sum		R= 171,750	T= 355,000
Step 3	2023 KPI result (R/T):		(= 171,750 against 90	3%) / 355,000) % portfolio nce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **171k** TB contacts on TPT, against the GF portfolio target of 355k, resulting in portfolio performance of 48% against KPI performance target of 90%

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of more than 10%



KPI T6: ART coverage for HIV-positive TB patients

Portfolio performance for percentage of HIV-positive registered TB patients on ART

Char	racteristics	Definition	Reporting		
JUNE	Coverage	 Formula: portfolio performance for "% of HIV-positive new and relapse TB patients on ART during TB treatment" with: Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%) 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if res		
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio 	at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more		
	Full portfolio of countries	performance at or above 90%, assessed annually Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)		
Ų	Grant reporting	grant(s)			
III	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 92% portfolio performance for year 2021 Data source: routine grant reporting			

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a key Global TB indicator

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TB/HIV-6) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management Accountable: Strong accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. GF has a reasonable level of influence in addition to other TB and HIV technical partners, however achieving results will require strong collaboration between the National HIV and TB programs as well

<u>Actionable</u>: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

<u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

• KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.



KPI T6: ART coverage for HIV-positive TB patients

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of HIV-positive new and relapse TB patients on ART during TB treatment (TB/HIV-6)

Numerator (N): # of HIV-positive new and relapsed TB patients started on TB treatment during the reporting period who are already on ART or who start on ART during TB treatment

Denominator (D): # of HIV-positive new and relapsed TB patients registered during the reporting period

Step 1	Aggregate* country level result N & D; and target N & D
Step 2	Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets
Step 3	Calculate portfolio result and target coverage using respective N & D
Step 4	 Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as: Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%) Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)		
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio Year		Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	1250	1300	1300	1500
Otom 1	Country B	2023	65	75	70	100
Step 1	Country C	2023	140	155	160	160
	Country D	2023	500	1100	1200	1200
Step 2	Sum		1955	2630	2730	2960
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 7 (= 1955		-	92% 9 / 2960)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	80% (= 74 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **74%** HIV+ TB patients on ART, against the GF portfolio target of **92%**, resulting in **80%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance	
Not met	Result below target by margin of 11% or more



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Malaria

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KPI M1: LLINs distributed



Portfolio performance for number of LLINs distributed through mass campaign and continuous distribution

Chara	acteristics	Definition		Reporting
JULIA	Output	 Formula: portfolio performance for "# LLINs distributed mass campaign and continuous distribution" with: Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#) 	through	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (#) Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio 		result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
	Full portfolio of countries	performance at or above 90%, assessed annually Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator th	rough	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), distribution
V	Grant reporting	grant(s) Baseline: 76% portfolio performance over 2019-2021		type
	Weighted average across portfolio	Data source: routine grant reporting		
Importa interver and cor Integra VC-1/3 Accour Note th GF is o will also Actiona process correcti Availat	ntion. Indicator measures ntinuous distribution ated: Indicators are part of) and matches performa <u>ntable</u> : Strong GF account ough that grant targets a only one of many contribu- to differ depending on the <u>able</u> : Targets align to gra- ses allow for regular mor- ion in a timely manner <u>ole</u> : Indicator is an existi	ant targets and grant performance monitoring hitoring of the progress made and for course ng GF Modular Framework indicator with data	relevant i	easured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the nterventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus ay vary across Allocation Periods.
availab	ie through the standard (GF grant reporting mechanism		48

KPI M1: LLINs distributed

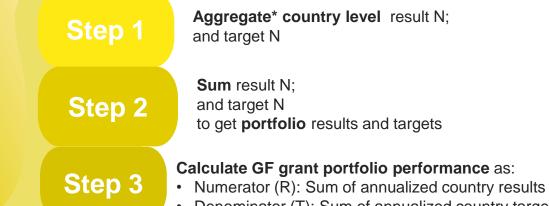
Illustration

KPI based on measure: sum of

1) # of insecticide-treated nets distributed to populations at risk of malaria transmission through mass campaigns (VC-1)

2) # of insecticide-treated nets distributed to targeted risk groups through continuous distribution (VC-3)

> **Numerator (N):** # of LLINs distributed to at-risk populations through mass campaigns & to targeted risk groups through continuous distribution



• Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)			
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Target (N)
	Country A	2023	165000	200000
e , (Country B	2023	200000	300000
Step 1	Country C	2023	52000	55000
	Country D	2023	14500	15000
Step 2	Sum		R= 431500	T= 570000
Step 3	2023 KPI result (R/T):		(= 431500 against 90	6% 0 / 570000) 0% portfolio Ince target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result 431,500 LLINs distributed against the GF portfolio target of 570,000, resulting in portfolio performance of 76% against KPI performance target of 90%

KPI performance

Not met

KPI M2: Malaria testing, public facilities

Portfolio performance for proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities

1401111							
Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting				
JULIE	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for " <i>Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities</i> " with:	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result				
\$	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target %) 	at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more				
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)				
V	Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)					
≣	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 99% portfolio performance for year 2021Data source: routine grant reporting					
Rationale for selection Considerations							

Important: KPI is a Global Malaria indicator measuring case management quality. Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator CM-1a) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

KPI M2: Malaria testing, public facilities

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities (CM-1a)

Numerator (N): # of all suspected malaria cases that received a parasitological test at public sector health facilities

Denominator (D): # of all suspected malaria cases that present at public sector health facilities

Aggregate* country level result N & D; and target N & D
Step 2
Step 3
Aggregate* country level result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets
Calculate portfolio result and target coverage using respective N & D
Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as: Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)

Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)		
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio Year		Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	45000	80000	78000	80000
Ctor 1	Country B	2023	48000	66000	55000	70000
Step 1	Country C	2023	15500	20000	20000	20000
	Country D	2023	2500	5000	2500	5000
Step 2	Sum		111000	171000	155500	175000
Step 3	Aggregate po	ort. R & T	R= 6 (= 111000	55% / 171000)		39%) / 175000)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	73% (= 65 0% portfolic		ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **65%** suspected malaria cases tested at public health facilities, against the GF portfolio target of **89%**, resulting in **73%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI M3: Malaria cases treated, public facilities

Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data

available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

will also differ depending on the country.

correction in a timely manner

Portfolio performance for proportion of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment at public sector health facilities

Char	racteristics	Definition	Reporting	
JULI	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for " <i>Proportion of confirmalaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatme public sector health facilities</i> " with:		oon if result
\$	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin more	if below
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)	
↓ ↓	Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator th grant(s)	bugh	
	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 96% portfolio performance for year 2021 Data source: routine grant reporting		
Ratio	onale for selection	Data Source: routine grant reporting	Considerations	
Integra 2a) ar	ated: Indicator is part of N nd matches performance	ria indicator measuring case management quality Iodular Framework (grant performance indicator CM- routinely tracked in grant management ntability as KPI targets are based on grant targets.	 KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants cohort may vary across Allocation Periods. 	

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KPI M3: Malaria cases treated, public facilities

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Proportion of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment at public sector health facilities (CM-2a)

Numerator (N): # of confirmed malaria cases treated who received first-line antimalarial treatment according to national policy at public sector health facilities **Denominator (D):** # of confirmed malaria cases at public health facilities (found by both passive and active surveillance)

Step 1	Aggregate* country level result N & D; and target N & D
Step 2	Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets
Step 3	Calculate portfolio result and target coverage using respective N & D
Otom (Calculate GF grant portfolio achievement rate as:

- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)					
Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)					
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%			
Not met Result below target by margin of 11% or more					

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio Year		Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	20000	30000	30000	40000
Stop 1	Country B	2023	115000	120000	115000	130000
Step 1	Country C	2023	120000	300000	150000	300000
	Country D	2023	50000	105000	60000	115000
Step 2	Sum		305000	555000	355000	585000
Step 3	Aggregate po	ort. R & T	R= \$ (= 305000		(= 35	61% 5000 / 000)
Step 4	2023 KPI res	sult (R/T):	against 9	90% (= 55 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **55%** malaria cases that received treatment at public health facilities, against the GF portfolio target of **61%**, resulting in **90%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance

Met 🧧

Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

KPI M4: IPTp3 coverage



Portfolio performance for proportion of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics who received three or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria

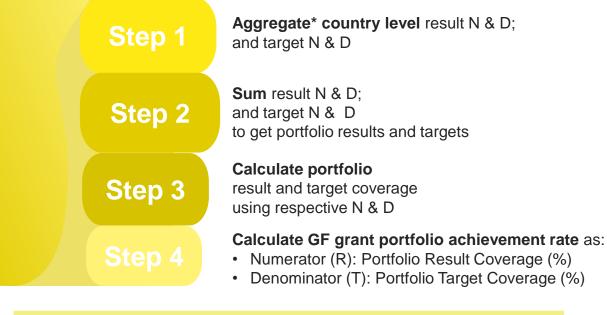
Char	acteristics	Definition		Reporting
JUNE	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for " <i>Proportion of pregnan</i> attending antenatal clinics who received three or more dos intermittent preventive treatment for malaria" with:		Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 		at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually		Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)
↓ ↓	Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator throu grant(s)	ign	
	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 85% portfolio performance for year 2021Data source: routine grant reporting		
Ratic	onale for selection		Cons	iderations
among Integra	pregnant women ated: Indicator is part of N	Malaria indicator measuring preventative treatment Nodular Framework (grant performance indicator SPI-1) nely tracked in grant management	relev	is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the vant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
<u>Accou</u> though	ntable: Strong GF account that grant targets are de	Intability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note fined through a contributive approach and that GF is only KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ		
depend Action	ding on the country. <mark>able</mark> : Targets align to gra	nt targets and grant performance monitoring processes ne progress made and for course correction in a timely		
manne	r	g GF Modular Framework indicator with data available		
	h the standard GF grant r	-		54

KPI M4: IPTp3 coverage

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Proportion of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics who received three or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (SPI-1)

Numerator (N): # of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics during a specified period who received three or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria **Denominator (D):** # of first antenatal clinic visits during the same specified period



KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)				
Partially met		Result below target by margin of 6%-10%		
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more		

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio Year		Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	1005	1200	1150	1250
Ctor 1	Country B	2023	305	450	350	500
Step 1	Country C	2023	205	350	300	350
	Country D	2023	240	300	280	320
Step 2	Sum		1755	2300	2080	2420
Step 3	Aggregate po	ort. R & T	R= 7 (= 1755	76% / 2300)		36% 9 / 2420)
Step 4	2023 KPI res (R/T):	sult	against 9	<mark>88%</mark> (= 76 0% portfolio		ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **76%** IPTp3 coverage, against the GF portfolio target of **86%**, resulting in **88%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance

Met 🛛

Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)



KPI M5: Children receiving full course of SMC

through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism



Portfolio performance for percentage of children who received the full number of courses of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) per transmission season in the targeted areas

Char	racteristics	Definition		Reporting
JUNE	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for "Percentage of child received the full number of courses of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) per transmission season in the		Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if
\$	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 areas" with: <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target %) 	-	result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio p or above 90%, assessed annually	performance at	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)
↓ ↓	Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator th	rough grant(s)	
E	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 107% portfolio performance for year 2021 Data source: routine grant reporting		
Ratio	onale for selection		Considera	tions
prophy Integra 2.1) an Accou Note th is only	laxis among children ated: Indicator is part of M Id matches performance r Intable: Strong GF accou nough that grant targets a	Malaria indicator measuring seasonal malaria Iodular Framework (grant performance indicator SPI- outinely tracked in grant management ntability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. re defined through a contributive approach and that GF to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will ntry.	relevant inte	sured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the erventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus vary across Allocation Periods.
Action	able: Targets align to gra	nt targets and grant performance monitoring processes e progress made and for course correction in a timely		
Availa	ble: Indicator is an existir	ng GF Modular Framework indicator with data available		

KPI M5: Children receiving full course of SMC

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of children who received the full number of courses of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) per transmission season in the targeted areas (SPI-2.1)

Numerator (N): # of children who received the full number of courses of SMC in a transmission season **Denominator (D):** # of children requiring SMC

Step 1	Aggregate* country level result N & D; and target N & D
Step 2	Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets
Step 3	Calculate portfolio result and target coverage using respective N & D
Step 4	 Calculate GF grant portfolio achievement rate as: Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%) Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)					
Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)					
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%			
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more			

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	2500	5000	6000	6000
Ctop d	Country B	2023	50000	120000	115000	120000
Step 1	Country C	2023	68000	70000	70000	75000
	Country D	2023	37500	40000	39000	40000
Step 2	Sum		158000	235000	230000	241000
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 6 (= 158000	6 7% / 235000)	-	95% / 241000)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	71% (= 67 0% portfolio		ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **67%** children receive full course of SMC, against the GF portfolio target of **95%**, resulting in **71%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance

Not met





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KPI S1: Provision of integrated, people-centered, high-quality services

Percentage of countries with improvement in scores for provision of integrated, people-centered, high quality service delivery from latest baseline

Cha	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JUNE S	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target
â	Level 1 - global and in-country	Denominator: Total # countries in cohort Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023,	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below
\bigoplus	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028) Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH	target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more
Ļ	New GF data source	measurement. Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)
E	Countries showing progress	results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)	

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI speaks to the GF strategic objective of high quality of services at point of delivery with more emphasis on integrated, people-centered services. The quality dimensions directly measure what the health worker does (as compared to what they know), i.e., the process of care from a clinical (protocol), diagnostic and patient perspectives

Integrated: Draws from WHO normative guidance

<u>Accountable</u>: GF contributes to KPI performance as focus is on assessing facilities with GF investment

Actionable: Allows for monitoring the progress on improving people-centered, quality and would trigger actions based on its performance, including ability to focus on particular countries and individual component that are under-performing.

<u>Available</u>: Data will be available on a regular basis through targeted Health Facility Assessments (HFA).

Considerations

- KPI will need to be complemented with thematic reviews and evaluations to identify root causes for low levels of service integration, for example, policy, guidelines, funding, etc.
- KPI is a cross cutting indicator assessing quality of health services across the three diseases. Therefore, even though disease specific program improvements will support achievement of KPI, systemic improvements will be needed across the three diseases for the KPI target to be met.

KPI S1: Provision of integrated, people-centered, high-quality services

Illustration

Measure: % countries with improvement in scores for provision of integrated, people-centered, high quality service delivery from latest baseline

Numerator (N): # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline **Denominator (D):** # of countries in cohort

Step 1	Calculate country score across all health facilities based on all responses received from respondents
Step 2	Assess if country scores improved for each country in the portfolio compared to latest baseline (i.e 2023 or 2025)
Step 3	Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort
Step 4	Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)

On track	Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)
At risk	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%
Off track	Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more

Steps	Criteria	Response 1	R 2	R3	R 4	R 5	R 6	Country A Score
	Q1	25	50	25	NA	NA	50	41.7
Step 1	Q2	75	25	0	NA	NA	50	(500/12)*
	Q3	100	0	0	NA	NA	100	

*Overall score: 500 = sum of non "N/A" scores; 12 = count of non "N/A" answers

	Country	2025 Score	2023 Baseline	Improvement in scores compared to 2023**			
Step 2	Country A	41.7	30.6	Yes			
	Country B	44.7	50.4	No			
	Country C	62.5	52.3	Yes			
	** Improvement has to be statistically significant (z-test for proportions, 95%)						
Step 3	KPI result 67% (=2/3)						
Step 4 The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess is on track to reach its target.							

As the target for 2025 is 100% of countries improving their score from baseline, the KPI would be deemed off track as its result is lower than the target

KPI Result interpretation:

67% countries in cohort showed significant improvement in scores compared to 2023

KPI performance	PI performance
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Off track

Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more



KPI S2: Provision of integrated supportive supervision



Percentage of countries with improvement in scores for provision of integrated supportive supervision at health facilities from latest baseline

Characteristics		Definition	Reporting		
JULI	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target		
â	Level 1 - global and in-country	Denominator: Total # countries in cohort Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin		
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	(2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and by end of Strategy (2028) Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH	of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more		
¥	New GF data source	measurement. Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)		
≣	Countries showing progress	results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)			

Rationale for selection Considerations Important: KPI enables monitoring of efforts to scale up coverage and improve quality of integrated KPI will need to be complemented with thematic reviews and supportive supervision, which is a key lever for service integration and quality improvement (if done evaluations to identify root causes for performance, for example, well). Integrated supportive supervision refers to supervision covering more than one HTM disease or policy, guidelines, funding, etc. HTM and other primary health care conditions. Integration also refers to supervision covering service KPI is a cross cutting indicator assessing quality of health delivery at facility level + through community health workers in the facility catchment area services across the three diseases. Therefore, even though Integrated: Draws from WHO normative guidance disease specific program improvements will support achievement Accountable: GF contributes to KPI performance as focus is on assessing facilities with GF investment of KPI, systemic improvements will be needed across the three diseases for the KPI target to be met. Actionable: Allows for monitoring the progress on improving integrated services and would trigger actions based on its performance, including ability to focus on particular countries and individual criteria that are under-performing Available: Data will be available on a regular basis through targeted Health Facility Assessments (HFA).

KPI S2: Provision of integrated supportive supervision

Illustration

Measure: % countries with improvement in scores for provision of integrated supportive supervision at health facilities from latest baseline

Numerator (N): # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline **Denominator (D):** # of countries in cohort

Step 1	Calculate country score across all health facilities based on all responses received from respondents
Step 2	Assess if country scores improved for each country in the portfolio compared to latest baseline (i.e., 2023 or 2025)
Step 3	Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort
Step 4	Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)						
On track		Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)				
		Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%				
		Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more				

Illustrative example for 2025

Steps	Criteria	Response 1	R 2	R3	R 4	R 5	Country A Score	
	Q1	100	100	0	0	0		
Step 1	Q2	100	0	0	0	100	35.7 (500/14)*	
	Q3	0	100	0	NA	0	(300/14)	

*Overall score: 500 = sum of non "N/A" scores; 14 = count of non "N/A" answers

Step 2	Country	2025 Score	2023 Baseline	Improvement in scores compared to 2023**			
	Country A	35.7	45.9	No			
	Country B	49.5	50.4	No			
	Country C	55.7	35.9	Yes			
	** Improvement has to be statistically significant (z-test for proportions, 95%)						
Step 3	KPI result	3	<mark>3%</mark> (1/3)				
Step 4	 The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target. As the target for 2025 is 100% of countries improving their score from baseline, the KPI would be deemed off track as its result is lower than the milestone by 21% or more 						
KPI Result interpretation:							

33% countries in cohort showed significant improvement in scores compared to 2023 results

KPI perform	ance	
Off track		Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more



KPI S3: HTM integrated services offered to pregnant women

Percentage of countries with improvement in scores for provision of HTM integrated services to pregnant women from latest baseline

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULIE	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target
â	Level 1 - global and in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	(2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)	11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more
↓	New GF data source	Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (primary, secondary, tertiary)
▦	Countries showing progress	Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	
	onale for selection	Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)	Considerations

Important: KPI speaks to the strategic objective of integration at the level of service delivery for pregnant women and signal HIV-TB-Malaria integration as a priority. Integration of HTM specific services with antenatal care provides this indicator specificity while simultaneously broadening its utility across the portfolio. Historically, co-location of some combination of SRH, PMTCT, TB screening and IPTp services have been measured, however, placement with antenatal care, associates this indicator with the need for stronger health systems for better results

Integrated: Draws from WHO normative guidance

Accountable: GF contributes to KPI performance as focus is on assessing facilities with GF investment Actionable: Allows for monitoring the progress on improving integrated services and would trigger actions based on its performance, including ability to focus on particular countries and individual criteria that are under-performing

Available: Data will be available on a regular basis through targeted Health Facility Assessments (HFA).

- KPI will need to be complemented with thematic reviews and evaluations to identify root causes for low levels of service integration, for example, policy, guidelines, funding, etc.
- KPI is a cross cutting indicator assessing quality of health services across the three diseases. Therefore, even though disease specific program improvements will support achievement of KPI, systemic improvements will be needed across the three diseases for the KPI target to be met.

KPI S3: HTM integrated services offered to pregnant women

Illustration

Measure: % countries with improvement in scores for provision of HTM integrated services to pregnant women from latest baseline

Numerator (N): # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline **Denominator (D):** # of countries in cohort

Step 1	Calculate country score across all health facilities based on all responses received from respondents
Step 2	Assess if country scores improved for each country in the portfolio compared to latest baseline (i.e., 2023 or 2025)
Step 3	Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort
Step 4	Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)

On track		Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)
At risk	•	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%
Off track		Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example for 2025

Steps	Criteria	Response 1	R 2	R3	R 4	R 5	Country A Score
	Q1	100	0	100	0	0	55.3
Step 1	Q2	100	100	0	0	100	(775/14)*
	Q3	75	100	100	NA	0	

*Overall score: 775 = sum of non "N/A" scores; 14 = count of non "N/A" answers

	Country	2025 Score	2023 Baseline	Improvement in scores compared to 2023**	
itep 2	Country A	55.3	48	Yes	
	Country B	65	56	Yes	
	Country C	55	35	Yes	
	** Improvemer	nt has to be statis	istically significant (z-test for proportions, 95%)		
Step 3	KPI result	1	100% (=3/3)		
itep 4	whether it is of As the target for	on track to react	•	onding year to assess ir score from baseline, the KPI	

KPI Result interpretation:

100% countries in cohort showed significant improvement in scores compared to 2023 results

KPI performance

On track

St

St

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Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)



KPI S4: Community systems for service delivery

Percentage of countries with systems in place for community health service delivery

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	y
Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULIE	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that have maturing or strong systems in place for community health service delivery (i.e., met at least 3 of 4 criteria) 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against end Strategy target
\$	Level 1 - global and in-country	 <u>Denominator:</u> Total # countries in cohort <u>Threshold</u>: 75% (3/4) of criteria met for having community health service delivery 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: 38% (40 countries) meet at least 3/4 criteria by end of Strategy (2028)	target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more
Ų.	Existing GF data source, Partner data	Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Periods Baseline: 18% (19 countries) met 3/4 criteria in 2020-2022 Allocation Period	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Assessment criterion
	Countries meeting threshold	Data source: 1. National Commitments and Policy Instrument; 2. Global Fund Funding Request; 3. Global Fund PR ratings & capacity assessments; 4. WHO Global Tuberculosis Report	
Ratic	onale for selection		
Importa	ant: Global Fund recognize	es that investments and strategies require tailoring to different community health	Considerations

Important: Global Fund recognizes that investments and strategies require tailoring to different community health actors. This KPI focusses on underlying systems necessary for community-led and –based responses, which will act as complementary to indicators on community health workers

Integrated: Nearly all elements of the KPI are collected via established instruments and existing data sources already available via GF or technical partners. Secretariat plans to integrate / report on other relevant metrics (e.g., indicator on community data maturity) so they complement rather than duplicate efforts.

Accountable: GF contributes to performance, but GF level of influence will differ depending on the country and GF financing levels

Actionable: Systems weak points can be identified among the four criteria and across portfolios which will enable GF to strategically direct investments to strengthen community system weaknesses where they are needed the most

<u>Available</u>: Data is available from either GF Funding Request or grant reporting, or is sourced from National Commitments and Policy Instrument (a component of Global AIDS monitoring) and WHO Global Tuberculosis report, which promotes reusability of measurement

Considerations

- May not capture all factors that impact maturity of community system; qualitative aspects of CSS in particular may not be adequately captured – thus need to complement with thematic reviews and assessments
- For each relevant dimension, scores of 0 could correspond to countries with a "No" but also to those with "NA" (data not available). This leads to a potential underestimation of the real community system capacity in GF portfolio.

Additional details

Proposed assessment criteria

Assessment dimension	Criteria	Possible answers	Score
Policy : Laws, regulations or policies provide for the operation of community service providers	Country has no registration or regulatory restrictions on community service delivery	Yes/No/NA	Yes = 1 No/NA = 0
Strategy : National health strategies include community- led and community-based service providers	Country submitted a National Community Health Strategy with last funding request	Yes/No/NA	Yes = 1 No/NA = 0
Capacity : Community service providers have adequate capacity to deliver HIV, TB and malaria services	Country where a Community Sector Principal Recipient has a PR rating of adequate as per GF assessment and/or if a capacity assessment of civil society SRs/implementers has been conducted and found to be adequate for at least one implementer	Yes/No/NA	Yes = 1 No/NA = 0
Data : Data from community service providers is fed into national health information systems	Health facilities include data on referrals by community health workers / community volunteers	Yes/No/NA	Yes = 1 No/NA = 0

A country is assessed across all four dimensions (listed above), with the country score being number of criteria that have a positive response (="Yes")

Rating scale based on number of criteria met

Rating	No system in place	Weak system in place	Emerging system in place	Maturing system in place	Strong system in place
Score (i.e # criteria met)	0	1	2	3	4

Countries in the "green zone" are deemed to have a system in place and contribute towards the KPI

KPI S4: Community systems for service delivery

Illustration

Measure: % countries with systems in place for community health service delivery

Numerator (N): # of countries that have maturing or strong systems in place for community health service delivery (i.e., met at least 3 of 4 criteria) Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort

Step 1	Assess country against each of the 4 criteria
Step 2	Determine country rating by assessing if score met at least 3 of 4 criteria
Step 3	Calculate KPI Result as # countries that had a score of at least 3 divided by total # of countries in cohort
Step 4	Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding vear

KPI performance (progress towards target)				
On track Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)				
At risk	•	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%		
Off track Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more				

Illustrative example for 2024

Steps	Criteria	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	Country E	Country F
	Policy	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Strategy	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Step 1	Capacity	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
	Data	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
	Score	4	1	0	0	3	2
Step 2	Rating	Strong system in place	Weak system in place	No system in place	No system in place	Maturing system in place	Emerging system in place
Step 3	KPI result	<mark>33%</mark> (=	=2/6)				

Step 4 The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target.

Compared to the milestone for 2024 at 26% of countries with maturing or strong systems in place for community, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is higher than the milestone

KPI Result interpretation:

33% of countries have maturing or strong systems in place for community health service delivery

KPI performance



Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)

KPI S5: Systems readiness for CHWs

Percentage of countries with improvement in scores for system readiness for community health workers from latest baseline

Cha	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JUNE	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target
â	Level 1 - global and in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028) Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH	target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more
¥	New GF data source	measurement. Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., type of health facility (primary, secondary tertiary, assessment criterion
	Countries showing progress	Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)	

Rationale for selection

(HFA).

Important: KPI measures readiness of key systems components needed for community health workers (*"CHWs"*) to work effectively, with the capacity to surge (e.g., in the case of pandemics) and readiness to scale, as well as for CHWs to enjoy the benefits of decent working conditions which is key to achieving the new GF Strategy objectives.

Integrated: Draws from WHO normative guidance

Accountable: GF contributes to KPI performance as focus is on assessing facilities with GF investment Actionable: Allows for monitoring the progress on improving systems readiness for scale and capacity to surge CHW service delivery and would trigger actions based on its performance, including ability to focus on particular countries / regions and individual criteria that are under-performing Available: Data will be available on a regular basis through targeted Health Facility Assessments

Considerations

- KPI will need to be complemented with thematic reviews and evaluations to identify root causes for performance, for example, policy, guidelines, funding, etc.
- KPI is a cross cutting indicator assessing quality of health services across the three diseases. Therefore, even though disease specific program improvements will support achievement of KPI, systemic improvements will be needed across the three diseases for the KPI target to be met.

KPI S5: Systems readiness for CHWs

Step

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Illustration

Measure: % countries with improvement in scores for system readiness for community health workers from latest baseline

> **Numerator (N):** # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline **Denominator (D):** # of countries in cohort

	Calculate country score
1	across all health facilities based on all
	responses received from respondents

Assess if country scores improved for each country in the portfolio compared to latest baseline (i.e., 2023 or 2025)

Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort

Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)				
On track Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)				
At risk	•	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%		
Off track		Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more		

Steps	Criteria	Response 1	R 2	R3	R 4	R 5	Country A Score	
	Q1	100	100	100	0	0		
Stop 1	Q2	100	100	0	0	100	64 (900/14)*	
Step 1	Q3	100	100	100	NA	0	(900/14)	

*Overall score: 900 = sum of non "N/A" scores: 14 = count of non "N/A" answers

	Country 2025 Score		2023 Baseline	Improvement in scores compared to 2023**			
0(1) 0	Country A	64	30	Yes			
Step 2	Country B	56	46	Yes			
	Country C	75	55	Yes			
	** Improvement has to be statistically significant (z-test for proportions, 95%)						
Step 3	KPI result 100% (=3/3)						
Step 4	The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target. As the target for 2025 is 100% of countries improving their score from baseline, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result meets the target						

KPI Result interpretation:

100% countries in cohort showed significant improvement in scores compared to 2023 results

performance					
		Result at target/milestone or lower by 10%			



KPI

Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)

KPI S6a: Secure, maintained, and interoperable HMIS

Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting		
JULI	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more Denominator: Total # countries in cohort 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target Interpretation of results (progress towards		
â	Level 1 - global and in-country	Target: 100% of countries increase by at least one maturity level by end of Strategy (2028)	target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red		
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country		
Ų	Existing GF data source	Baseline: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 1": 3 countries; "Level 2": 20	categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., HMIS functionality maturity level sub-indicators		
₩	Countries showing progress	countries; "Level 3": 13 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5": 7 countries. 2022 baseline year			
Ratior	nale for selection	Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, master digital HMIS maturity model			
Important: Maturity model indicator measures four of the most important aspects of a well-functioning digital HMIS that requires greater attention and resources closely aligned with the GF Strategy and its implementation progress over time Integrated: Maturity model indicator is going to be monitored as part of GF M&E systems country profile Accountable: Maturity model indicator measures a strategic area of grant investments being made in digital data and M&E systems which can potentially detect how GF is having influence on the overall core HMIS performance. Note though that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country. Actionable: Grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner Available: Maturity model sub-indicators are specific, indicative, and easy to collect. Data is provided by MOHs and PRs, reviewed and verified by GF Public Health M&E Specialists (PHMEs) and available through M&E System Country Profile					
dashboa	ards,		70		

Additional details

Maturity scale description

Nascent level Limited level		Moderate level	Well-developed level	Sustainable level	
0-1	>1-2	>2-3	>3-4	>4-5	
The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is functional in active use, but data may be insecure and the system is irregularly maintained	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is functional nationally, with security measures but may be non-compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, inadequately operated and maintained, having no digital health architecture and/or HIE framework to adhere to, and lacking or very little interoperability with HIV, TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is functional nationally, partially compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, operated and maintained adequately, with little or no adherence to a digital health architecture and/or HIE framework, and partial interoperability with two or less of HIV, TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is fully functional nationally, mostly compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, operated and maintained adequately, with increasing adherence to a digital health architecture and/or HIE framework, with partial or full interoperability with HIV,TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is fully functional nationally down to all health districts, compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, operated and maintained adequately, adheres to a digital health architecture and/or HIE framework, and demonstrates core data exchange functions with HIV, TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	

5 criteria used to assess maturity level across the four dimensions- simplified but informative approach

Dimension	Criteria	Possible answers	Score
Data cyber-security, privacy, confidentiality	Does the national HMIS software include password protected, role-based access protocols?	Yes/No	Yes = 1 No = 0
Operations and maintenance capacity	Is the national HMIS data backed up at minimum weekly?	Yes/No	Yes = 1 No = 0
Interoperability readiness (architecture)	Is there a national digital health (eHealth) architectural framework and/or health information exchange (HIE) established or being developed?	Yes/No	Yes = 1 No = 0
Aggregate AND individual-level data exchange with some indicative GF programmatic M&E	Consider the status of the national HIV, TB, Malaria programme M&E data systems and the capacity of community health data systems. How many out of four are integrated or interoperable with the national HMIS?	1, 2, 3, 4	0.25pt for each programmatic M&E data system with aggregate data exchange
data systems (HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, community health)	For individual-level data in HIV, TB, malaria, and community health data systems, there is a common unique identifier (UID) scheme adopted and/or being used?	Yes/No	Yes = 1 No = 0

KPI S6a: Secure, maintained, and interoperable HMIS

Illustration

Measure: % countries with digital HMIS baseline maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level

Numerator (N): # of countries that increased maturity level by one or more Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort

Calculate country scoreas sum of score for each of the fiveassessment criteria

Determine country HMIS maturity level and assess if maturity level improved for a country compared to baseline

Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort

Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

On track	
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At risk

Off track

Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone) Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%

Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more

	Illustrative example for 2024							
	Steps	Criteria	Country A score	Country B score	Country C score		Country D score	
		Q1	1	1	1		1	
		Q2	1	0	1		1	
,	Step 1	Q3	1	1	0		0	
' 		Q4	0.75	0.25	0.5		1	
		Q5	1	0	0		1	
		Total country score	4.75	2.25 2.5		4		
	Step 2	Country	Baseline score (2022)	Baseline maturity level (2022)	Latest score (2024)	Latest maturity level (2024)	Increase in HMIS maturity level?	
		Country A	2.5	3	4.75	5 🔶	Yes	
		Country B	2.25	3	2.25	3	No	
		Country C	3	3	2.5	3	No	
		Country D	2	2	4	4	Yes	
	Step 3	KPI result	50% (=2/4)					

The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target.

Step 4 Compared to the milestone for 2024 at 40% of countries improving their HMIS maturity level, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is higher than the milestone

KPI Result interpretation:

50% countries showed an improvement in HMIS maturity level compared to baseline

KPI performance

On track





Percentage of countries with data use maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data driven decision making

Characteristics		Definition	Reporting
JULIE S	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target
\$	Level 1 - global and in-country	Target: 90% of countries increase by at least one maturity level by end of Strategy (2028)	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10%
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	(relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%- 20%; red if below target/milestone by a
Ţ	Existing GF data source	Baseline: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 12 countries; "Level 3": 22 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 countries; "Level 2": 12 countries; "Level 3":	margin of 21% or more
	Countries showing progress	23 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year Data source : Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Maturity level sub-indicators

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI measures key aspects of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data-driven decision-making, to inform efforts towards greater attention and resources for data use, in line with the GF Strategy and its implementation progress over time Integrated: KPI is going to be monitored as part of regular GF review on data use as part of M&E systems country profile Accountable: KPI measures a strategic area of grant investments being made in leveraging programmatic monitoring for data-driven decision making, which can potentially detect how GF is having influence on the overall performance of data-driven decisions. Note though that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

<u>Actionable</u>: Grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner through country capacity development.

<u>Available</u>: Maturity model sub-indicators are specific, indicative, and easy to collect. Data is provided by MOHs and PRs, reviewed and verified by GF Public Health M&E Specialists (PHMEs) and available through M&E System Country Profile dashboards.

Considerations

It is a composite maturity model score and lower achievement in some of the aspects might be overlooked by overall good performance in other areas. Disaggregation by each of the subindicators can help to detect specific lower achievement and allow for mitigation actions to be taken.

Additional details

Maturity scale description

Nascent level Limited level		Moderate level	Well-developed level	Sustainable level	
0-1	>1-2	>2-3	>3-4	>4-5	
HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring data are routinely reported but are not consistently being analyzed and used for decision-making.	At least 2 out of 5 criteria for data use for HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring are met nationally for planning and decision- making.	At least 3 out of 5 criteria for data use for HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring are met nationally for planning and decision-making.	At least 4 out of 5 criteria for data use for HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring data are met nationally for evidence-based planning and decision-making.	All criteria for data use for HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring data are met nationally and sub-nationally down to the health district level for planning and decision-making.	

Criteria used to assess maturity level

Dimension	Criteria	Possible ratings with scores for each area	Max score (=1 for each dimension)
National analysis, interpretation and communication of HTM epidemiological and programmatic data	HTM, RSSH and CRG-related epidemiological and programmatic data are analyzed, interpreted and disseminated on annual basis, as per the national guidelines		Max score for: HIV= 0.25 ; TB = 0.25 ; Malaria = 0.25 ; RSSH = 0.15 ; CRG= 0.10
Sub-national analysis, interpretation and communication of HTM epidemiological and programmatic data	HTM epidemiological and programmatic data are analyzed, interpreted and disseminated semiannually in at least 50% of provinces and/ or district levels	Very Strong: Max score	Max score for: HIV= 0.33 ; TB = 0.33 ; Malaria = 0.33
Evidence of use of HTM programmatic monitoring data for data driven decision making at national level	Is there evidence that programmatic monitoring reports have been used to inform key data-driven strategic and/ or operational decisions at national level (e.g., sub- national tailoring, risk stratification, prioritization of interventions, updated treatment guidelines, revised IEC/BCC strategy, , updated commodity quantification, resource mobilization (funding requests), reprogramming & strategic shifts).	Strong: 0.75*Max score Moderate: 0.50*Max score	Max score for: HIV= 0.33; TB = 0.33; Malaria = 0.33
Evidence of use of HTM programmatic monitoring data for data driven decision making at sub-national level	Is there evidence that HTM programmatic monitoring reports have been used to inform key data-driven operational decisions at sub-national level (e.g., prioritization of interventions, targeting of supportive supervision, revised commodity planning, revised IEC/BC and community engagement approaches, outbreak response)	Weak: 0.25*Max score Very weak	Max score for: HIV= 0.33; TB = 0.33; Malaria = 0.33
Evidence of use of RSSH & CRG programmatic monitoring data for data- drive decision making	Is there evidence that RSSH & CRG (equity, AGYW, etc.) monitoring reports have been used to inform key data-driven strategic and/ or operational decisions <i>This</i> <i>includes evidence of triangulation of programmatic data with that of financial, human</i> <i>resources, commodities and supply chain.</i>	0	Max score for RSSH: National=0.25+Provincial=0.125 +District=0.125 Max score for CRG: National=0.25+Provincial=0.125 +District=0.125

KPI S6b: Data driven decision making

Illustration

Measure: % countries with data use maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data driven decision making

Numerator (N): # of countries that increased maturity level by one or more

Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort

 Step 1
 Step 2
 Calculate country score as sum of score for each of the assessment criteria
 Determine country Data use maturity level and assess if maturity level improved for a country compared to baseline
 Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed improvement divided by

that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort

Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)

Step 4

On track		Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)
At risk	•	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%

Off track

Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example for 2024

Steps	Criteria	Country A score	Country B score	Count	ry C score	Country D score		
	Q1	1	1	1		1		
	Q2	1	0	1		1		
Step 1	Q3	1	1	0		0		
	Q4	0.75	0.25	0.5		1		
	Q5	1	0	0		1		
	Total country score	4.75	2.25	2.5		4		
Step 2	Country	Baseline score (2022)	Baseline maturity level (2022)	Latest score (2024)	Latest maturity level (2024)	Increase in Data use maturity level?		
	Country A	2.5	3	4.75	5 🔶	Yes		
	Country B	2.25	3	2.25	3	No		
	Country C	3	3	2.5	3	No		
	Country D	2	2	4	4	Yes		
Step 3	KPI result	50% (=2/4)	50% (=2/4)					

The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target.

Step 4 Compared to the milestone for 2024 at 30% of countries improving their data use maturity level, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is higher than the milestone

KPI Result interpretation:

50% countries showed an improvement in data use maturity level compared to baseline

KPI performance

On track

Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)



KPI S7: Use of disaggregated data for planning or decision making



Percentage of countries that have documented evidence of using required disaggregated data to inform planning or programmatic decision making for priority populations in HIV, TB and malaria

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULI	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator:</u> # countries at or above threshold country score for "use" of disaggregated data 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target Interpretation of results (progress towards target):
â	Level 1 – global and in-county	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in the cohort <u>Threshold</u>: 50% score at country level 	Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below
	Subset of country portfolio	Target: 80% countries meeting threshold for use of disaggregated data by end of Strategy (2028)	target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country
↓ ↓	Existing GF data source	Cohort : All High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries Baseline: 68%, based on year 2021 and for High Impact countries only	categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., disease, disaggregation category
Ħ	Countries meeting threshold	Data source : Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	

Rationale for selection

Important: In line with the strategic aim of provision of equity and equality in service provision to all groups, KPI measures if countries have required disaggregated data facilitating identification of priority populations in need of health services, and if available, whether disaggregated data is analyzed & used to inform planning and ongoing implementation Integrated: Indicator will become a part of M&E work to strengthen national HMIS systems

Accountable: KPI measures the contributory effort of GF and other partners towards ensuring availability and use of disaggregated data for planning and decision making

<u>Actionable</u>: Annual performance monitoring processes allows for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

<u>Available</u>: Indicator was a KPI in GF 2017-2022 Strategy (KPI 6e) with data systems and processes in place for High Impact countries which will be extended to include Core countries. Data is provided by MOHs and PRs, reviewed and verified by GF Public Health M&E Specialists (PHMEs) and available through M&E System Country Profile dashboards.

Considerations

It is a composite score across 3 diseases. Lower achievement in one disease might be covered by good performance of another disease. Disaggregation by disease can however detect specific lower achievement and allow for mitigation actions to be taken.

KPI S7: Use of disaggregated data for planning or decision making



Additional details

8 Tracer indicators

HIV

- TCS-1.1^(M): % of people on ART among all people living with HIV at the end of the reporting period
- HIV 0-12: % of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed
- HIV O-10/HIV O-4a/HIV O-4.1b/HIV O-5/HIV O-9/HIVO-7: % of respondents who say they used a condom the last time they had sex with non-marital, non-cohabiting partner of those who have had sex with such a partner in the last 12 months (by population category)

ΤВ

- TBDT-1(M) : # of patients with all forms of TB notified (i.e., bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed); *includes only those with new and relapse TB
- DRTB-3(M) : % of people with confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB that began second-line treatment
- TBDT-2(M): % of patients with all forms of TB, bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed, successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among all TB patients notified during a specified period; *includes only those with new and relapse TB

Malaria

- CM-1abc(M): % of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test
- CM-2abc(M): % of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment

Disaggregation

- Dimensions of disaggregation considered are aligned with the prevailing disease epidemiologic context and include: Age; sex/gender; Key Populations; and Vulnerable Populations
- Within these dimensions, the actual disaggregation categories considered vary with the type of tracer indicator. Note that disaggregation categories considered are aligned with the globally and nationally agreed-upon essential disaggregation in HIV, TB and Malaria.

Disaggregation for HIV NB: Age/Sex considered for all tracer indicators, KP only considered for "condom use"	Disaggregation for TB	Disaggregation for Malaria
Males <15, >15	Males <15, >15	Children < 5 years
Males 15-24, > 24	Males 15-24, > 24	Above 5 yrs (incl. 15-49 yrs)
Females <15, >15	Females <15, >15	Pregnant women
Females 15-24, > 24	Females 15-24, > 24	Mobile and migrant populations
Key population - MSM	Vulnerable pop.: Prisoners	
Key population - SW	PLHIV	
Key population - TG	children 0-4, 5-14yrs	
Key population - PWID		
Key population - Prisoners		
Other -fisher folks		
Other - uniformed staff		

Determination of "use" of disaggregated data

- <u>For use of disaggregated data in **planning** assessments check the latest disease strategic plan or NSP for interventions and targets for priority populations/ required disaggregation</u>
- For use of disaggregated data to inform ongoing programmatic decision making assessments check if quarterly/annual program/performance review report include priority populations/ required disaggregation

KPI S7: Use of disaggregated data for planning or decision making

Illustration

3

- Each tracer indicator has maximum possible disaggregations, however the disaggregation required within a disaggregation dimension (Age/Sex/Gender, KP, OVP) depends on a country's epidemiologic context.
- If the indicator is disaggregated at the expected level in <u>at least one of the</u> reviewed documents for a)planning; or b)decision-making, this data point will be counted as "1" else it is "0".
- "Use score" for a tracer indicator for a)planning or b)decision-making is the percentage of required disaggregation that is available in the country.
- At the country level for each disease, scores are aggregated for a)planning b)decision-making. This is done by taking an average of indicator scores for all tracer indicators for the disease.
- Within each disease, a single "use" score is assigned to a country by taking the higher of the two scores between planning and programmatic decision making.

The 3 country "use" scores in HIV, TB, & Malaria are then averaged (nonweighted across the 3 diseases) to determine a final country score

4	4	Ca	culate <u>2024</u> KPI result
		Latest score	Score at or above threshold?
	Country A	45%	No
	Country B	60%	Yes
	Country C	50%	Yes
	Country D	22%	No
	KPI result		50% (= 2 countries out of 4 meet threshold)
	KPI result interpretation		50% countries use disaggregated data for planning or programmatic decision-making for priority populations in HIV, TB, Malaria

Ć	Use of required disaggregated data, by usage for <u>tracer indicator DRTB-3</u> for <u>Country A</u> Of the max.12 disaggregations for tracer indicator, only 10 disaggregations are required for country A which forms the													
)	Of the ma	ax.12 di	saggre	gations fo				disaggre ting "Use		are require	d for co	ountry A w	hich form	is the
		Male <15	Male >15	Female <15	Female >15	Male 15-24	Male >24	Female 15-24	Female >24	Prisoners	PLHIV	Children 0-4	Children 5-14	Score
	Planning	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	N.A	N.A	8/10
e	Decision- Making	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	NA	N.A	6/10
	Use of required disaggregated data, by tracer indicator & usage, for Country A for TB													
9	Tracer indic			TBDT-1		TBDT-			DRTB-	•		1	or all indic	ators
g	Planni Decision-N	•		0% 60%		0% 0%			80% 60%	•		· •	f 0%, 0% 60%, 0%	
	Usage score for TB (higher of scores for Plannir				ning a	40%								
	3					Sco	re for	Country	<u>A</u>					
				HIV		ТВ		Ма	laria	Counti	ry score	: Average	e for all di	seases
	Disease S	Score		29%		40%	•	67% 45% (avg of 29%, 40% , 67%			'%)			
4	c 🤇	ompa	re to r	nilestor	ne/targe	et		6	E١	aluate K	PI per	formand	e	
The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on						KPI pro	ogress to	owards ta	arget					
	track to reach its target. Compared to the milestone for 2024 at 58% of						On trac	k				tone or lo t/milestor		
	countries with score at threshold, the KPI would be deemed at risk as its result is below the milestone by a margin of 14% relative to milestone (50% vs 58%)					At risk	-		lt below in of 11		ilestone b	у		
						Off trac	:k			r target/m % or mor	iilestone k e	у		

KPI S8: On Shelf Availability (OSA)

Percentage of health facilities with tracer health products available on the day of visit for HIV, TB & malaria respectively

Characteristics		Definition	Reporting
JUNE	Outcome	 Formula: On-Shelf Availability (OSA) for each product category is the ratio of: <u>Numerator</u>: # of health facilities with tracer products available on the day of the visit <u>Denominator</u>: Total health facilities where tracer products are expected to be available 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against 2025 target, and annually thereafter
\$	Level 1 – global or in-country	Target: Achieve OSA of at least 90% by 2025 and maintain annual 90% result till end Strategy (2028) for HIV, TB, malaria respectively	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 5% (relative to target/milestone);
⊕	Subset of portfolio – priority countries and products	Cohort: <u>Countries:</u> High Impact & Core countries based on the following criteria: (1) highest burden and levels of investment for HIV, TB & Malaria; (2) In-Country Supply Chain Risk Rating, (3) level of PSM investment;	amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 6%- 10%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 11% or more
÷	Existing GF data source	<u>12 Product categories</u> : HIV (Dx, Adult FLD, Pediatric FLD, Adult SLD, Pediatric SLD, VLD) TB (Dx, Adult FLD, Adult SLD), Malaria (Dx, FLD, SLD)	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Product Group, Disease, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.
₩	Weighted average across cohort	 Baseline: OSA for HIV= 83%; TB= 81%, Malaria=84%, based on Round 2 spot checks conducted in 2022. Data source: electronic Logistics Management Information Systems (eLMIS) for countries with mature systems, on-site data collection for rest of the countries 	

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is aligned to strategic objective of ensuring an uninterrupted availability of essential health products at health facilities

Integrated: KPI is monitored through the use of a regular reporting mechanism that also provides other timely data for assessing performance of Supply Chains

<u>Accountable</u>: KPI measures in-country supply chain performance of a GF supported activity in meeting the requirements of Health products availability in countries

Actionable: Results are available at least on a bi-annual basis and thus allow for course correction through established GF business processes

<u>Available</u>: Indicator was a KPI in GF 2017-2022 Strategy (KPI 6b) and thus easy to operationalize and will also allow GF to build on the learnings from the previous Strategy to strengthen performance in the area. Being an existing indicator, trend analysis is also possible, and it is easier to set baseline

Considerations

 OSA provides a snapshot of availability at health facilities but does not give an indication on the ability to prevent stock-outs. To provide a more complete picture on stock-outs, complementary information on Stocked According to Plan (SATP) and logistics management information system (LMIS) reporting rate will be provided

KPI S8: On Shelf Availability (OSA)

Illustration

Measure: % of health facilities with tracer health products available on the day of visit for HIV, TB & malaria respectively

Numerator (N): # of health facilities with tracer products available on the day of the visit **Denominator (D):** # health facilities where tracer products are expected to be available

	Step 1	Calculate OSA at health facility for each product category
	Step 2	Calculate OSA for each country across all product categories and services for HIV, TB, malaria respectively
	Step 3	Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D for HIV, TB, malaria
	Step 4	Determine KPI Result for HIV, TB, malaria as ratio of portfolio result and target
KPI performa	ance (i.e progress	towards target)

Met	Result at target/milestone or lower by 5% (relative to target/milestone)
Partially met	Result below target/milestone by margin of 6-10%
Not met	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example for 2025 with HIV products

Health Facility 1 in country A

Steps	Product category		Fracer	Product		Availabl day of v		Numerator (HF with P Available on day of		
	HIV Dx HIV 1/2 - Det Kit - no acces					Yes		•	B: Availability of in a health facili	•
Step 1	HIV Dx			nine Compl ories includ		No		numera	Yes) which cour ator. No extra po han 1 test is ava health facility	int given if ilable in a
Count	ry A									
Steps	s Pro	oduct egory	tracer expect	s where products ted to be ilable	pro	tracer oduct ications		erator ISA	Denominato OSA	r OSA %
C (a)		V Dx		52		2	:	26	52	50%
Step	Z HIV	HIV FLD		50		4	40		50	80%
Entire	portfolio)								
Steps	c	Country		Product category		Numerato (N)	r OSA	Deno	minator OSA (D)	OSA % (O)
	С	ountry A		HIV Dx		26			52	50%
	C	ountry A		HIV FLD		40			50	80%
Step 3	C C	ountry B		HIV Dx		20			30	66%
	C	ountry B		HIV FLD		25			40	63%
		Sum				111 (F	R)		172 (T)	
Step 4	KPI re	sult = O	SA fo	r HIV (R/	Т)	а		-	111 / 172) target for 202	25
	esult in	terpreta	tion:			Ū				-

In 2025, 65% of surveyed Health facilities had at least one HIV tracer product available

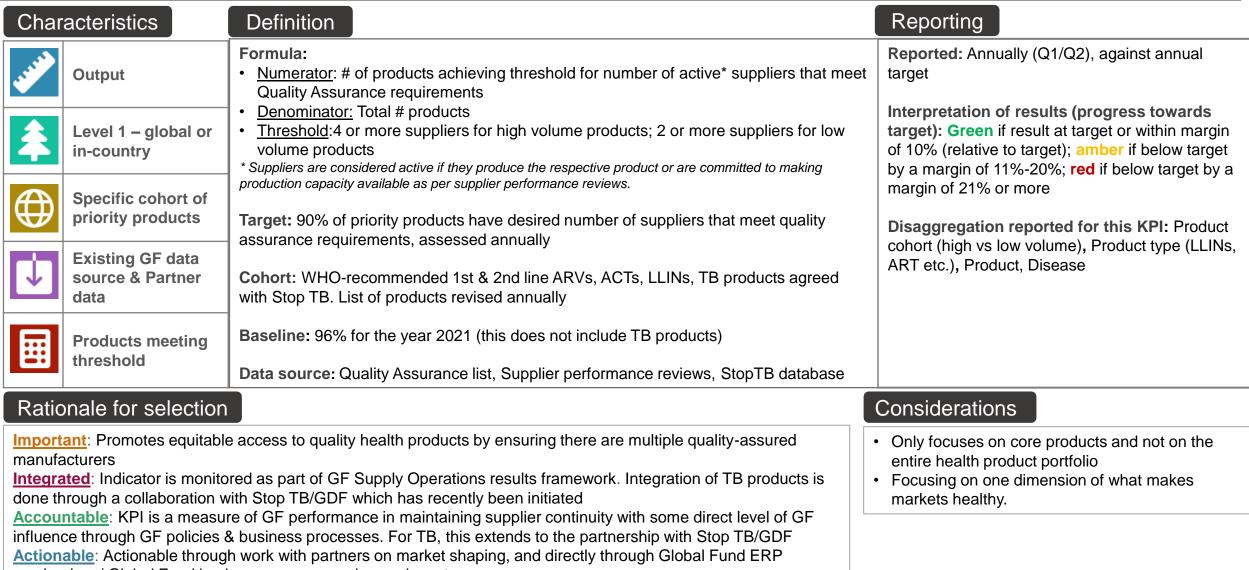
KPI performance

Not met

Result below target/milestone by margin of 11% or more

KPI S9: Supply continuity

Percentage of priority products with the desired number of suppliers that meet Quality Assurance requirements



mechanism / Global Fund business processes where relevant

<u>Available</u>: Being a KPI in the GF 2017-2022 Strategy (KPI 12a), data is readily available and thus it is easy to operationalize



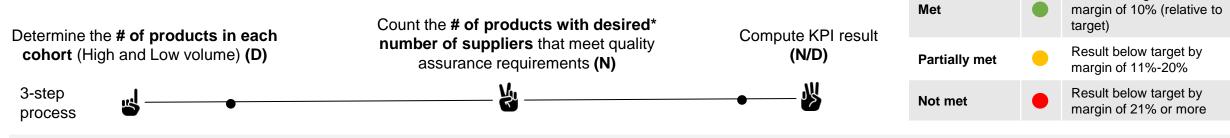
KPI S9: Supply continuity

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)

Result at target or within

Illustration

Measure: % of priority products with the desired number of suppliers meeting quality assurance requirements



Illustrative example for 2023

Cohort	Agreed list of Products	# Suppliers	2023 KPI Result	KPI Result in	tornr	atation.	
	1. TLE 300/300/600mg, 30 tablet	>=4		KPI Result interpretation: In 2023, 75% of priority products had			
	2. TLE 300/200/600mg, 30 tablet	>=4		desired number of suppliers meeting quality			
High	3. TEE 300/300/400mg, 30 tablet	<4		assurance requirements			
volume products	4. TLD 300/300/50mg, 30 tablet ²	>=4	Percentage of				
	5. Dolutegravir 50mg, 30 tablet	>=4	quality assured products (with				
	6. HIV tests	<4	desired number of				
	7. Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60mg tablet dispersible 30	>=2	suppliers)	KPI performance			
	8. Lopinavir/Ritonavir 100/25mg, 60 tablet	>=2	9/12= 75% , against	Partially		Result below target by	
Low volume	9. Lamivudine/Tenofovir 300/300mg, 30 tablet	>=2	a target of 90%	met		margin of 11%-20%	
products	10. Emtricitabine/Tenofovir 200/300mg, 30 tablet	<2					
	11. Artesunate injectables	te injectables >=2					
	12. Malaria RDTs combo (Pf/Pv, Pf/Pan)	>=2					

*Threshold is at least 4 suppliers for High Volume products, and at least 2 suppliers for Low Volume products.

KPI S10: Introduction of new products

Percentage of new products introduced, from an agreed list of new products

Cha	aracteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULE	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # products that have become eligible and available for country 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual target
â	Level 1 – global or in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total new products to be introduced in the year 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); amber if below target by a margin of 11%-20%;
	Specific cohort of priority products	Target: 80% of new products available for country procurement, assessed annually	red if below target by a margin of 21% or moreDisaggregation reported for this KPI: Disease, product
Ų	Existing GF data source	Cohort: Agreed set of new products recommended for introduction –Revised annually in alignment with external partners	type
	Simple average across cohort	Baseline: not available (new KPI) Data source: KPI specific database	

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is measuring an important aspect of market shaping strategy, i.e., accelerating new health product introduction in countries

Integrated: KPI will be used to support monitoring of GF NextGen Market Shaping initiative. Accountable: GF is a key stakeholder, working with technical partners, governments and incountry implementers to successfully introduce new health products and collaborating especially with Unitaid to accelerate the introduction and scale up of health product innovations Actionable: GF Country Teams and supply operations specialists are expected to work with industry, technical partners, and regional/in-country partners to support and facilitate successful health product introduction

<u>Available</u>: GF will work to ensure the availability of the target list of products, aligned internally and externally. Data for global anticipated demand / timeline for introduction needs to be developed through a rigorous process including GF, partners and in-country stakeholders

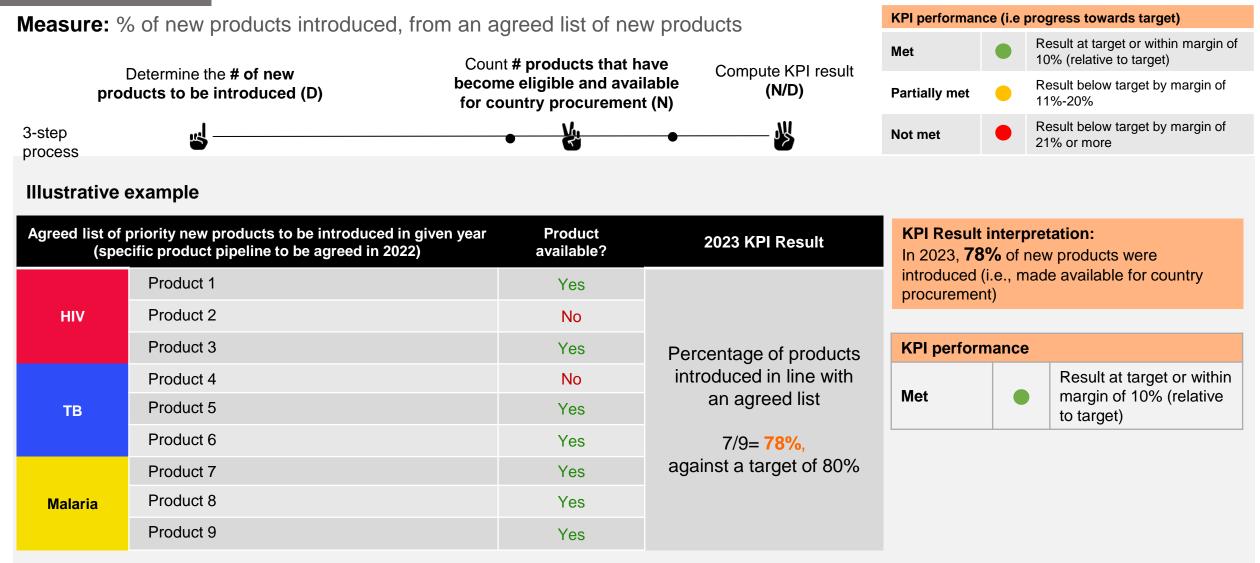
Considerations

KPI measures the number of products introduced rather than the volume introduced, so it might count as "positive" cases where the product was introduced even if there was limited volume uptake. It is proposed to mitigate this aspect by developing a process to define and collect data measuring countries' anticipated volumes & volume delivered, in the first 3 years of the Strategy. If this process is successfully developed by mid-Strategy, it is proposed to revise this KPI to measure volume uptake of each product on the agreed list versus a target (e.g., X products have reached a Y% of the total planned countries' volume within a given time horizon; which can be disaggregated into Z% of countries have achieved the A% of the planned volume (to reflect how equitably the products have been introduced across the portfolio).

KPI S10: Introduction of new products



Illustration





Equity, Human Rights and Gender





KPI E1: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers



Percentage of countries with increases in scale of programs to reduce Human Rights-related barriers for a) HIV; b) TB; c) Malaria respectively

Malali	arespectively				
Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting		
JULION OF	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline for HIV, TB, malaria respectively 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), assessed annually		
\$	Level 1 – global and in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total countries in reporting period for HIV, TB, malaria respectively Target: 50% of countries in cohort show increase in scale of programming from baseline for a 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target) for HIV, TB, malaria respectively:		
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	comprehensive response to human rights barriers to HIV, TB, malaria services respectively, for 2023-2025 Allocation Period. TBC in Spring 2026 for 2026-2028 Allocation Period	Green if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); amber if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below		
↓ ↓	New GF data source	Cohort: For HIV: receiving Human Rights Matching Funds in relevant Allocation Period; for TB: all TB SI countries among those receiving Matching Funds in relevant Allocation Period; for malaria: Kenya, Uganda	target by a margin of 21% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI:		
	Countries showing progress	Baseline: staggered baseline data provided by countries at time of Funding Request submission for 2023-2025 Allocation Period. 2025 results serve as baseline for 2026-2028 Allocation Period	Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), Disease, Program area		
	nale for selection	Data source: Funding Request, annual reports from Technical Assistance providers scale up of comprehensive programs to remove Human Rights and gender-related barriers			
and fea	sible in terms of timelines		Considerations		
 Integrated: Aligned with societal enabler 10-10-10 targets in the Global AIDS Strategy and 2021 Political Declaration. KPI will also be aligned with GF Human Rights risk indicators, allowing for triangulation Accountable: Increase in scale of GF-funded Human Rights programs is directly attributable to GF, contributing in turn to broader national comprehensive responses. Actionable: Results provide information to guide comprehensive national responses in line with the Global Partnership on 					
 Actionable. Results provide information to guide comprehensive national responses in line with the Global Partnership on stigma and discrimination co-convened by GF, as well as grant implementation and oversight for GF-funded Human Rights programs. Results over the Strategy period will capture increases since baseline as well as annual progress or regress, allowing for quick corrective actions <u>Available</u>: Baseline data available through Funding Requests. Human rights risk assessments will be an additional data source. Annual scores will come from reports of technical assistance providers funded from the Human Rights Strategic Initiative 					

KPI E1: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers



Additional details

Rating scale for assessing program areas

Program areas assessed for each disease	Score	Rating	Definition			
Program areas		_				
HIV	0.00 - 0.99	0	No formal programs or activities identified.			
Eliminating stigma and discrimination in all settings	1.00 - 1.99	1.0	One-off activities that are time-limited, pilot initiative.			
Legal literacy ("know your rights")	2.00 - 2.29	2.0	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations –			
Ensuring nondiscriminatory provision of health care	2.00 - 2.29	2.0	less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching <35% of targeted population.			
Increasing access to justice	0.00 0.50	0.0	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations –			
Ensuring rights-based law enforcement practices	2.30 - 2.59	2.3	less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching 35-65% of targeted population.			
Improving laws, regulations and polices relating to HIV and HIV/TB			Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations –			
Reducing HIV-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence against women and girls in all their diversity	2.60 - 2.99	2.6	less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching >65% of targeted population.			
Community mobilization and advocacy for Human Rights	3.00 - 3.29	3.0	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population			
ТВ	3.30 - 3.59	3.3	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population			
Eliminating TB-related stigma and discrimination	3.60 - 3.99	3.6	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population			
Ensuring people-centered and rights-based TB services at health facilities	4.00 - 4.29	4.0	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population			
Ensuring people-centered and rights-based law enforcement practices	4.30 - 4.59	4.3	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population			
Legal literacy ("know your rights") Increasing access to justice	4.60 - 4.99	4.6	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population			
Monitoring and reforming laws, regulations and policies	_	_	At scale is defined as more than 90% of national scale, where relevant, and more than 90% of the			
Addressing needs of people in prisons and other closed settings	5	5	population			
	Program is assessed to have achieved the goal when there is impact on service continuum					
Reducing TB-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and		Imp	act on services continuum is defined as:			
violence		a)	Human rights programs at scale for all populations; and			
Community mobilization and advocacy, including support to TB survivor-led groups	Goal	b)	Plausible causal links between programs, reduced barriers to services and increased access to HIV/TB services.			
Malaria						
Reducing gender related discrimination and harmful gender norms			program areas for a disease are averaged to get the country score for that disease, which g to get an indication of the scale and capacity of the disease programs			
Promoting meaningful participation of affected populations			and tool, also to be used for Human Rights risk assessments			
Strengthening community systems for participation		•	ers to support in-country consultative process that will assign the scores. Community of			
Monitoring and reforming laws, regulations and policies	Practice for TA providers to facilitate alignment in application of guidance and scoring					
Improving access to services for underserved populations			87			

KPI E1: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers



Illustration

Measure: % of countries with increases in scale of programs to reduce Steps Human Rights-related barriers for HIV, TB, malaria services

Numerator (N): # countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline for HIV, TB, malaria respectively **Denominator (D):** # of countries in the cohort for the reporting period for HIV, TB, malaria respectively

Determine score for each program area for each disease within the country

Step 2Calculate country score for each disease
as average of scores across the relevant
program areas which translate to a rating

Assess if latest country rating for the disease improved for each country in the portfolio compared to baseline

Determine KPI Result as % countries showing *Ste* improvement in rating

KPI performance (progress towards target)					
On track		Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)			
At risk	•	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%			

Step 1

Step 3

Step 4

Off track Result below target by margin of 21% or more

Steps	HIV Program area	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D
	Eliminating stigma and discrimination in all settings	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.3
	Legal literacy ("know your rights")	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6
	Ensuring nondiscriminatory provision of health care	4.6	2.6	1.0	2.6
	Increasing access to justice	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.6
Step 1	Ensuring rights-based law enforcement practices	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.6
	Improving laws, regulations and polices relating to HIV and HIV/TB	0	2.3	2.3	2.3
	Reducing HIV-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence against women and girls in all their diversity Community mobilization and	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3 1.3
_	advocacy for Human Rights Country HIV score (average of program area scores)	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.3
Step 2	Country HIV score translated to a rating	2.3	2.0	1.0	2.3
Stop 2	Baseline rating (2023)	2.3	1.0	3.0	2.6
Step 3	Increase in rating?	No	Yes	No	No
Step 4 KPI result		25% (=1/4)	against a tar	get of 50% fo	or 2024

KPI Result interpretation:

At end 2024, 25% of countries have showed an increase in scale of comprehensive programming to reduce Human Rights-related barriers for HIV, compared to baseline

KPI performance	
Not met	Result below

Result below target by margin of 21% or more

KPI E2a: Reaching marginalized sub-populations

Percentage of countries with at least half of the custom equity indicators having performance of 90% or more

Cha	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULIE	Outcome	Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries achieving the threshold 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target
¢	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period <u>Threshold</u>: At least half of the custom equity indicators have performance of 90% or more 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); amber if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target by a margin of 21% or more
	Subset of country portfolio	Target: 70% countries have at least half of the custom equity indicators with a performance of 90% or more, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease, equity
V	Grant reporting	Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries	dimension
E	Countries meeting threshold	Baseline: not available (new KPI) Data source: routine grant reporting	

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI tracks performance in specific areas of inequity for specific sub-populations over time. Delivering for marginalized sub-populations is an essential component in addressing health inequities - a key element of the next Global Fund Strategy

Integrated: KPI uses custom indicator(s) that map to existing grant performance indicators, with countries identifying a sub-population indicator that they will set a target for and track. The results of this sub-population indicator (KPI E2a) will be compared to progress against the population-level indicator in KPI E2b, because for a country to meaningfully reduce inequities, a country should have both good performance of custom equity indicator results should improve at a faster rate than the population-level indicator.

Accountable: KPI measures outcomes of activities supported through GF grants. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country. Actionable: KPI will provide highly relevant context-specific information about inequities, allowing GF country teams to use the information to adapt interventions based on performance. The annual scores would allow for trend analysis. The result of the indicator can be influenced within the Strategy period

<u>Available</u>: KPI will be based on custom indicator(s) measuring area of inequity(ies) for each country in the cohort. The custom indicator will be based on a standard grant performance indicator measuring performance for all populations and thus data will be available through regular GF reporting

Considerations

country

Identification of priority

area is based on Equity

analysis undertaken by the

2

Illustration

threshold

1	Identify indicators during grant making					
	Step	Example				
	Local equity analysis <u>for each</u> <u>disease component</u> identifies priority area(s) of inequity in a country	<u>Country A</u> identifies that young, female sex workers are being left behind in HIV prevention coverage				
	Country identifies a standard MF indicator that measures performance in the priority area for reference population	<u>Country A</u> selects MF indicator: "Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services"				
	Country defines an equity indicator to focus on a specific cohort within the priority area	<u>Country A</u> defines custom indicator: "Percentage of <u>female</u> sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services in the <u>age</u> group of 21-25"				
	At end of grant making, Country includes two sets of equity indicator(s) in grant(s) paired with standard indicators	<u>Country A</u> includes: HIV standard indicator SH paired with equity indicators H1 & H2 resp. in Grant HA; and TB standard indicator ST paired with equity indicators T1 & T2 resp. in Grant TA				
	2 Assess equity ind	licator performance in <u>2025</u>				
	Step	Example				
performance as achievement of		If in 2025, Indicator H1 result is 2250 against a target of 2500, then the 2 025 Indicator H1 performance will be 90% (=2250/2500)				
	Calculate country score by assessing if it meets the	If a country has at least half of the equity indicators performing at or above 90%, it gets a				

place

score of 1 else it gets a score of 0.

See top right for example. NB: if same indicator

is repeated in multiple grants, results are aggregated ensuring no double counting takes

Country A equity indicators	Year	Result (R)	Target (T)	Performance (R/T)	Performance >=90%
Equity Indicator H1	2025	2250	2500	90%	Yes
Equity Indicator H2	2025	1065	1500	71%	No
Equity Indicator T1	2025	60%	80%	75%	No
Equity Indicator T2	2025	75%	90%	83%	No
Country A score based on indicators have performance	0(No, 25% or 1/4)				

3	Calculate 2025 KPI result			
Country	Score			
Country A	0			
Country B	1			
Country C	1			
KPI result	67% (=2/3) against target of 70%			
KPI result interpretation	In 67% of countries at least half of the equity indicators have performance of 90% or more			
4	Evaluate KPI performance			
	KPI progress towards target			
Met	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)			
Partially met	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%			
Not met	Result below target by margin of 21% or more			

KPI E2b: Reducing inequities in **HTM**

reporting



Percentage of countries with at least half of the custom equity indicators showing a faster progression compared to the standard indicator

Standard Indicator							
Characteristics	Definition	Reporting					
Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries achieving the threshold <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target):					
Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Threshold</u>: At least half of the custom equity indicators show change in result greater than standard indicator 	Green if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); amber if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target by a margin of 21% or					
Subset of country portfolio	Target: 70% countries have at least half of the custom equity indicators showing faster progression compared to standard indicator, assessed annually	more					
Grant reporting	Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease, equity dimension					
Countries meeting threshold	Baseline: not available (new KPI) Data source: Routine grant reporting						
Rationale for selection		Considerations					
Important: KPI tracks faster progression in specific sub-populations compared to general population in specific inequity areas over time. This demonstrates a reduction in the gap between marginalized sub-populations and the general population – i.e., whether inequities are actually reduced on the ground Integrated: KPI uses custom indicator(s) that map to existing grant performance indicators, with countries identifying a sub-population indicator that they will set a target for and track. The results of this sub-population indicator (KPI E2a) will be compared to progress against the population-level indicator, and the custom equity indicator results should improve at a faster rate than the population-level indicator. Accountable: KPI measures outcomes of activities supported through GF grants. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country. Actionable: KPI provides context-specific information about inequities, allowing GF country teams to use the information to adapt interventions based on performance. The annual scores would allow for trend analysis. The result of the indicator can be influenced within the GF Strategy period Available: KPI will be based on custom indicator(s) measuring area of inequity(ies) for each country in the cohort. The custom indicator will be based on a standard grant performance indicator measuring performance for all populations and thus data will be available through regular GF							

91

KPI E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM

Illustration

astration							
1 Identify indicators during grant making							
Step	Example						
Local equity analysis <u>for each</u> <u>disease component</u> identifies priority area(s) of inequity in a country	<u>Country A</u> identifies that young, female sex workers are being left behind in HIV prevention coverage						
Country identifies a standard MF indicator that measures performance in the priority area for reference population	<u>Country A</u> selects MF indicator: "Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services"						
Country defines an equity indicator to focus on a specific cohort within the priority area	<u>Country A</u> defines custom indicator: "Percentage of <u>female</u> sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services in the <u>age</u> group of 21-25"						
At end of grant making, Country includes two sets of equity indicator(s) in grant(s) paired with standard indicators	<u>Country A</u> includes: HIV standard indicator SH paired with equity indicators H1 & H2 resp. in Grant HA; and TB standard indicator ST paired with equity indicators T1 & T2 resp. in Grant TA						
Assess progress rate for refer	ence population and equity indicator in 2025						
Step	Example						
Calculate rate of progress as relative change in results compared to baseline	If in 2025, Indicator H1 had result of 2500 vs 2250 at baseline, then progress rate is 11%						
Calculate country score by assessing if it meets the threshold	If a country has least half of the equity indicators progressing at a faster rate than corresponding reference population standard indicator, it gets a score of 1 else it gets a score of 0.						
	See top right for example. NB: if same indicator is repeated in multiple grants, results are aggregated						

0

Indicators	Baseline	2025 Result	Change in results	Custom indicator shows faster progression vs standard indicator?			
Standard SH	6000	7000	17%	-			
Equity Indicator H1	2250	2500	11%	No			
Equity Indicator H2	900	1065	18%	Yes			
Standard ST	75%	80%	7%	-			
Equity Indicator T1	55%	60%	9%	Yes			
Equity Indicator T2	75%	75%	0%	No			
Country A score based on if at least half of the indicators show faster progression				1 (Yes, 50% or 2/4)			
	,						
3	Determine 2025 KPI result						
Country	Score						

	Determine 2023 AFT result				
Country	Score				
Country A	1				
Country B	0				
Country C	1				
KPI result	67% (=2/3) against target of 70%				
KPI result interpretation	In 67% of countries at least half of the equity indicator results are progressing at a faster rate than the corresponding reference population standard indicators				
4)	Evaluate KPI performance				
	KPI progress towards target				
Met 🔴	sult at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)				
Partially met	rtially met Result below target by margin of 11%-20%				
Not met Result below target by margin of 21% or more					



KPI E3a: Advancing gender equality – engagement in grant cycle

Satisfaction of women and gender-diverse communities with engagement across the grant cycle consistently at acceptable level

Characteri	istics	Definition	Reporting			
Juil Outco	ome	 Formula: <u>Numerator:</u> # grant cycle stages with scores achieving the threshold Threshold: 75% minimum satisfaction score 		Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2) against annual target		
	3 – GF core ations	>= 75% for 3/3 stages; amber if score >= ages; red if score>=75% for 0 or 1/3 stages				
Full F count	Portfolio of tries	satisfaction level, assessed annually Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Period		ion reported for this KPI: Region, key and pulations, grant cycle stages		
New source	GF data ce	Baseline: not available (new KPI)				
Stage thres		Data source: Standardized survey conducted at different stages across grant cycle				
Rationale	for selection			Considerations		
Meaningful en particular our of programs. Integrated: KF together to ass gender equalit Accountable: the grant cycle Actionable: S Annual scores quantitative inc	gagement and rep commitment to pro PI is based on dat sess two interlinke y and the meaning Measures the lev e - GF thus has a atisfaction levels of allow for trend an	he meaningful engagement of women and gender-diverse communities across the presentation is critical to achieving our strategy ambition to advance gender equality pomoting the role of women and LGBTQI-led organizations in the design and implementary indicated areas necessary for the effective integration of gender across our work: grant per gful representation of women and gender-diverse communities in decision-making rel of satisfaction among women and gender-diverse communities with their engaged reasonable level of accountability and influence on the result of women and gender-diverse communities with their engaged reasonable level of accountability and influence on the result of women and gender-diverse communities to guide GF engagement provides and the result can be influenced within the Strategy period. Recognizing the ring complex areas such as outcomes of community engagement, the KPI is to be or a strategy and the result areas such as outcomes of community engagement, the KPI is to be or a strategy period. Recognizing the ring complex areas such as outcomes of community engagement, the KPI is to be or a strategy period. Recognizing the a strategy period. Recognizing the ring complex areas such as outcomes of community engagement, the KPI is to be or a strategy period. Recognizing the a strategy period. Recognizin	y, and in eentation of tors that work rformance on ement throughout processes. limitations of	 Achieving and maintaining a representative and inclusive sample in each country (e.g., across diseases, KVPs, age, gender, geographies) may be a challenge as well. The term "satisfaction" has a high degree of subjectivity, open to interpretation by respondents. Satisfaction scores should thus be seen as indicative rather than representative and interpretation needs to be complemented with other insights and community-led thematic evaluations 		

Available: The data can be available through the annual survey administered for KPI C1

KPI E3a: Advancing gender equality – engagement in grant cycle

Illustration

Measure: Satisfaction of women and gender-diverse communities with engagement across the grant cycle consistently at acceptable level

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Calculate satisfaction score

for each survey responded to by women & gender-diverse communities

Calculate satisfaction score

at the country level as average score across all respondents

Calculate portfolio score

for each grant cycle stage as average score across all countries

Determine KPI Result as count of grant cycle stages achieving the threshold scores

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)						
Met Score of 3/3 stages achieving the threshold						
Partially met	•	Score of 2/3 stages achieving the threshold				
Not met		Score of 0 or 1/3 stages achieving the threshold				

Illustrative example

Survey administered to Country A at Funding Request stage in 2023, with scores aggregated for women & gender-diverse communities for the country

Stone	Perpendent	Possible	Section rule	Question			Score	
Steps	Respondent	responses	Scoring rule	1	2	3	Score	
	R1	0-10	Numerical response*10	90	50	60	200/3=67%	
Step 1	R2	0-10	Numerical response*10	70	80	50	200/3=67%	
	R3	0-10	Numerical response*10	0	-	100	100/2=50%	
Step 2	Avg score Country A					61%		

Aggregation of women & gender-diverse community score for each grant cycle stage for the entire portfolio

Steps	Country	FR score	GM score	GI score			
	Country A	61%	75%	100%			
Stop 2	Country B	55%	-	-			
Step 3	Country C	85%	100%	-			
	Avg Portfolio score	67%	88%	100%			
	Is score achieving the 75% threshold?	No	Yes	Yes			
Step 4	KPI Result	Scores of 2/3 stages achieve threshold Target: All stages of grant cycle achieving the threshold					

KPI Result interpretation:

Satisfaction of women and gender-diverse communities with engagement in grant cycle is at acceptable level for the Grant Making and Grant Implementation stages, but not for Funding Request.

KPI performance

Partially met



Percentage of countries with at least half of the gender indicators having performance of 90% or more

Char	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JUNE	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries achieving the threshold Denominator: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target):
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u>. Total # countries in conort for the reporting period <u>Threshold</u>: At least half of the gender indicators have performance of 90% or more 	Green if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); amber if below target by a margin of 11%-
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Target: 70% countries have at least half of the gender indicators with a performance of 90% or more, assessed annuallyCohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries	20%; red if below target by a margin of 21% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country
V	Grant reporting		categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease
	Countries meeting threshold	Baseline: not available (new KPI)	
Ratio	onale for selection	Data source: routine grant reporting	Considerations

Important: KPI E3b measures GF grant performance relating to gender equality. Strong grant performance in relation to gender equality is critical to achieving our strategy ambition to advance gender equality, and in particular our commitment to scale comprehensive programs and approaches to remove gender-related barriers and inequalities. Integrated: Tracer indicators for the KPI align with indicators in the GF Modular Framework. KPI E3a and KPI E3b are complementary indicators that work together to assess two interlinked areas necessary for the effective integration of gender across our work: grant performance on gender equality and the meaningful representation of women and gender-diverse communities in decision-making.

<u>Accountable</u>: Measures performance of GF grants in improving gender equality - GF thus has a reasonable level of accountability and influence on the result. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: KPI will provide information on how well GF grants are performing against gender-related targets, which can be used to adapt interventions and wider strategies based on performance. Annual scores allow for trend analysis and the result can be influenced within the Strategy period

Available: The data will be available through regular GF grant reporting

Global Fund is also instituting a Gender Equality Marker (GEM) across all funding to assess how well gender equality is being

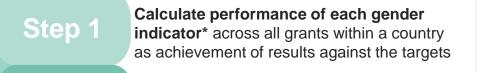
mainstreamed in all grants. The GEM score will be provided alongside the KPI to provide a holistic picture of performance on both genderspecific interventions and gender mainstreaming.

KPI E3b: Performance of gender-specific indicators

Illustration

Measure: % of countries with at least half of the gender indicators having performance of 90% or more

Numerator (N) : # countries achieving the threshold Denominator (D) : Total number of countries in the cohort for the reporting period



Step 2Determine if performance of each
indicator in country is >=90%

Calculate country score, with a country getting a score of 1 if at least half of the indicators have performance >=90%, else 0

Determine KPI Result as the # of countries that scored 1 divided by total countries in cohort

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)					
Met Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)					
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%			
Not met		Result below target by margin of 21% or more			

Illustrative example for 2024

Steps	Example						
Step 1	If in 2024, the result for Indicator T1 is 50% against a grant target of 90%, then the 2024 Indicator T1 performance (achievement rate) will be 55% (i.e., =50%/90%)						
	Country A gender indicators	Result (R)	Target (T)	Performance (R/T)		Is Performance >=90%	
Step 2	Indicator GH1	510	560	91%		Yes	
	Indicator GT1	50%	90%	56%		No	
	Indicator GM1	45%	50%	90%		Yes	
Step 3	Country A score 1 ("Yes", as performance >=90" for at least half of the indicators						
	Country			;	Score		
Stop 1	Country A	1					
Step 4	Country B	0	0				
	Country C	0	0				
	KPI result	33% (:	33% (=1/3) against a target of 70%				

KPI Result interpretation:

In 33% of countries at least half of the gender indicators have performance of 90% or more

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of 21% or more

* Aggregate results & targets if same indicator is included in multiple grants in a country

Step 3

Step 4



Community Leadership & Engagement







Satisfaction of communities with engagement across the grant cycle consistently at acceptable level

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting	g	
JULI	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator:</u> # grant cycle stages with scores achieving the threshold 	Reported: A	Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual targets	
Â	Level 3 – GF core operations	 <u>Threshold</u>: 75% minimum satisfaction score Target: 3 stages (out of 3), i.e., each stage of the grant cycle has at least 75% satisfaction level, assessed annually 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target):Green if score>= 75% for 3/3 stages; amber if score >= 75% for2/3 stages; red if score>=75% for 0 or 1/3 stagesDisaggregation reported for this KPI: Key & VulnerablePopulations, grant cycle stages, Region		
	Full portfolio of countries	Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant			
↓ ↓	New GF data source	Allocation Period Baseline: not available (new KPI)			
E	Stages at threshold	Data source: Standardized survey conducted at different stages across the grant cycle			
Ratio	nale for selection	on	·	Considerations	
 Important: Aligned with Strategy priority on community engagement and leadership. KPI measures the degree of community engagement across three key stages of the GF grant cycle. It will assess the effectiveness of the GI obal Fund in supporting and realizing community engagement Achieving and maintaining a representative and inclusive sample in each country (e.g., across Global Fund in supporting and realizing community engagement Integrated: KPI is aligning and integrating with existing and evolving data sources to validate the results of the 					

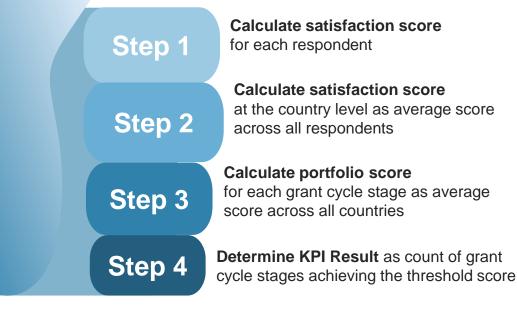
Integrated: KPI is aligning and integrating with existing and evolving data sources to validate the results of the survey. The results from the satisfaction portion of the survey will be used determine advancements in gender equality (KPI E3a)

Accountable: Results will hold GF and CCMs accountable for facilitating a higher quality of community engagement based on minimum expectations and through resulting levels of satisfaction by communities Actionable: Results of the survey will allow for action within the implementation period and between Allocation Periods for a specific country and lessons learned for other countries. Provides for trend analysis and comparison. Recognizing the limitations of quantitative indicators in measuring complex areas such as outcomes of community engagement, the KPI is to be complemented by periodic thematic evaluation. Available: Data can be available through an annual survey diseases, KVPs, age, gender, geographies) may be a challenge
The term "satisfaction" has a high degree of subjectivity, open to interpretation by respondents. Satisfaction scores should thus be seen as indicative rather than representative and interpretation needs to be complemented with other insights and community-led thematic evaluations

KPI C1: Community engagement across Global Fund grant cycle

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Satisfaction of communities with engagement across the grant cycle consistently at acceptable level



KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)					
Met		Score of 3/3 stages achieving the threshold			
Partially met	•	Score of 2/3 stages achieving the threshold			
Not met		Score of 0 or 1/3 stages achieving the threshold			

Illustrative example

Survey administered to Country A at Funding Request stage in 2023

Stone	Respondent	Possible responses	Section rule	Q	uestio	Score	
Steps			Scoring rule	1	2	3	Score
	R1	0-10	Numerical response*10	90	50	60	200/3=67%
Step 1	R2	0-10	Numerical response*10	70	80	50	200/3=67%
	R3	0-10	Numerical response*10	0	-	100	100/2=50%
Step 2	Avg score Country A						61%

Aggregation of score for each grant cycle stage for the entire portfolio

Steps	Country	FR score	GM score	GI score
	Country A	61%	75%	100%
Step 3	Country B	55%	-	-
Step 3	Country C	85%	100%	-
	Avg Portfolio score	67%	88%	100%
	Is score achieving the 75% threshold?	No	Yes	Yes
Step 4	KPI Result		ieve threshold cycle achieving d	

KPI Result interpretation:

Satisfaction of communities with engagement in grant cycle is at acceptable level for the Grant Making and Grant Implementation stages but not for Funding Request.

KPI performance

Partially met



Resource Mobilization



KPI R1a: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments



Percentage realization of domestic co-financing commitments to health across the whole portfolio

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting		
JULI	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: Total Co-financing amount realized for the Allocation Period under review 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual target		
Â	Level 1 – global and in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total Co-financing commitments for the Allocation Period under review 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by		
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: 85% co-financing commitment realized for each Allocation Period, assessed annually	margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin 11% or more		
V	Existing GF data source	Cohort : all country-components with an allocation in current Allocation Period, excluding, components (a) exempted or granted waiver from co-financing	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, income group, etc.), Component		
	Weighted average across portfolio	requirements; (b) given extension for reporting co-financing, beyond KPI deadline; and/or (c) that did not access funding in previous Allocation Period			
		Baseline: 85% commitments realized in 2017-2019 Allocation Period by eligible 2020-2022 Allocation Period components.			
		Data source: Global Fund Health Financing co-financing monitoring database			
Ratic	onale for selection	Con	siderations		
Important: Mobilizing additional resources is a core contributory objective of the GF Strategy, with a specific focus backed by a policy on catalyzing sustainable domestic resources to meet the urgent health needs for implications; unless complemented by other measure					

SDG 3

Integrated: KPI is aligned to the implementation of the Sustainability, Transition & Co-Financing Policy which is integrated within other long-established GF processes such as Access to Funding and Grant Management **Accountable**: KPI reflects results of GF performance but is also dependent on governments and other partners playing their role

<u>Actionable</u>: Lower immediate actionability but provides more long-term patterns in co-financing that could impact the policy/GF approach and that other tools are available for risk monitoring.

Available: Data is routinely available through the GF Access to Funding and Grant Management processes

 While issues related to co-financing have long-term implications; unless complemented by other measures, the KPI by itself has little power to enable course correction. To address this limitation, an operational indicator related to co-financing risk mitigation (KPI R1b) will supplement the KPI reporting and act as a leading indicator.

KPI R1a: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments

Illustration

Measure: % realization of domestic co-financing commitments to health across the whole Global Fund portfolio

Numerator (N): Total Co-financing amount realized in the Allocation Period under review

Denominator (D): Total Co-financing commitments for the Allocation Period under review

*all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates

Collect data on current Allocation Period eligible Country components that were reviewed by GAC since start of the Allocation Period

Step 2

Step 1

Step 3

Sum of all Commitment (C); and sum of all Realization (R) during grant implementation period for previous Allocation Period to get **totals for all components**

Determine KPI Result as Total realization (N) divided by Total commitments (D)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)					
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)			
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%			
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more			

Illustrative example in 2023

Steps	2023-2025 eligible Country Component	Allocation Period	Realization (R)	Commitment (C)
	Component 1	2020-2022	5.0	4.0
	Component 2	2020-2022	2.8	3.3
	Component 3	2020-2022	44.6	48.2
Step 1	Component 4	2020-2022	48.5	57.0
	Component 5	2020-2022	21.0	21.6
	Component 160	2020-2022	14.3	17.2
Step 2	2023 Total (for 160 (Components)*	N=13,144.5	D = 15,284.3
Step 3	2023 KPI result (N/D):		86 = 13,144.5 against 8	/ 15,284.3

KPI Result interpretation:

Realization rate of co-financing commitments is **86%** for the 2020-2022 Allocation Period by eligible country components in 2023-2025 Allocation Period assessed in the reporting period

KPI performance

Met

Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

* Totals are cumulative over the grant implementation periods for the Allocation Period. Therefore, KPI result for 2024 will include 2023 results as well

KPI R1b: Mitigation actions for countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments



Percentage of milestones achieved for implementation of mitigating actions by countries at risk of not meeting cofinancing commitments

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting		
JUNE	Output	Formula: Average score for the % of milestones reached across portfolio	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual target		
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 Target: 80% mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments, assessed annually Cohort: all countries identified as having material risks for co-financing with 	Interpretation of results (progress towards targe Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or		
	Full portfolio of countries	mitigation actions that were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period	more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country		
V	Existing GF data sources	Baseline: not available (new KPI)	categorization: region, portfolio type, income group etc.), Component		
E	Simple average across portfolio	Data source: Global Fund Health Financing co-financing monitoring database			

Rationale for selection

Important: Whilst not being a very outcome-focused indicator, it is a useful leading indicator that provides timely indication of any potential risk to KPI R1a. KPI also supports delivery on the strategic implementation priority of embedding Health Financing firmly into processes across GF, of which the country risk management approach via Integrated Risk Management (IRM) approach is a key element. KPI also behaves as a 'tracer' or early warning system for programme risk. Any emerging risk to domestic resource mobilization is likely to subsequently feed through into programme risk. Integrated: KPI is embedded within Access to Funding, Grant Management and other GF processes, and monitored as part of country risk management framework Accountable: KPI monitors GF core operations and has a relatively high level of influence Actionable: KPI monitors a GF business process and allows for timely course correction Available from GF systems

Considerations

- Operational indicator which is not outcome focused but has value in projecting the performance of KPI R1a which has higher inertia, and thus is not recommended as a standalone indicator unless coupled with KPI R1a
- Equal weighting across country components will mean this indicator is not fully and precisely predictive for KPI R1a being off / on track, but it will clearly indicate the direction of travel.

KPI R1b: Mitigation actions for countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments

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Illustration

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Measure: Average score for the % of milestones reached across portfolio
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Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Calculate % milestones achieved for risk mitigating actions related to achieving direct co-financing outcomes

Calculate % milestones achieved for risk mitigating actions related to enabling actions

Calculate Country component score as average of scores for achieving direct co-financing outcomes and enabling actions

Determine KPI result

KPI progress towards target

Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example for Country A HIV component in 2025

	Direct Co-financing milesto	nes	Та	rget (A)	Achievement (B)	Performance (C=B/A*100)
Stop 1	Expenditure on NGO services prevention in 2024	\$8,	400,000	\$6,400,000	76% CFE	
Step 1	Budget allocated for NGO set HIV prevention in 2025	\$8,	800,000	\$8,400,000	95% CFA	
	Enabling action milestones		т	arget	Achievement	Performance
	Sustainability Working Group	(SWG)	SWG Es	tablished	Met	100% [×]
	Transition Preparedness Cap Building for SRs	Trainings conducted for SRs in financial management		Not Started	0% ^y	
Step 2	Cost Effectiveness Review or service delivery models	review c	ectiveness onducted d to inform design	In Progress	50% ^Z	
	Achievement of Enabling Acti	ons Milesto	rage of <mark>x</mark> , y, z)	50% EA	
Step 3	Country A HIV component sco	ore = Avera	age (CFE,	CFA, EA)		—74%
	Country	Compon	ent	Score		
	Country A	HIV		74%		
	Country V	ТВ		61%		
Step 4	Country U HIV			62%		
	Country U	Malaria		90%		
	KPI result (average se	core)		72% aga	inst 80% targe	et

KPI Result interpretation: 72% of mitigation actions due in the year had been implemented by countries at risk of meeting co-financing commitments

KPI performance

Partially met | Result below

KPI R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit process performed by SAIs

Percentage of countries meeting criteria of timeliness and quality for audit deliverables

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULIO D	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries for which SAIs audit of grants meet threshold for timeliness & quality 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards
Â	Level 1 – global and in country	 <u>Denominator</u>: # countries using SAIs for the audit of grants for the relevant financial year <u>Threshold</u>: grant audit reports score is 2.3 or more 	target): Green if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); amber if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target by a margin of 21% or more
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Target: 80% countries meet criteria for timeliness and quality of audit deliverables, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country and any corresponding categorization: region,
÷	Existing GF data sources	Cohort: High Impact/Core countries using Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) for the audit of Global Fund grants (with Govt. PRs) for the relevant financial year.	portfolio type, etc, Assessment criterion (Timeliness, Quality)
Ħ	Countries meeting threshold	Baseline: 45% (5/11) countries met threshold for timeliness & quality as per 2022 External Audit Tracking (EAT) annual review process	
		Data source: Global Fund External Audit Tracking (EAT) tool	
Ratic	onale for selection		Considerations
Provide also th Integra	es assurance on entire F e most mature thematic ated: Considered as star	vel of assurance on the use of grant funds managed by government Principal Recipients. Public Financial Management (PFM) cycle (budget formulation, execution and monitoring). area in PFM domain at GF with respect to engagement with partners indard indicator used in other organizations, and integral to Finance & Administration's resu	by Government PRs change

framework. Comprehensive indicator delivering useful data for other internal stakeholders such as Value for Money, assurance on co-financing commitments, etc.

Accountable: KPI reflects GF work to build capacity of Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) and country financial management systems. However, Governments and other partners also play a role in achieving results

Actionable: KPI to a large extent is actionable leveraging existing external audit processes which factor in timely feedback provision to SAIs for course correction in situations were there are challenges

<u>Available</u>: Leverages existing mature internal data system for reporting i.e., External Audit Tracking tool

SAIs, indicator viability for year-on-year

reporting depends on achieving output

indicator on increasing number of

countries using SAIs

Additional details

Audit report assessment

Audit report is assessed against the criteria of :

- a) Timeliness
- b) Quality, with a sub-criteria of 'Compliant'

	Criteria ratings	Score				
'imeliness	TIMELY					
	Report overdue by more than one month	1				
	Report overdue by less than one month	2				
F	Report provided on time	3				
	QUALITY					
of Quality	Major non-compliance with the auditing standards noted resulting in the opinion being questioned or the report to be modified e.g., basis of the opinion	1				
	Some technical errors noted which are not material enough to question the audit opinion or the modification of the audit report/opinion	2				
	The audit report is technically sound, and no issues have been noted	3				
nen	COMPLIANT					
2 components	Non-compliant report i.e., the requested opinions, financial statements and the management letters are not compliant with the audit guidelines	1				
	Partially not compliant reports i.e., the requested opinions, financial statements and the management letter are compliant however one or more requirement of the guidelines have not been respected	2				
	The report is compliant with the audit guidelines	3				

Weightage of 3 criteria

Criteria	Weightage			
Timeliness	10%			
Quality	50%			
Compliant	40%			

Rating of grant audit report

Assessment	Score				
Meets expectations	If score >=2.3				
Needs improvement	If score is >=1.5 and <=2.2				
Unacceptable	If score is <1.5				

A country is assessed to have met the criteria for timeliness & quality only when <u>all grants</u> audited by the same SAI fall under the assessment category of "Meets expectations"

KPI R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit process performed by SAIs

Illustration

Measure: % countries meeting criteria of timeliness and quality for audit deliverables

Numerator (N): # countries for which SAIs audit of grants meet threshold for timeliness & quality

Denominator (D): # of countries using SAIs for the audit of GF grants for the relevant financial year

Step 1	Determine score of grant audit report(s) received for all grants in each country across the 3 criteria of Timeliness, Quality, Compliance
Step 2	Assess country rating based on whether all grants meet expectations, i.e., have a rating of >=2.3
Step 3	Count countries that meet expectations
Step 4	Calculate KPI Result as # of countries meeting expectations divided by total # of countries in cohort

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)

Met	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)
Partially met	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Not met	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example in 2023

Steps	Country	Grant	Timelines: score	5	Quality score	1	Com score	pliance e	Weighted Grant score	
	Country A	Grant 1	3		3	2				
Step 1	Weighted sco	ores:	0.3 (3*.10)		1.5 (3*.	.50) 0.8 (:		2*.40)	- 2.6 (0.3+1.5+0.8)	
Steps	Country	Grant 1 score	Grant 2 score	Grant 3 score		Country Assessment				
	Country A	2.6	2.5	-		Meets expectations (as all grants assessed had score>=2.3 i.e rating of "Meets expectations")				
Step 2	Country B	0.5	-	-	-					
	Country C	1.6	2.0	1.9	9					
	Country D	2.8	2.7	2.5		Meets expectations				
Step 3	Count countries meeting expectations 2									
Steps		# countries meeting Total conceptions (X)						(X/Y)*1(00	
Step 4	KPI result	2	4				50% (against	=2/4) t 80% target		

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, 50% countries that had submitted audit reports in the reporting period, met the threshold for timeliness and quality of the audit process and deliverables for all government PR grants audited by SAI

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of 21% or more

KPI R3: Announced pledges

Announced pledges as ratio of Replenishment target

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting			
JULI	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: total pledges secured at Replenishment Conference and throughout the Replenishment Period 	 Reported: Annual (Q1/Q2), against relevant Replenishment Period target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more 			
\$	Level 3 – GF core operations	 <u>Denominator</u>: target set out in the Investment Case for the 3-year Replenishment Period *all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates 				
	All donors	Target: 100% of Replenishment Target for 7 th and 8 th Replenishment respectively, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: None			
Ų	Existing GF data source	Cohort: All pledges to Global Fund for the given 3-year Replenishment Period (whether announced prior to, during or after the Pledging Conference). Excludes co-financing/co-investment and any other fundraising initiatives not factored in during initial target-setting (e.g., C19RM in 2020-2022)				
≣	Weighted average across donors	Baseline: 100% for 6 th Replenishment Period				
		Data source: Global Fund pledges and contributions database				
Ratio	onale for selection		Considerations			
Integra and is Accou Action establis Availa	ated: KPI is monitored a consistent with GF com <u>ntable</u> : KPI is a direct r <u>able</u> : KPI is a measure shed GF business proc <u>ble</u> : KPI has been usec	as part of Donor Relations and Private Sector engagement results framework munication to donors and the public generally measure of a GF core business process of GF core operations, and thus allows for course correction through	If target is achieved around the Replenishment Conference towards the beginning of the Allocation Period , indicator may not be as relevant for the remainder of Replenishment Period Performance is measured against the Investment Case target and thus excludes Special Purpose resource mobilization efforts initiated during the Replenishment Period (e.g., C19RM in 2020)			



KPI R3: Announced pledges

Illustration

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Measure: Announced pledges as ratio of Replenishment target

Numerator (N): Total amount of pledges secured at the Replenishment Conference and throughout the Replenishment Period Denominator (D): Target set out in the Investment Case for the 3-year Replenishment Period



KPI performance (i.e. progress towards target)Met
Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</ti>Partially metResult below target by margin of 6%-10%Not metResult below target by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example for 2023

Record data on total

announced pledges (N)

Total announced pledges* (N)	7 th Replenishment target (D)	KPI result (N/D)
\$14bn	\$18bn	78% (=14/18)

Y

KPI Result interpretation:

K

Not met

Pledges equal to 78% of Replenishment Target of 18bn currently announced for the 7th Replenishment Period

PI perfor	mance)

Result below target by margin of 11% or more

* Total announced pledges are cumulative over the Replenishment Period, so 2024 results will include announced pledges from previous years



Pandemic Preparedness & Response





Percentage of countries with im

	in aboratory testing modulities	
1	s with improved or sustained high performance in laboratory tes	ting capacity modalities
	Definition	Reporting
	 Formula: performance measured using SPAR C4.4, with: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target
	• <u>Denominator</u> : Total # countries in cohort * Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to
	Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028)	target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or
	Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain	more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country
	Decelines As of March 0004 distribution of 00 securities on the 5 maint 004 D* scalar	(and any corresponding categorization: region,

Countries showing Baseline: As of March 2024, distribution of 38 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 1 country; "Level 2": 1 country; "Level 3": 15 countries; "Level 4": 18 countries; "Level 5": 3 countries. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C4.4 Laboratory Testing Capacity Modalities Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR)

Rationale for selection

Characteristics

Outcome

in-country

countries

progress

Level 1 - global and

Full portfolio of

Partners data

Important: Building laboratory capacity has historically been one of the Global Fund's main contributory areas to pandemic preparedness (PP). Investments in building laboratory testing modalities are of increased emphasis in the new Strategy and this is emphasized in updated RSSH applicant materials for 2023-2025 Allocation Period

Integrated: Aligned with IHRMEF/WHO standards and indicators

Accountable: This indicator has higher accountability relative to other SPAR indicators as it is expected to be one of Global Fund's main contributory areas of investment for PP.

Actionable: Higher actionability relative to other SPAR indicators as activities/ processes required for achieving progress in this area can be funded by GF through embedded RSSH-PP investments.

Available: Partner data is available for a large cohort of countries on an annual basis and at the start of the Strategy cycle.

Considerations

- Limited attribution to the Global Fund as reported at a national-level covering a broad scope. Revisions expected to facilitate disaggregation at sub-national level.
- SPAR indicators subject to updates, potentially limiting historical comparability.

portfolio type, etc.

May not fully capture correlation with country ability to respond to the dynamic nature of an epidemic event – needs to be complemented by regular After Action Reviews (AAR), Simulation Exercises (SimEx), Joint External Evaluations (JEE), and potential use of timeliness metrics.

Additional details

SPAR indicator

SPAR C4.4: The indicator is based on an assessment of a level of performance on a "1-5 scale". When processed, the score of each indicator level is classified as a percentage of performance along the "1 to 5 scale", e.g., for a country selecting level 3 for indicator 4.4, the level of performance is expressed as 3/5*100=60. See below for the definition of the levels for C4.4 from the <u>SPAR Tool Second Edition</u>.

	Indicators
Level	C4.4. Laboratory testing capacity ²⁹ modalities
Level 1	Laboratory system can support one or two testing modalities such as rapid diagnostic testing (antigen and antibody) and microscopy services for pathogen detection
Level 2	Laboratory system can support testing modalities including serological tests (i.e., antigen and antibody enzyme immunoassays) and quality assurance process is in place
Level 3	Laboratory system can perform nucleic acid amplification testing, bacterial culture with antimicrobial sensitivity testing with quality assurance process in place and have access to (or has) sequencing capacity
Level 4	Laboratory system can perform nucleic acid amplification testing, bacterial culture with antimicrobial sensitivity testing with quality assurance process in place and has some basic sequencing capacity and country has ability to test for all its endemic diseases and its priority diseases ³⁰
Level 5	Laboratory system can perform in all capacities including access to whole genome sequencing; ³¹ identification of unknown and high consequence pathogens and has access to viral culture. Laboratory networks configured to support all diagnostic services ³² that are integrated ³³ are sustainable, with maximum population coverage, and exercised, reviewed, evaluated and updated on a regular basis as applicable

²⁹ Refers to laboratory test capacities that are available within the country (including research aboratories and private laboratories) to support surveillance and response; or that are available through referral mechanisms to designated central or international reference laboratories (e.g., WHO collaborating centres).
³⁰ Priority diseases include, epidemic prone diseases, diseases earmarked for eradication/elimination and diseases of public nealth importance.
³¹ Access to whole genome sequencing may be through international collaboration including WHO collaborating centres.

³² This may include whole genomic sequencing and access to whole genome sequencing may be through international collaboration including WHO collaborating centres.

KPI P1: Progress in laboratory testing modalities

Illustration

Measure: % of countries with improved or sustained high performance in laboratory testing capacity modalities

- Numerator (N): # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort

Step

Step 3

Step 4

* Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.

Compare current score for SPAR C4.4 (laboratory testing modalities) to baseline score for each country in the portfolio

Step 2 Determine which country met the KPI criterion

Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed an improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort

Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)				
On track		Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)		
At risk	•	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%		
Off track		Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more		

Illustrative example for 2026

Steps	Criteria	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	Country E	Country F	Country G
Step 1	Current score (2026)	40	60	80	60	80	80	80
	Baseline score (2022)	20	20	40	40	60	80	100
Step 2	Significant Increase* (or maintained)?	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

*A country is considered as meeting the KPI criterion (i.e., counts as "Yes") if it has progressed from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.

Step 3 **KPI result** = **57%** (4 out of 7 countries)

	The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it
04	is on track to reach its target.
)4	Assuming that the milestone for 2024 is 50% *** of countries improving their score from

Assuming that the milestone for 2024 is 50%*** of countries improving their score from baseline, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is higher than the milestone

KPI Result interpretation:

Step

57% of countries showed improvement in scores for laboratory testing capacity modalities

KPI performance					
On track		Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)			
*** Illustrative – milestones to be provided in Spring 2024					



Percentage of countries with improved or sustained high performance in early warning surveillance function

Characteristics	Definition	Reporting			
Outcome	 Formula: performance measured using SPAR C5.1, with: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target			
Level 1 - global and in-country	• <u>Denominator</u> : Total # countries in cohort * Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if projected mid/end Strategy results at target/milestone or within margin of			
Full portfolio of countries	Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028)	10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20% red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21%			
Partners data	Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain	or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country			
Countries showing progress	Baseline: As of March 2024, distribution of 23 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1: 0 countries; "Level 2": 0 countries; "Level 3": 4 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 4 countries. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C5.1 Early Warning Surveillance function	(and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.			
Rationale for selection	Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e- SPAR)				

Important: Indicator measures pandemic preparedness (PP) activities in early warning surveillance function at outcome-level. Surveillance has historically been an area of investment embedded in HTM/ RSSH at the Global Fund and early warning surveillance is emphasized in updated RSSH materials for 2023-2025 Allocation Period Integrated: Aligned with IHRMEF/WHO standards and indicators Accountable: This indicator has higher accountability relative to other SPAR indicators as it is likely to continue to be one of Global Fund's main contributory areas of investment for PP. Actionable: Higher actionability relative to other SPAR indicators as activities/ processes required for achieving progress in this area can be funded by Global Fund

through embedded RSSH-PP investments.

<u>Available</u>: Partner data is available for a large cohort of countries on an annual basis and at the start of the Strategy cycle.

Considerations

- Limited attribution to the Global Fund as reported at a national-level covering a broad scope. Revisions expected to facilitate disaggregation at sub-national level.
- SPAR indicators subject to updates, potentially limiting historical comparability
- May not fully capture correlation with country ability to respond to the dynamic nature of an epidemic event – needs to be complemented by regular After Action Reviews (AAR), Simulation Exercises (SimEx), Joint External Evaluations (JEE), and potential use of timeliness metrics.

SPAR indicator

SPAR C5.1: The indicator is based on an assessment of a level of performance on a "1-5 scale". When processed, the score of each indicator level is classified as a percentage of performance along the "1 to 5 scale", e.g., for a country selecting level 3 for indicator 5.1, the level of performance is expressed as 3/5*100=60. See below for the definition of the levels for C5.1 from the <u>SPAR Tool Second Edition</u>.

Level	C5.1. Early warning surveillance function	³⁵ Surveillance is defined in the		
Level 1	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance are not available or under development	SPAR as the "Systematic ongoing collection, collation and analysis of data for public health purposes and the timely dissemination of public		
Level 2	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance have been developed but not implemented. The surveillance system is functioning but lacks systematic immediate reporting or weekly reporting of events and/ or data	health information for assessment and public health response, as necessary. Key components of		
Level 3	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance have been developed and are being implemented at the national level and provides immediate and weekly reporting of events and/or data	surveillance include indicator- based surveillance and event- based surveillance."		
Level 4	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance have been developed and are being implemented at the national and intermediate levels and provides immediate and weekly reporting of events and/or data	³⁶ At local level, community participation can be achieved through community-based surveillance. Event-based		
Level 5	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance have been developed and implemented at national, intermediate and local ³⁶ levels; and the system is exercised (as applicable), reviewed, evaluated and updated on a regular basis, with improvement at all levels in the country	surveillance is a key part of syndromic surveillance and community-based surveillance.		

KPI P2: Progress in early warning surveillance function

Illustration

Measure: % of countries with improved or sustained high performance in early warning surveillance function

- Numerator (N): # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort

Step

Step 3

Step 4

* Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.

Compare current score for SPAR C5.1 (early warning surveillance function) to baseline score for each country in the portfolio

Step 2 Determine which country met the KPI criterion

Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed an improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort

Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)



At risk

Off track

Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)

Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%

Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more

musu								
Steps	Criteria	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	Country E	Country F	Country G
Step 1	Current score (2026)	40	60	80	60	80	80	80
	Baseline score (2022)	20	20	40	40	60	80	100
Step 2	Significant Increase* (or maintained)?	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

*A country is considered as meeting the KPI criterion (i.e., counts as "Yes") if it has progressed from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.

Step 3 KPI result

Step 4

Illustrative example for 2026

= **57%** (4 out of 7 countries)

The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target.

Assuming that the milestone for 2024 is 50%*** of countries improving their score from baseline, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is higher than the milestone

KPI Result interpretation:

57% of countries showed improvement in scores for early warning surveillance function

KPI performance							
On track		Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)					
*** Illustrative – milestones to be provided in Spring 2024							

1



Percentage of countries with improved or sustained high performance in human resources for implementation of IHR

Formula: performance measured using SPAR C6.1, with: Reported: Annua	(O_1) against and
• <u>Numerator</u> : # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* Strategy target. compared to baseline	any (Q4), against end
* Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022. to 60; from 40 to 80; towards target:	of results (progress : Green if results at or within margin of 10%
Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance below target/miles 20%; red if below	t/milestone); amber if estone by a margin of 11%- w target/milestone by a
Partners dataCohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specifiedmargin of 21% or Disaggregation interventions related to the specified	r more reported for this KPI:
Countries showing progress Baseline: As of March 2024, distribution of 10 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 4 countries; "Level 3": 2 countries; "Level 4": 3 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C6.1 Human Resources for the Implementation of IHR Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR)	y corresponding egion, portfolio type, etc.

Rationale for selection

Important: Measures pandemic preparedness (PP) activities that are core to achieving PP sub-objective 2 (Build front-line capacity for detection and rapid response to epidemics and pandemics at facility and community levels) through RSSH investments.

Integrated: Aligned with IHRMEF/WHO standards and indicators

Accountable: High accountability relative to other SPAR indicators as it is expected to be one of Global Fund's main contributory areas of investment for PP.

Actionable: Moderately high actionability relative to other SPAR indicators as some of the activities/ processes required for achieving progress in this area can be funded by Global Fund through embedded RSSH-PP investments.

<u>Available</u>: Partner data is available for a large cohort of countries on an annual basis and at the start of the Strategy cycle.

Considerations

- Limited attribution to the Global Fund as reported at a national-level covering a broad scope. Revisions expected to facilitate disaggregation at sub-national level.
- SPAR indicators subject to updates, potentially limiting historical comparability
- May not fully capture correlation with country ability to respond to the dynamic nature of an epidemic event – needs to be complemented by regular After Action Reviews (AAR), Simulation Exercises (SimEx), Joint External Evaluations (JEE), and potential use of timeliness metrics.

Additional details

SPAR indicator

SPAR C6.1: The indicator is based on an assessment of a level of performance on a "1-5 scale". When processed, the score of each indicator level is classified as a percentage of performance along the "1 to 5 scale", e.g., for a country selecting level 3 for indicator 6.1, the level of performance is expressed as 3/5*100=60. See below for the definition of the levels for C6.1 from the SPAR Tool Second Edition.

	Indicators
Level	C6.1. Human resources for implementation of IHR
Level 1	Country does not have appropriate human resources ⁴⁰ capacity in relevant sectors ⁴¹ required, to detect, assess, notify, report and respond to events according to IHR provisions
Level 2	Appropriate human resources are available in relevant sectors at national level, to detect, assess, notify, report and respond to events according to IHR provisions
Level 3	Appropriate human resources are available in all relevant sectors at national and intermediate levels, to detect, assess, notify, report and respond to events according to IHR provisions
Level 4	Human resources are available as required in all relevant sectors at the national, intermediate and local levels, to detect, assess, notify, report and respond to events according to IHR provisions
Level 5	Country has documented policies or procedures for sustainable appropriate human resources in all relevant sectors to detect, assess, notify, report and respond to events according to IHR provisions, that are exercised (as applicable), reviewed, evaluated and updated on a regular basis and country may assist other countries in planning and developing human resources for IHR implementation, to the extent possible

Attention to gender differentials in proportion of males to females holding decision making roles. ⁴⁰ Appropriate human resources may include doctors, nurses, midwives, community-based health workers, clinicians, toxicologists, veterinarians, food safety experts, radiation medicine, field epidemiologists, risk communication specialists, laboratory experts, public health experts, legal/policy experts, officials at human resources unit or department responsible for planning, mapping, development and distribution of public health and emergencies workforce at national and intermediate level, etc., as defined by function, country standards and needs.

⁴¹ Relevant sectors, including human health, animal health, agriculture, disaster management, food safety, livestock, fisheries, trade, international transport/PoEs, emergency services, environment, finance, chemical safety, radiation safety, labour, education, foreign affairs, civil society and other sectors.

KPI P3: Progress in human resources for implementation of IHR

Illustration

Measure: % of countries with improved or sustained high performance in human resources for implementation of IHR

- Numerator (N): # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- **Denominator (D):** # of countries in cohort

Step

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

* Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.

Compare current score for SPAR C6.1 (human resources for implementation of IHR) to baseline score for each country in the portfolio

Determine which country met the KPI criterion

Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed an improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort

Determine KPI performance against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)

On track		Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)
At risk	•	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%
Off track		Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more

maona	in o onain							
Steps	Criteria	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	Country E	Country F	Country G
Step 1	Current score (2026)	40	60	80	60	80	80	80
	Baseline score (2022)	20	20	40	40	60	80	100
Step 2	Significant Increase* (or maintained) ?	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

*A country is considered as meeting the KPI criterion (i.e., counts as "Yes") if it has progressed from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.

Step 3	KPI result	= 57% (4 out of 7 countries)
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Step 4 The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target.

Assuming that the milestone for 2024 is 50%*** of countries improving their score from baseline, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is higher than the milestone

KPI Result interpretation:

Illustrative example for 2026

57% of countries showed improvement in scores for human resources for implementation of IHR

KPI performance

On track

Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)

*** Illustrative - milestones to be provided in Spring 2024



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KPI I1: Mortality rate



Reduction in Mortality rate	Э
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Cha	aracteristics	Definition		Reporting				
JULI	Impact	Formula : Projected reduction in co 2021 baseline to end 2028	ombined mortality rate across the three diseases from	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against end Strategy modelled target				
\$	Level 1 - global and in-country	Target: Combined mortality rate re from 2021 to end 2028	eduction of [35% - 54% - 70%] across the three diseases	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Result projections plotted on a continuous performance scale				
	Full portfolio of countries	Cohort: fixed cohort of countries e have a modeled projection.	ligible for funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period that	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: by disease and by countries driving significant share				
V	Partners data	reliable data becomes available, th	ective revisions of burden estimates as more recent and the baseline will be presented at the time of reporting using	of potential gap for achieving the targets				
	Weighted average across portfolio	WHO/UNAIDS latest estimates of reports	burden of the three diseases published in their annual					
	pertiene		: UNAIDS (for HIV) and WHO (for TB and malaria) TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London malaria					
Rati	onale for selection	on	Considerations					
most of Integr techni Accou as it is	critical impact indicato cated: Results are alig cal partners untable: Entire Globa s one of the goals the	ation on progress on one of the ors aned with data coming from the al Fund partnership is accountable, partnership is striving towards y actionable through Strategy	 Accountability & actionability of entire GF Partnership (not just Secretariat). GF-supported activities indirectly feed into result of this north-star metric. Service-related KPIs provide further insight into progress achieved Targets are expressed on a 3-point performance scale based on different underlying assumptions. 					

Outcomes KPIs

<u>Available</u>: Data will be available from technical partners which makes it feasible to operationalize the KPI. It will also be possible to disaggregate the results by disease Results are reported using WHO/UNAIDS most recent estimates of burden which are released 6-12 months after the end of a given year. For example, the 2021 estimates of burden were released in July 2022 (for HIV), October 2022 (for TB) and December 2022 (for malaria).

KPI I1: Mortality rate

Additional details

Target setting

Due to the unique nature of this KPI as Global Fund partnership and Level 1 Impact KPI, and to reflect the current complex environment where a single target is difficult to set, performance will be assessed on a Performance Scale having defined acceptable levels of performance based on different underlying assumptions.

- Low target is based on a scenario assuming continuation of pre-COVID-19 (2014-2019) historical trends. Projections were obtained by standard forecasting methods (extrapolation with time-series data) and implicitly assumes rapid return to the pace in incidence/mortality reduction seen before COVID-19, despite the new challenges created by the pandemic and by the current (or future) economic or climate crises.
- Intermediate target is based on a scenario using disease-transmission models with optimistic assumptions on areas more proximal to GF influence (e.g., GF funding stays at 14% of the total - increased funding need; optimal use of resources in country) and conservative on other areas (e.g., modest growth in domestic funding; no game changing innovations).
- High target is based on a scenario also using the same disease-transmission models with consistently optimistic assumptions for GF funding (14% of total need); domestic funding (significant increase); optimal use of resources in countries, and introduction of game-changing innovations.

• The modelled targets are produced by working with of the same modeling teams and applying the same disease transmission models used by the technical partners in development of their respective Global Plans, i.e. GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London *malaria simulation* model (malaria). The work is carried out under steer of the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group (MGG) which consists of the technical partners and others and is hosted at the Imperial College London. MGG will guide the Secretariat in development of the method for annual reporting of conservative and optimistic projection of results.

Methodology overview for reporting results

Step 1: for each disease calculate mortality rate for the baseline year (2021 – baseline re-estimated every year, based on latest WHO/UNAIDS estimates) = Aggregated estimated deaths in 2021 / aggregated estimated population in 2021 ---> [A]
Step 2: for each disease calculate projected mortality rate for the end Strategy (2028 – projection recalculated every year, based on most recent results) = Aggregated estimated deaths in 2028 / aggregated estimated population in 2028 ---> [B]
Step 3: for each disease calculate projected reduction between 2021 and 2028 = (1 - [B] / [A]) * 100 ---> [C]
Step 4: calculate unweighted average in projected reduction across the three diseases: ([C] HIV/AIDS + [C] TB + [C] malaria) / 3

Note: In Step 2 there will be two sets of end 2028 projected results (optimistic and conservative). Projected reduction in Step 3 and Step 4 will be calculated for both scenarios.

Projected reduction in mortality rates will be calculated as a weighted (by population size) average across a fixed cohort of countries eligible for the Global Fund funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period. Only those countries are included for which a calibrated model with reliable input data and key parameters are available. For this reason, the malaria cohort is limited to Sub-Saharan Africa.

KPI I1: Mortality rate

Illustration

Illustrative example for reporting in	n 2025
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Steps				HIV			ТВ				Malaria						
Step 1	Step 1 Construct projected 2028 results (conservative and optimistic) by applying methods guided by the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group, accounting for latest published partner data (end 2023)																
	Following calculation is an example for a conservative projection (similar calculations will also be done for an optimistic projection to calculate KPI performance)																
		Country			# AIDS deaths		-			# TB deaths (including HIV+)		Popul (thous		# Malaria deaths		Malaria a popula (thousa	ation
				2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028		
	Sum projected deaths	and	Country A	200	100	1500	2000	3500	4000	1500	2000	3000	2500	1500	2000		
Step 2	population across cour		Country B	400	500	2000	5000	2500	3000	2000	5000	2000	3000	1800	3000		
Step 2	baseline and 2028 proje	ection	Country C	300	250	33000	32000	2000	1000	33000	32000	Countr	ry not eligik	ole for ma	laria		
			Total	900	850	36500	39000	8000	8000	36500	39000	5000	5500	3300	5000		
	Calculate mortality rate baseline and 2028 project		Mortality rate 2021 (Actual)	0.000025 (900/36500)/1000			/1000	0.000219 (8000/36500)/1000				0.0015 (5000/3300)/1000					
Step 3	sum of deaths by sum of across countries		Mortality rate 2028 (Projected)	0.000022 (850/39000)/1000			/1000	0.000205 (8000/39000)/1000				0.0011 (5500/5000)/1000			000		
Step 4	Calculate % reduction i between 2021 baseline a projection	-	Reduction in mortality rate from baseline (2021) to 2028	12% (1 - [0.000022/0.000025]) * 100]) * 100	6% 00 (1 - [0.000205/0.000219]) * 100) * 100	27% (1 - [0.0011/0.0015]) * 100			100		
Step 5	Determine KPI result		KPI result (conservative) 15% (average of 12%, 6%, 27%)														
Projec	cted KPI result	Conse	ervative: 15%	Optir	nistic:	25%		Target: 35% - 54% - 70%									
contir	ts plotted on the nuous rmance scale	^{Projected Result} ^{5%} 20% ^{25%} 30% 40% 50	termediate		High				t and u trends	-			ality ra	te is 123			

KPI I2: Incidence rate

Reduction	in	Incidence rate	

Characteristics	Definition		Reporting
June Impact	Formula : Projected reduction in 2021 baseline to end 2028	combined incidence rate across the three diseases from	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against end Strategy modelled target
Level 1 - global and in-country	Target: Combined incidence rate from 2021 to end 2028	e reduction of [30% - 42% - 60%] across the three diseases	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Result projections plotted on a continuous performance scale
Full portfolio of countries	Cohort: fixed cohort of countries have a modeled projection.	eligible for funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period that	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: by disease and by countries driving significant share
Partners data	reliable data becomes available,	pective revisions of burden estimates as more recent and the baseline will be presented at the time of reporting using	of potential gap for achieving the targets
Weighted average across	WHO/UNAIDS latest estimates of reports	of burden of the three diseases published in their annual	
portfolio		<u>Its</u> : UNAIDS (for HIV) and WHO (for TB and malaria)), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London malaria	
Rationale for selecti	on	Considerations	
most critical impact indicate Integrated: Results are aligned technical partners Accountable: Entire Glob accountable, as it is one of striving towards	gned with data coming from the	 Accountability & actionability of entire GF Partnership (rindirectly feed into result of this north-star metric. Service achieved Targets are expressed on a 3-point performance scale k true : a Low Target (30%); an Intermediate Target (42%) Results are reported using WHO/UNAIDS most recent e after the end of a given year. For example, the 2021 est HIV), October 2022 (for TB) and December 2022 (for metric) 	ce-related KPIs provide further insight into progress based on different underlying assumptions holding) ; and a High Target (60%) estimates of burden which are released 6-12 months timates of burden were released in July 2022 (for
Available: Data will be ava	ailable from technical partners operationalize the KPI. It will also a the results by disease		124

KPI I2: Incidence rate

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Additional details

Target setting

Due to the unique nature of this KPI as Global Fund partnership and Level 1 Impact KPI, and to reflect the current complex environment where a single target is difficult to set, performance will be assessed on a Performance Scale having defined acceptable levels of performance based on different underlying assumptions.

- Low target is based on a scenario assuming continuation of pre-COVID-19 (2014-2019) historical trends. Projections were obtained by standard forecasting methods (extrapolation with time-series data) and implicitly assumes rapid return to the pace in incidence/mortality reduction seen before COVID-19, despite the new challenges created by the pandemic and by the current (or future) economic or climate crises.
- Intermediate target is based on a scenario using disease-transmission models with optimistic assumptions on areas more proximal to GF influence (e.g., GF funding stays at 14% of the total increased funding need; optimal use of resources in country) and conservative on other areas (e.g., modest growth in domestic funding; no game changing innovations).
- **High target** is based on a scenario also using the same disease-transmission models with consistently optimistic assumptions for GF funding (14% of total need); domestic funding (significant increase); optimal use of resources in countries, and introduction of game-changing innovations.

• The modelled targets are produced by working with of the same modeling teams and applying the same disease transmission models used by the technical partners in development of their respective Global Plans, i.e. GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London *malaria simulation* model (malaria). The work is carried out under steer of the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group (MGG) which consists of the technical partners and others and is hosted at the Imperial College London. MGG will guide the Secretariat in development of the method for annual reporting of conservative and optimistic projection of results.

Methodology overview for reporting results

<u>Step 1</u>: for each disease calculate incidence rate for the baseline year (2021 – baseline re-estimated every year, based on latest WHO/UNAIDS estimates) =

Aggregated estimated cases/new infections in 2021 / aggregated estimated population at risk in 2021* ---> [A]

* for HIV, population at risk is based on HIV-negative population in year 2020

Step 2: for each disease calculate projected incidence rate for the end Strategy (2028 – projection recalculated every year, based on most recent results) =

Aggregated estimated cases/new infections in 2028 / aggregated estimated population at risk in 2028 ---> [B]

* for HIV, population at risk is based on HIV-negative population in year 2027

Step 3: for each disease calculate projected reduction between 2021 and 2028 = (1 - [B] / [A]) * 100 ---> [C]

Step 4: calculate unweighted average in projected reduction across the three diseases: ([C] HIV/AIDS + [C] TB + [C] malaria) / 3

Note: In Step 2 there will be two sets of end 2028 projected results (optimistic and conservative). Projected reduction in Step 3 and Step 4 will be calculated for both scenarios. Projected reduction in incidence rates will be calculated as a weighted (by population size) average across a fixed cohort of countries eligible for the Global Fund funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period. Only those countries are included for which a calibrated model with reliable input data and key parameters are available. For this reason, for malaria, the cohort is limited to Sub-Saharan Africa.

KPI I2: Incidence rate

Illustr	Illustration Illustrative example for reporting in 2025														
Steps				HIV TB						Malaria					
Step 1	Step 1 Construct projected 2028 results (conservative and optimistic) by applying methods guided by the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group, accounting for latest published partner data (end 2023)														
	Following calcula	ation is an example	for a <u>conservative projection (</u> si	imilar calc	culations	will also	be done f	or an <u>opti</u>	i <u>mistic pr</u>	rojection to	calculat	e KPI per	formance	<i>;)</i>	
			Country	# HIV new infections				# New TB casesPopulation (thousands)(including HIV+)			# Malaria cases		Malaria at risk population (thousands)		
				2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028
	Sum projected cases	how infactions	Country A	300	100	1500	2000	5500	4000	1500	2000	3000	2500	1500	2000
Step 2	Sum projected cases/ and population across	s countries for	Country B	600	500	2000	5000	4500	3000	2000	5000	2000	3000	1800	3000
01002	2021 baseline and 202	28 projections	Country C	370	250	33000	32000	5000	5000 1000 33000 32000		32000	Country not eligible for malaria			alaria
			Total	1270	850	36500	39000	15000	8000	36500	39000	5000	5500	3300	5000
	Calculate incidence rate baseline and 2028 proje		Incidence rate 2021 (Actual)	0.000035 (1270/36500)/1000			0.00041 (15000/36500)/1000				0.0015 (5000/3300)/1000				
Step 3	sum of cases/new infect population across counti	tions by sum of	Incidence rate 2028 (Projected)	0.000)022 (85	0/39000)/1000 0.000205 (8			205 (80	05 (8000/39000)/1000			0.0011 (5500/5000)/1000		
Step 4	Calculate % reduction between 2021 baseline a		Reduction in incidence rate from baseline (2021) to 2028	37% (1 - [0.000022/0.00003]) * 100	50% (1 - [0.000205/0.00041]) * 100			* 100	27% (1 - [0.0011/0.0015]) * 100			100
Step 5	Determine KPI result		KPI result (<u>conservative</u>)				3	38% (average of 37%, 50%, 27%)							
Projec	ted KPI result	Conser	vative: 38%	Optin	nistic:	55%				Target:	30% -	42% - 6	60%		
the co	Results plotted on the continuous performance scale 0% 10% 20% 30% 50% 50% 50% 60%														



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KPI F1: Pledge conversion

Pledge conversion rate

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Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JUNE	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: Absolute cash receipts received (cumulative year on year) <u>Denominator</u>: Adjusted pledges expected to be received for the 	Reported: Annual (Q1/Q2), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target):
\$	Level 3 – GF core operations	Replenishment Period *all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates	Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
	All donors	Target: For 7 th and 8 th Replenishment: Pledge conversion rate by end Y1: 30%; Y2: 60%; Y3: 90%; Y4: 100%, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: None
↓ I	Existing GF data source	Cohort: all contributions from pledges linked to a given Replenishment Period. Excludes Special Purpose Resource Mobilizations such as C19RM	
Ħ	Weighted average across all donors	Baseline: Y1: 24%; Y2: 54%; Y3: 86%; Y4: 100%. Baseline from 5 th Replenishment	
L		Data source: Global Fund Financial database	

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides key information on whether funds pledged by donors are actually made available to GF as contributions

Integrated: Same measure used in Finance reporting to the GF Board's Audit and

Finance Committee and in routine GF Secretariat financial management

<u>Accountable</u>: Strong accountability as it is directly linked to the GF Secretariat efforts to ensure donors fulfil their pledges as planned

<u>Actionable</u>: Medium actionability as ultimately it is driven by donors' ability to contribute according to schedule

Available: Data collected as part of GF Secretariat routine financial data

Considerations

As this is a measure of GF performance in its routine operations, this KPI focuses on contributions obtained through the regular Replenishment exercise and not any Special Purpose Resource mobilization (e.g., C19RM). If an exceptional event such as C19RM happens again, tracking the relevant contributions will be addressed by ad-hoc financial reporting.

KPI F1: Pledge conversion

Illustration

Measure: Pledge conversion rate

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Numerator (N): Absolute cash receipts received (cumulative year on year) Denominator (D): Adjusted pledge expected to be received for the Replenishment Period

Collect data on absolute cash receipts received
and adjusted pledges expected for relevant
Replenishment Period

Sum the absolute cash receipts received, against the latest adjusted pledge amount

Determine KPI Result as cumulative absolute cash received divided by latest adjusted pledges expected to be received

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)					
Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)					
Partially met		Result below target by margin of 6%-10%			
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more			

Illustrative example for 7th Replenishment in 2024

Steps	Year	X: Cumulative cash receipts received (in USD bn)	Y: Latest adjusted pledges expected to be received for 7 th Replenishment (in USD bn)		
Step 1	2023 – Y1	3	16		
	2024 – Y2	8	15.5		
Step 2	Calculate Total	8	15.5		
Step 3	2024 KPI result	52% (= 8 / 15.5) against target of 60% by Year 2			

KPI Result interpretation:

Out of the total adjusted pledge amount expected to be received for 7th Replenishment, **52%** has been converted to actual cash receipts by end of 2024

KPI performance

Not Met

Result below target by margin of 11% or more

Utilization of corporate assets across approved uses of funds (e.g., Grants, SI, and OPEX) in the Replenishment Period

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULIA	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: Total asset utilization (actual + forecast) in the 	Reported: Bi-annual (Q1/Q2,Q4), against annual target
â	Level 3 – GF core operations	 Replenishment Period <u>Denominator</u>: Total corporate assets in the Replenishment Period *all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result within target range; amber if outside of target range by margin of +/-2% (relative to target range, after rounding); red if outside of target range by margin +/-3% or more (after rounding)
	All corporate assets	Target: 95%-98% corporate asset utilization, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: None
↓ ↓	Existing GF data source	Cohort: All corporate assets	
	Weighted	Baseline: 95% as of October 2022 AFC report	
₩	average across all assets	Data source: Global Fund Financial database	

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is an indicator of organizational maturity in financial performance to determine how optimally total assets are utilized. It measures the proportion of the total assets committed to be utilized within the Replenishment Period, and provides early warning signals at regular intervals to inform decision making in the determination of: (i) re-programming; (ii) re-forecasting; (iii) potential portfolio optimization of funds; and (iv) potential roll-overs to next cycle

Integrated: Indicator is part of routine GF Secretariat financial management processes. <u>Accountable</u>: Strong accountability as it is directly linked to the GF Secretariat financial management activities

<u>Actionable</u>: Strong actionability as it is driven by GF Secretariat decisions on uses of funds

Considerations

Measure is based on the utilization of corporate assets at an overall level. As it stands, the metric does not give details about the drivers of utilization. As complementary information, it is proposed to also track individual utilizations for Grants, Strategic Initiatives (SI), and Operational Expenditures (OPEX). Such information will allow tracking of the levers we can use to improve the KPI. Furthermore, this would allow a better understanding of changes vs. last reporting cycle and deep dive into drivers of changes across Grants, SI, and OPEX.

KPI F2a: Corporate asset utilization

Illustration

Measure: Percentage utilization of corporate assets across approved uses of funds (e.g., Grants, SI, and OPEX) in the Replenishment Period

Numerator (N): Total asset utilization (actual + forecast) in the Replenishment Period

Denominator (D): Total corporate assets in the Replenishment Period



KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)						
On track Result within target range						
At risk	•	Result outside of target range by margin of +/-2% (relative to target range, after rounding)				
Off track	•	Result outside of target range by margin of +/-3% or more (after rounding)				

Illustrative example up to 7th Replenishment Period status as per 2024 data

			Change in asset value					
Steps	Initial SoF* (A)	Adjust pledges		Investment in (C)	icome	Fx plus oth (D)	ners	Latest corporate asset value (E=A+B+C+D)
Step 1	18,733	3,95	9	133		47		22,873
	Grants (G) (actual + forecast)			OPEX (O) ctual + forecast) Strategic Initiatives (actual + fore		atives (S)	Т	otal uses of funds (U=G+O+S)
Step 2	20,2	20,275 1,034 459	459	21,76	21,767			
Step 3	KPI result (U/E)					Ą	95% 21,767 / 22,873 gainst target of 95-98% range	

KPI Result interpretation:

Strong forecasted corporate asset utilization at 95% demonstrating good organizational maturity in financial management

KPI performan	ce			

Result within target range

* Sources of Funds rebased at start of the Replenishment period

KPI F2b: Allocation utilization

Portion of allocated grant funds that are disbursed or forecast to be disbursed

Characteristics		Definition	Reporting
UNITE	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: Total disbursements (actual + forecast) for the Allocation Period 	Reported: Bi-annual (Q1/Q2,Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result
â	Level 3 – GF core operations	Denominator: Total allocated grant funds for the Allocation Period *all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment	at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
	All grants	Period exchange rates Target: 95% allocation utilization, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Component, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, COE vs non-COE etc.
V	Existing GF data source	Cohort: All grant uses of funds. Excluding Special Purpose Resource Mobilization funds such as C19RM	
E	Weighted average across all grant	Baseline: >93% as of October 2022 AFC report	
	funds	Data source: Global Fund Financial database	

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides key information on whether GF investment is allocated in time to programs in country to implement planned activities Integrated: Same measure used in Finance reporting to the GF Board's Audit and Finance Committee and in routine GF Secretariat financial management

<u>Accountable</u>: Strong accountability as it is directly linked to the GF Secretariat disbursement process

Actionable: Strong actionability as it is driven by GF Secretariat decisions for disbursement and portfolio optimization

<u>Available</u>: Data collected as part of GF Secretariat routine financial data

Considerations

 KPI result at Portfolio level excludes funds "recycled" through Portfolio Optimization (PO) to avoid double counting. However, disaggregated results (e.g. at country level) will reflect PO funds received for grant use and thus results at portfolio and disaggregated levels may differ.

KPI F2b: Allocation utilization

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Illustration

Measure: Portion of allocated grant funds that are disbursed or forecast to be disbursed

Numerator (N): Total disbursements (actual + forecast) for the Allocation Period

Denominator (D): Total allocated grant funds for the Allocation Period

Collect data on allocated amounts, actual disbursements and disbursement forecasts over current Allocation Period

Sum actual disbursements (D), forecasted disbursement (F); and allocated amounts (A) to get **current totals for all regions/components**

Determine KPI Result as sum of actual disbursements (D) and forecasted disbursements (F), divided by total allocated amount (A)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)					
Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)					
Partially met	•	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%			
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more			

Illustrative example in 2023

Steps	Region	Component	Actual disbursements (D)	Forecasted disbursements (F)	Total allocation (A)	
	HI-Asia	HIV	333.4	200	548.2	
	HI-Asia	Malaria	100.8	300	420.4	
	LAC	HIV	203.6	0	210.2	
Step 1	EECA	HIV	100.3	0	98.5	
	EECA	ТВ	202.0	100	301.4	
	HI-Africa 2	HIV	2014.3	100	2017.2	
Step 2	Total for 20 Allocation		D=14,000.2	F= 977	A = 15,933.2	
Step 3	2023 KPI result [(D+F)/A]:		94% = 14,977.2 / 15,933.2 against 95% target			

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, allocation utilization is at **94%** for the portfolio for 2023-2025 Allocation Period

KPI performance					
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)			

* Totals are cumulative over Allocation Period. Therefore, KPI results for 2024 will include 2023 data as well

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KPI F3: In-country absorption

Portion of grant budgets that have been reported by country programs as spent on services delivered

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting	
JULIE	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: Cumulative in-country expenditure during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period 	Reported: Annual (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target):	
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	Denominator: Cumulative grant budget during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period *all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates	Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more	
	All grants	Target: For each Allocation Period, in-country absorption by end Y1: 75%, Y2:	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Component,	
V	Grant reporting	80%, Y3: 85%, assessed annually Cohort: all Global Fund active grants for the relevant Allocation Period, excluding	Grant implementation year, Cost category, Programmatic module, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, COE vs non-COE etc.	
▦	Weighted average across all grant funds	Special Purpose Resource Mobilization such as C19RM Baseline: Y1: 62%; Y2: 70%; Y3: 89% for 2017-2019 Allocation Period		
·		Data source: routine grant reporting		

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides key information on whether GF investment is used in time by programs in country to implement planned activities

Integrated: Same measure used in Finance reporting to the GF Board's Audit and Finance Committee and in routine GF Secretariat financial management

Accountable: Strong accountability as it is directly linked to the GF Secretariat disbursement process

Actionable: Strong actionability as it is driven by GF Secretariat decisions for disbursement and portfolio optimization

<u>Available</u>: Data collected as part of GF Secretariat routine financial data.

Considerations

 Absorption is often lower in Year 1 of implementation and increases as grants go into Year 3. Even though the KPI cohort will include grants in different years of implementation, it is likely that there would be a majority of grants in either of Year 1, 2 or 3 of implementation (depending when the KPI is reported). Therefore, it is expected that the overall absorption figure might vary depending on KPI reporting year and might be lower when most grants in the cohort are in Year 1 of implementation

KPI F3: In-country absorption

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Illustration

Measure: Portion of grant budgets that have been reported by country programs as spent on services delivered (in-country absorption)

Numerator (N): Cumulative in-country expenditure during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period Denominator (D): Cumulative grant budget during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period

> **Collect data on grant expenditures and budgets** over current Implementation Period for each grant

Sum Expenditures (E); and Budget (B) to get **current totals for all grants**

Determine KPI Result and compare to appropriate target (based on most common year of implementation for grants reported in the cohort)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)					
Met Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)					
Partially met					
Not met Result below target by margin of 11% or more					

Illustrative example for <u>2023-2025</u> Allocation Period in 2024

Steps	Grant	Year of implementation	Expenditures, cumulative (E)	Budget, cumulative (B)	
	Grant A	Year 1	5.0	4.0	
	Grant B	Year 1	2.8	3.3	
	Grant C	Year 1	42.6	48.2	
Step 1	Grant D Year 1		48.5	57.0	
	Grant E	Year 2	23.0	21.6	
	Grant Z	Year 2	14.3	17.2	
Step 2	2024 Total (for 300 active grants)*		N=8,144.5	D = 9,984.3	
Step 3	2024 KPI result (N/D):		82% = 8,144.5 / 9,984.3 against 75% target for <u>Year 1 (mos</u> common year of implementation fo cohort reported)		
KDI Decult interpretation.					

KPI Result interpretation:

In-country absorption is at **82%** for active grants in 2023-2025 Allocation Period by end of first year of grant implementation period

KPI performance

Met

Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

* Totals are cumulative during Grant implementation period for the Allocation Period. Therefore, KPI results for 2024 will include 2023 data as well



Annex 1: KPI definition change log

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Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting



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Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
Long title : Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level	Long title : Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level	Non-material	Nov 2023	Q4 2023 23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit & Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
Cohort: All countries that scored <=3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Non-material	Nov 2023	Q4 2023 23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit & Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
Numerator : # countries that increased maturity score by one or more	Numerator: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more	Non-material	Nov 2023	Q4 2023 23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit & Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
Baseline: TBC Fall 2023	Baseline: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 1": 3 countries; "Level 2": 20 countries; "Level 3": 13 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5": 7 countries. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	Nov 2023	Q4 2023 23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit & Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
Long title : Percentage of countries with data use maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data driven decision making	Long title : Percentage of countries with data use maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data driven decision making	Non-material	Nov 2023	Q4 2023 23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit & Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
	 Long title: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level Cohort: All countries that scored <=3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries Numerator: # countries that increased maturity score by one or more Baseline: TBC Fall 2023 Long title: Percentage of countries with data use maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data 	Long title: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity levelLong title: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity levelCohort: All countries that scored (==3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countriesCohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countriesCohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countriesNumerator: # countries that increased maturity score by one or moreNumerator: # countries that increased maturity level by one or moreBaseline: TBC Fall 2023Baseline: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 1": 3 countries; "Level 3": 13 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 3": 13 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5": 7 countries. 2022 baseline yearLong title: Percentage of countries with data use maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for dataLong title: Percentage of countries with data use maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data	Long title: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity levelLong title: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity levelNon-materialCohort: All countries inat scored seal at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countriesCohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to brigh Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countriesNon-materialNumerator: # countries that increased maturity score by one or moreNumerator: # countries that increased maturity level by one or moreNon-materialBaseline: TBC Fall 2023Baseline: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 2"; 20 countries. 2022 baseline yearNon-materialLong title: Percentage of countries with data use maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for dataNon-material	Long title: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity [seve] of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity levelLong title: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity [seve]Non-materialNov 2023Cohort: All countries inta scored (mag at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countriesCohort: All countries that increased by at least one maturity [seve]Non-materialNov 2023Numerator: # countries that increased maturity score by one or moreNumerator: # countries that increased maturity [seve] by one or moreNon-materialNov 2023Baseline: TBC Fail 2023Baseline: distribution of 51 High impact and Core countries (sect) acute emergency

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6b	Cohort: All countries that scored <=3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Non-material	Nov 2023	Q4 2023 23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit & Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6b	Numerator : # countries that increased maturity score by one or more	Numerator : # countries that increased maturity level by one or more	Non-material	Nov 2023	Q4 2023 23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit & Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6b	Baseline: TBC Fall 2023	Baseline: distribution of 49 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 11 countries ; "Level 3": 22 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	Nov 2023	Q4 2023 23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit & Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6b	Baseline : distribution of 49 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 11 countries ; "Level 3": 22 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	Baseline : distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 12 countries ; "Level 3": 23 countries ; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	April 2024	Q1/2 2024 24 th Strategy Committee 24 th Audit & Finance Committee 51 st Board meeting

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6b	Data source: Annual LFA review, Global Fund M&E systems country profile	Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Non-material	April 2024	Q1/2 2024 24 th Strategy Committee 24 th Audit & Finance Committee 51 st Board meeting
KPI S7	Data source: Targeted country- based survey	Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Non-material	April 2024	Q1/2 2024 24 th Strategy Committee 24 th Audit & Finance Committee 51 st Board meeting
KPI S8	Data source: Supply Chain and Health Services Spot Checks	Data source: electronic Logistics Management Information Systems (eLMIS) for countries with mature systems, on-site data collection for rest of the countries	Non-material	April 2024	Q1/2 2024 24 th Strategy Committee 24 th Audit & Finance Committee 51 st Board meeting
KPI R1b	Cohort: all countries identified as having material risks for co- financing with mitigation actions specified in grant agreements that were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period	Cohort: all countries identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions specified in grant agreements that were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period	Non-material	April 2024	Q1/2 2024 24 th Strategy Committee 24 th Audit & Finance Committee 51 st Board meeting

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI P1	Baseline: <mark>TBC</mark>	Baseline: Distribution of 38 countries on the 5- point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 1 country; "Level 2": 1 country; "Level 3": 15 countries; "Level 4": 18 countries; "Level 5": 3 countries. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C4.4 Laboratory Testing Capacity Modalities	Non-material	April 2024	Q1/2 2024 24 th Strategy Committee 24 th Audit & Finance Committee 51 st Board meeting
KPI P2	Baseline: <mark>TBC</mark>	Baseline: Distribution of 23 countries on the 5- point SPAR* scale: "Level 1: 0 countries; "Level 2": 0 countries; "Level 3": 4 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 4 countries *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C5.1 Early Warning Surveillance function	Non-material	April 2024	Q1/2 2024 24 th Strategy Committee 24 th Audit & Finance Committee 51 st Board meeting
KPI P3	Baseline: TBC	Baseline: Distribution of 10 countries on the 5- point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 4 countries; "Level 3": 2 countries; "Level 4": 3 countries; "Level 5": 1 country *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C6.1 Human Resources for the Implementation of IHR	Non-material	April 2024	Q1/2 2024 24 th Strategy Committee 24 th Audit & Finance Committee 51 st Board meeting