

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

November 2023



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Approach for M&E Framework Development

Please also refer here 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?

Strategy Framework

OUR PRIMARY ► GOAL END AIDS, TB AND MALARIA WORKING WITH AND TO SERVE THE HEALTH NEEDS OF PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES







MUTUALLY REINFORCING CONTRIBUTORY OBJECTIVES

EVOLVING

OBJECTIVE

Maximizing
People-centered
Integrated Systems
for Health to Deliver
Impact, Resilience and
Sustainability

Maximizing the Engagement and Leadership of Most Affected Communities to Leave No One Behind

Maximizing Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights

Mobilizing Increased Resources

c

Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response

DELIVERED THROUGH THE INCLUSIVE GLOBAL FUND PARTNERSHIP MODEL

Partnership Enablers

Raising and effectively investing additional resources behind strong, country-owned plans, to maximize progress towards the 2030 SDG targets

Operationalized through the Global Fund Partnership, with clear roles & accountabilities, in support of country ownership

THE GLOBAL FUND

https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/strategy/

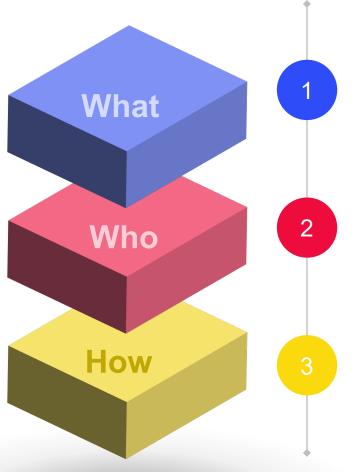
Need for a corresponding M&E Framework at the organization level

- 1 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

Actionable Comprehensive enabling accountable holistically measure performance performance management of across diverse topics with both the Partnership and appropriate tools to complement Secretariat data from partners and others. Reliable providing an accurate and timely overview of GF performance against the next Strategy

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

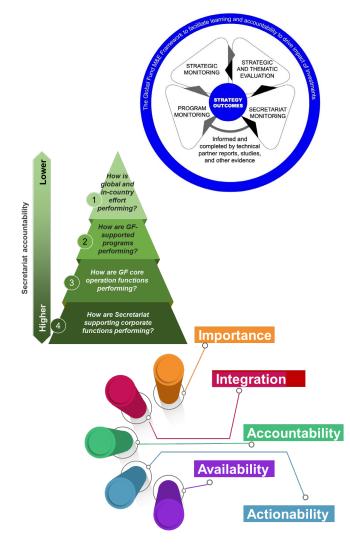
The M&E Framework is structured around 4 components: Strategic Monitoring, Strategic & Thematic Evaluations; Program Monitoring; and Secretariat Monitoring

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

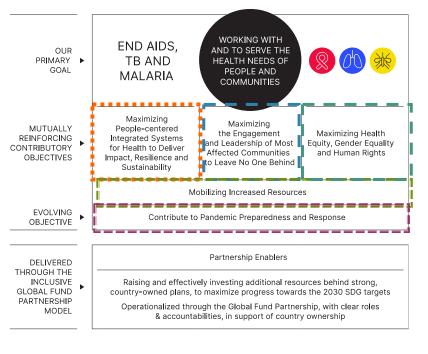
Set early on guiding principles for selection of measurement approaches

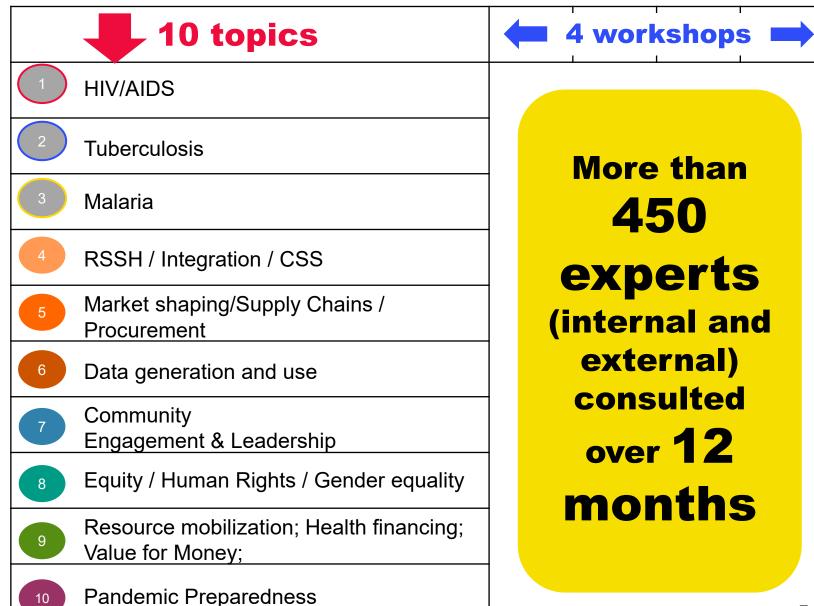
e.g., Indicators had to meet several criteria to be considered as potential KPIs (be strategically relevant, integrate well with other performance frameworks, have significant GF accountability, be actionable by the Secretariat, use data that is available on yearly basis)



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

2023-28 Strategy





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

75% external experts, 25% from Secretariat

1/3 ext. experts directly recommended by Board

Most attended topics: HRts/Equity/Gender, Communities

Ext. experts often from partners (40%), also 20% NGO, 15% Communities

1/3 of experts from implementing countries (mainly Africa/Asia)

> 450 experts involved



5 THE GLOBAL FUND

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

Intermediate Outcomes Maximizing People-centered Integrated Systems for Health to **Deliver Impact, Resilience and Sustainability** Tangible improvements in the integration, resilience, sustainability and inclusivity of systems for health, including community systems, as a platform for UHC Services are integrated, people-centered, and of high quality Enhanced community systems, including service delivery platforms Equitable access to quality assured health products Innovations equitably introduced and taken up Decision-making based on quality and timely data and evidence Maximizing the Engagement and Leadership of Most Affected **Communities to Leave No One Behind** Communities able to engage and influence the full grant life cycle and national processes prioritized by the Global Fund Maximizing Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights Demonstrable progress in reducing health inequities, including those arising from human rights related barriers and gender inequalities HTM inequities are reduced Human rights related barriers to access and use of HTM interventions are reduced Gender equality in HTM is advanced **Mobilizing Increased Resources** International and Domestic financial and program resources mobilized

to achieve and sustain results

Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response

Pandemic preparedness capabilities strengthened

Key questions + consultation topic

Long-term Outcomes

Key questions + consultation topic

Are services integrated, people-centered, and of high quality?

- Are community systems (including service delivery platforms) reinforced?
- s equitable access to quality assured health products being achieved?
- Are innovations being equitably introduced and taken
- Is decision-making based on quality and timely data and evidence?

Are communities able to engage and influence the full grant life cycle and national processes prioritized by the Global Fund?

8 Are HTM inequities being reduced?

- re human rights related barriers to access and use of HTM interventions being reduced?
- Is gender equality in HTM being advanced?
- Are international & domestic financial and program resources mobilized to achieve and sustain results?
- Are country health financing systems strengthened & efficiently managing HTM and related RSSH investments?

10

Are pandemic preparedness capacities being strengthened?

End AIDS, TB, and Malaria

Equity in access to effective, quality HIV prevention, treatment, care and support programs

Equity in access to effective, quality **TB** prevention, treatment, care and support programs

Equity in access to effective, quality **Malaria** prevention, treatment, care and support programs

Are effective and quality

HIV prevention,

treatment, care and support programs being delivered and achieving equity in access?

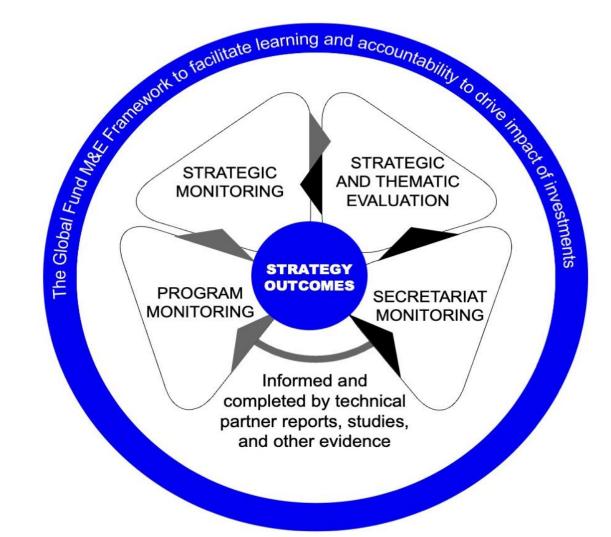
Are effective and quality

TB prevention,

treatment, care and support programs being delivered and achieving equity in access?

Are effective and quality malaria prevention, treatment, care and support programs being delivered and achieving equity in access?

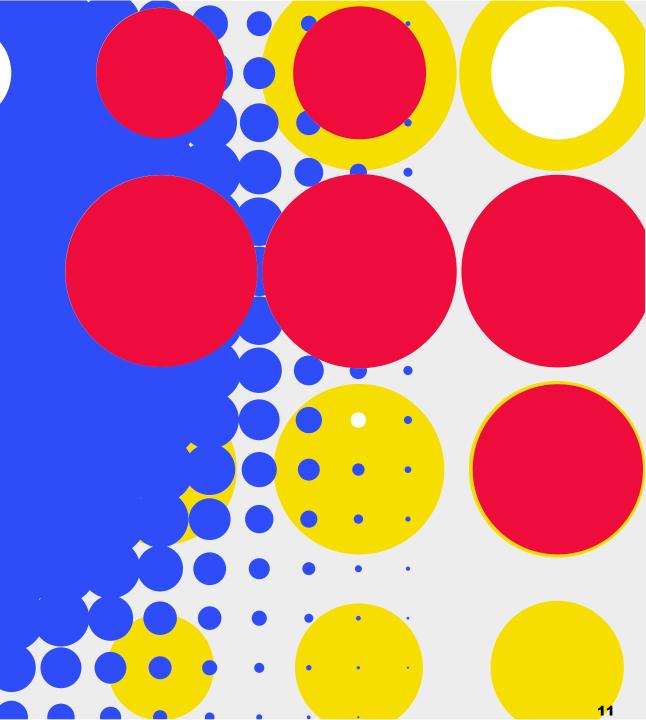
In November 2022, the Board endorsed the Global Fund Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Framework



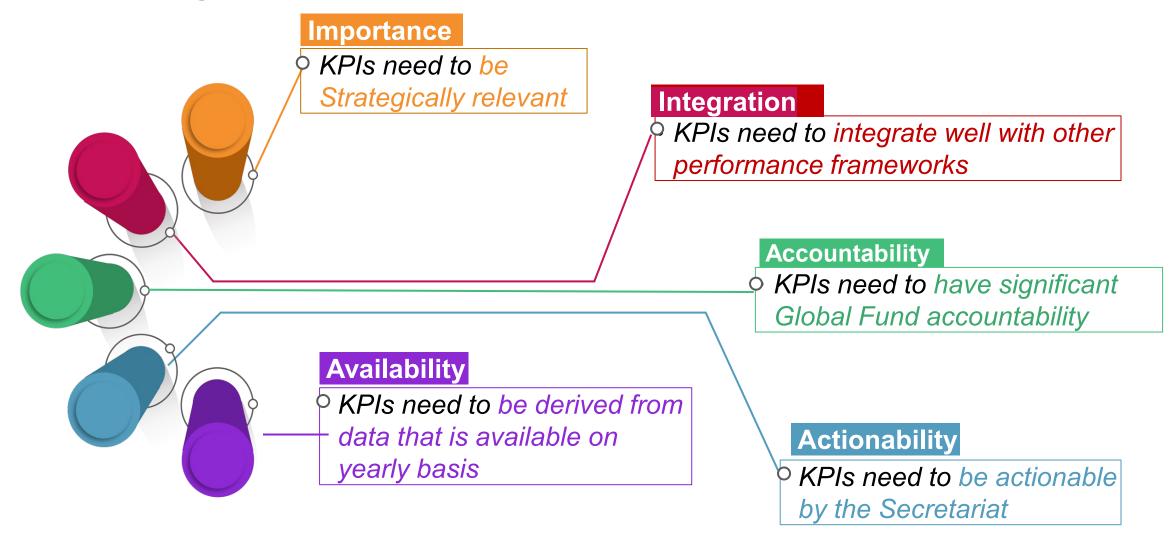
- The objective of the M&E Framework is to facilitate performance management, continuous learning and improved decisionmaking by providing relevant, comprehensive, complete, and timely information to improve health program quality, efficiency, effectiveness, and therefore impact of Global Fund investments.
- 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



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** Click on KPI to go to KPI card

IMPACT KPIs

STRATEGY OUTCOME KPIS

Primary

goal

Objectives

I1: Mortality rate

12: Incidence rate

End AIDS, TB, and Malaria

H1: People living with HIV who know their status

H2: ART coverage

H3: Viral load suppression

H4: KP reached with prevention programs

H5: AGYW reached with prevention programs

H6: Elimination of vertical transmission

H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT

T1: TB notifications, all forms

T2: TB TSR, all forms

T3: DR-TB cases on treatment

T4: DR-TB TSR

T5: TB contacts on TPT

T6: ART coverage for HIVpositive TB patients

M1: LLINs distributed

M2: Malaria testing, public facilities

M3: Malaria cases treated, public facilities

M4: IPTp3 coverage

M5: Children receiving full course of SMC

Maximizing People-centered Integrated Systems for Health to Deliver Impact, **Resilience and Sustainability**

\$1:Provision of people-centered, highquality services

\$2:Provision of Supportive supervision

S3: HTM integrated services offered to

pregnant women

S4: Community systems for service delivery

\$5: Systems readiness for CHWs

S6a: Secure, maintained and interoperable HMIS

S6b: Data driven decision making

\$7: Use of disaggregated data for

planning or decision making

S8: On Shelf Availability

S9: Supply Continuity

\$10: Introduction of new products

Maximizing Engagement and Leadership of Most **Affected Communities** to Leave No One Behind

C1: Community engagement across GF grant cycle

Maximizing Health Equity, **Gender Equality and Human** Rights

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

E2a: Reaching marginalized sub-populations

E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM

E3a: Advancing gender equality - engagement in grant cycle

E3b: Performance of genderspecific indicators

Mobilizing Increased Resources

R1a: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments

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

financing commitments

R3: Announced pledges

process performed by SAIs

Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response

P1: Laboratory testing modalities

P2: Early warning surveillance function P3: Human resources for implementation of

IHR

FINANCIAL **KPIs**

F1: Pledge conversion

F2a: Corporate asset utilization F2b: Allocation utilization

F3: In-country absorption

R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit

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?

Are effective and quality HIV prevention, treatment, care and support programs being delivered and achieving equity in access?

Are effective and quality TB prevention, treatment, care and support programs being delivered and achieving equity in access?

Are effective and quality malaria prevention, treatment, care and support programs being delivered and achieving equity in access?

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Maximizing Health Equity,

Gender Equality and Human

Rights









Maximizing People-centred Integrated Systems for Health to Deliver Impact, Resilience and Sustainability

Are services integrated, peoplecentered, and of high quality?

Are community systems (including service delivery platforms) reinforced?

Is decision-making based on quality and timely data and evidence?

S6a TS6b TS7

Is equitable access to quality assured health products being achieved?

S8 S9

Are innovations being equitably introduced and taken up?

Maximizing the Engagement and Leadership of Most **Affected Communities to** Leave No One Behind

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 HTM inequities being reduced?

E2b

Is gender equality in HTM being advanced?

E3a E3b

Mobilizing Increased Resources

Are international and domestic financial and program resources mobilized to achieve and sustain

R1b R3

results?

Are country health financing systems strengthened and efficiently managing HTM and related RSSH investments?

R2

Contribute to Pandemic **Preparedness and Response**

Are pandemic preparedness capacities being strengthened?





Evaluations and other elements of the M&E Framework complement the KPIs in providing a more comprehensive response to the Strategic M&E questions

Financial performance

Is Global Fund funded to the anticipated level?

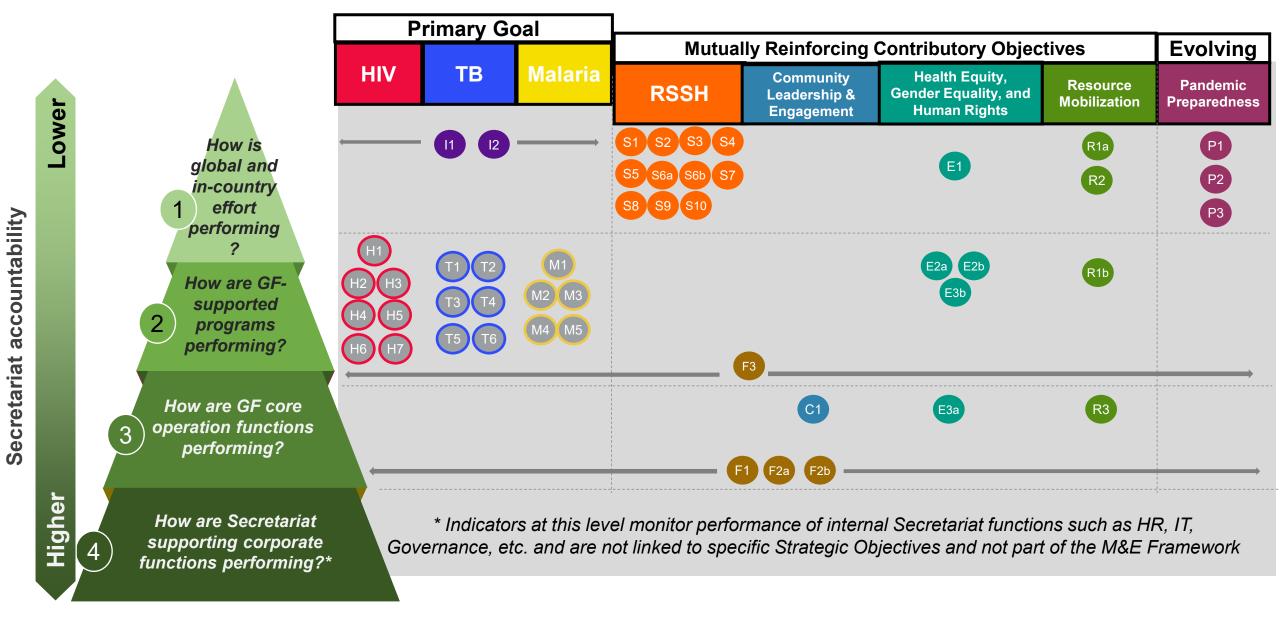
Are Global Fund financial assets being optimally utilized?

Are funds spent in country according to budget?





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

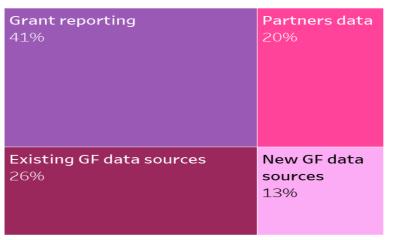
Revision level: Most KPIs already tracked before (not necessarily as KPIs) ensuring consistency and comparability



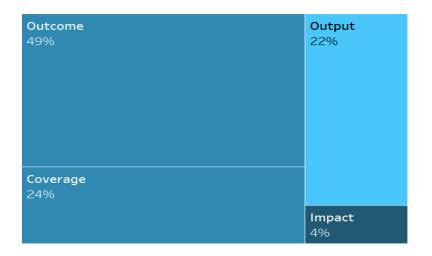
Cohort: most KPIs measure performance of full portfolio for which relevant activity supported by GF, providing comprehensive picture

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.

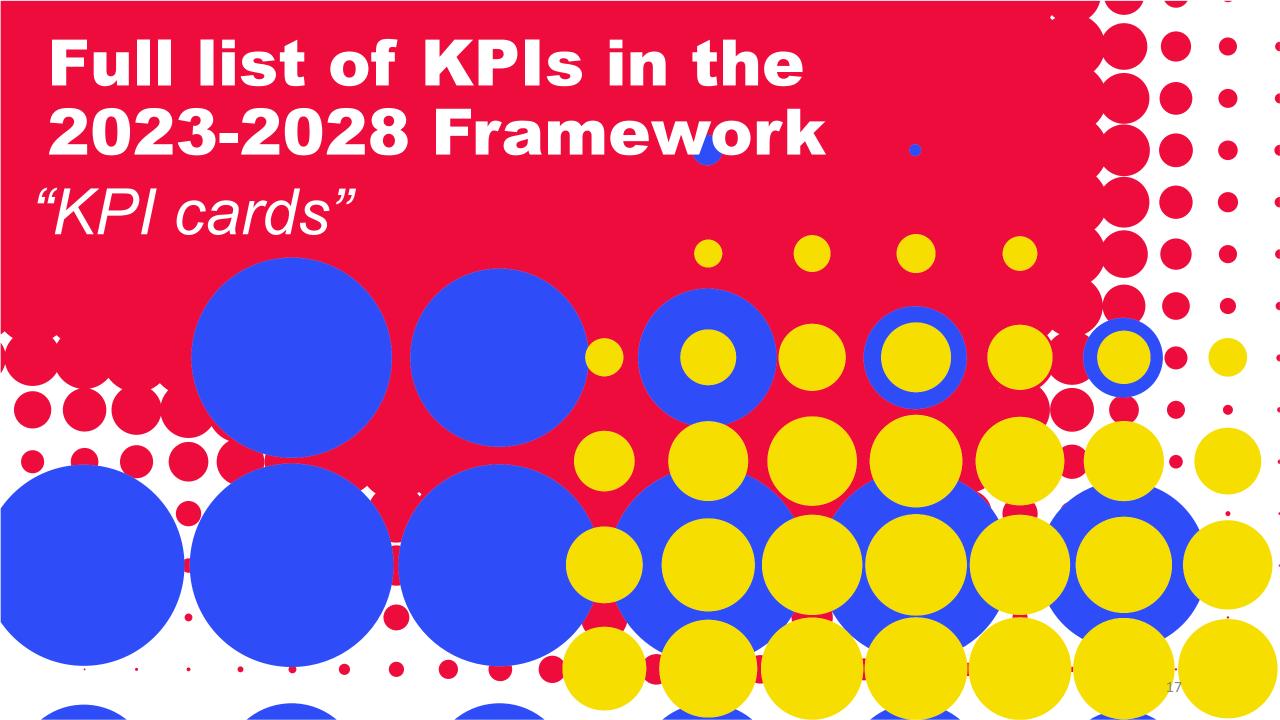


Shared accountability: most KPIs at Level 2 of the GF Conifer of Control (achievements of GF supported programs against their targets)



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





Coding – KPI short name

KPI long name

How to read the KPI cards

Characteristics





Measurement level:

- impact
- · outcome/coverage
- output/process/input



Conifer Level:

- 1 global and in-country effort
- 2 GF supported programs
- 3 GF core operations)



Cohort:

- full portfolio (where data exists)
- partial portfolio / prioritized countries



Data source:

- routine grant reporting
- partners data
- other existing GF data source
- · new GF data source



Type of performance measured:

- average portfolio performance
- countries/items meeting specific threshold
- countries/items demonstrating progress

Definition Reporting

Formula, threshold, baseline, target, cohort, data source

Frequency, disaggregation, interpretation of KPI results, related indicators

This is what was formally approved by the GF Board

Additional technical details

Rationale for selection

Important Integrated Accountable Actionable Available

Considerations

Why indicator selected as KPI (based on <u>quiding principles</u>) and any aspect to consider

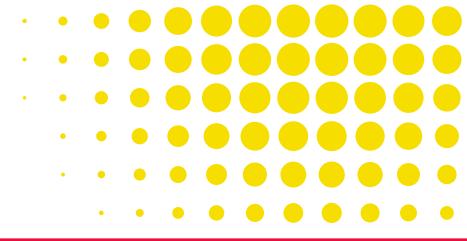
NB: KPIs are all expressed as a percentage. They fall into 3 possible measurement approaches:

Average performance: looking at an aggregate portfolio result, with some data points (e.g., countries) with high performance balancing others with lower results. For some KPIs, every data point has the same importance (straight average); for others larger countries would count more (weighted average). The key element tracked here is whether the overall portfolio is at a certain level of performance.

Meeting threshold: a specific threshold is defined for "acceptable performance". The goal of such KPIs is to ensure that all / a significant portion of the cohort (e.g., countries) is at/above this specific threshold. The measure is binary for each element of the cohort ("is the threshold met or not?"). 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 at a certain level of performance.

Showing progress: a baseline is established early in the Strategy. The goal of such KPIs is to ensure that results for all / a significant portion of the cohort are progressing over time. The measure is binary for each element of the cohort ("is it 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





HIV



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	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULIA	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 (Fall), 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
	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 Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any
\downarrow	Grant reporting, Partner data	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)	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.

KPI H1: People living with HIV who know their status



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

Calculate GF grant portfolio achievement 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%		
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
04 4	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 po	ort. R & T	R= 7 (= 1330			87% 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 performance					
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 Coverage Level 2 - GF

supported programs



countries Grant reporting,



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people on ART among all people living with HIV at the end of the reporting period" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 95% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)

Rationale for selection

Partner data

Important: KPI is a global indicator that measures the 2nd element of the HIV treatment cascade

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TCS-1.1) 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.

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.

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

Step 1

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)

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

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%		
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
Cton 1	Country B	2023	20	40	19	40
Step 1	Country C	2023	500	600	600	600
Country	Country D	2023	60	100	90	100
Step 2	Sum		1180	1740	1509	1740
Step 3	Aggregate por	t. R & T	R= ((= 1180			87% 9 / 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

Characteristics

July 1

Outcome



Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting, Partner data



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed" with:

- <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 105% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: KPI is a global indicator that measures the 3rd element of the HIV treatment cascade

<u>Integrated</u>: 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

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

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

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

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
Cton 1	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 por	t. R & T	R= 5 (= 1045			36% 5 / 1930)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9 0	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

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

KPI H4: KP reached with prevention programs



Portfolio performance for coverage of prevention programs among specific Key Populations

Characteristics

Coverage









Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "% of Key Populations reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s). Key Populations include Men who have sex with men (MSM), Transgender (TG), Sex workers (SW), People who inject drugs (PWID)

Baseline: 91% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.), Key Population

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: 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

<u>Accountable</u>: 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 H4: KP reached with prevention programs



Illustration

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

Step 1

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

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

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%	
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	KP	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	MSM	2023	250	1100	275	1100
04	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)		14 % / 29150)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):				92% (= 40 t 90% portfo targ	olio perforr	nance

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 perfori	mance	e	
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)	

KPI H5: AGYW reached with prevention programs



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

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

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: 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.

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

<u>Accountable</u>: 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 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

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 aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

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

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
04	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 po	rt. R & T		43% / 80000)		13% / 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)			

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

KPI H6: Elimination of vertical transmission



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

Characteristics

Definition

Reporting



Coverage

Level 2 – GF supported programs

Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting, Partner data



Weighted average across portfolio

Formula: portfolio performance for "% of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of vertical transmission of HIV" with:

- <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 90% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a global indicator measuring ART coverage among pregnant women with HIV. It is a key component of the interventions designed to eliminate vertical transmission of HIV Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TCS-10) 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.

KPI H6: Elimination of vertical transmission



Illustration

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

(TCS-10)

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

Step '

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)

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

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

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
0(4	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	tep 3 Aggregate port. R & T		R= ((= 365			79%) / 535)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9 0	86% (= 68)% 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 perf	orman	ice
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target

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

KPI H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT



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

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

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 aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Portfolio Year		Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	1500	2300	2500	2500
0(4	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 por	rt. R & T	R= ((= 3353	6 6% / 5050)		98% 7 5950)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	67% (= 66 0% portfolio	•	ce target

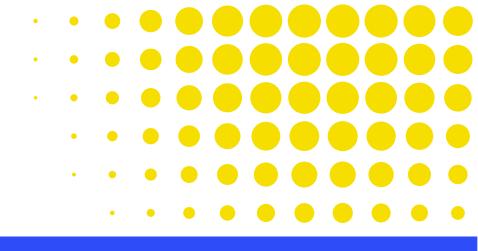
KPI Result interpretation:

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%**

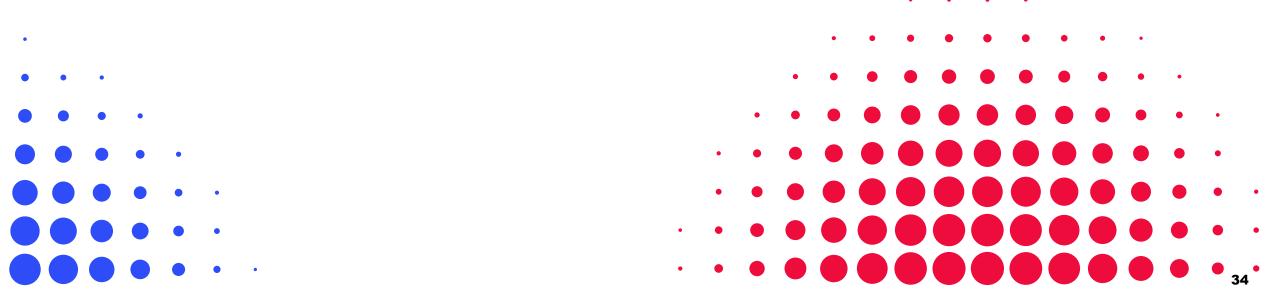
KPI performance			
Not met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more	

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





TB



KPI T1: TB notifications, all forms



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

Characteristics

Definition



Output



Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting



Weighted average across portfolio

Formula: portfolio performance for "# of patients with all forms of TB notified (i.e., bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed); *includes only those with new and relapse TB" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (#)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 78% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is key Global TB strategy indicator
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TBDT-1) 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 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

Step 1

Aggregate* country level result N; and target N

Sum result N; and target N

Step 3

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

to get portfolio results and targets

- 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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Target (N)
	Country A	2023	100,000	100,000
Step 1	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 / against 90% portfo targe	335,000) lio performance

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%

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

KPI T2: TB treatment success rate, all forms



Portfolio performance for TB Treatment Success Rate (all forms)

Characteristics

The state of the s

Outcome



Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "% 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" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 96% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc)

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

<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 T2: TB treatment success rate, all forms

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
0(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)				

KPI T3: People with confirmed DR-TB on treatment



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

Characteristics

THE

Coverage



Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people with confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB that began second-line treatment" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 97% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

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

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.

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

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	45	150	65	170
01 1	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			58% 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	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI T4: DR-TB treatment success rate



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

Characteristics Definition Reporting Formula: portfolio performance for "% of patients with RR and/or Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual target **Outcome** MDR-TB successfully treated" with: Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%) Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result Level 2 - GF Denominator = 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 supported programs Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio more performance at or above 90%, assessed annually Full portfolio of Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any countries T Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.) grant(s) **Grant reporting** Baseline: 85% portfolio performance for year 2021 Weighted average across portfolio Data 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

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 T4: DR-TB treatment success rate



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
Step 2
Step 3
Step 4

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

Sum 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

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
0(1	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	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%

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

KPI T5: TB contacts on preventive therapy



Portfolio performance for number of TB contacts on preventive therapy

Characteristics

Definition

Reporting



Output



Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting



Weighted average across portfolio

Formula: portfolio performance for "# of people in contact with TB patients who began preventive therapy" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (#)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 29% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: 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

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 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

Step 1

Aggregate* country level result N; and target N

Step 2

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

Step 3

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

- 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		

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% 0 / 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 perform	nance	
Not met		Result below target by margin of more than 10%

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

KPI T6: ART coverage for HIV-positive TB patients



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

Data source: routine grant reporting

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

Rationale for selection

across portfolio

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

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 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
Step 2
Step 3
Step 4

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 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	1250	1300	1300	1500
04	Country B	2023	65	75	70	100
Step 1	Step 1 Country C	2023	140	155	160	160
	Country D		500	1100	1200	1200
Step 2	Sum		1955	2630	2730	2960
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 7 (= 1955	'4% / 2630)		92% 0 / 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		



Malaria

KPI M1: LLINs distributed



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

Characteristics

THE STATE

Output



Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "# *LLINs distributed through mass campaign and continuous distribution"* with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (#)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 76% portfolio performance over 2019-2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), distribution type

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: It is a Global Malaria indicator and measures key vector control intervention. Indicator measures distribution of LLINs through both mass campaigns and continuous distribution

Integrated: Indicators are part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators VC-1/3) 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 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 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

Step 1

Aggregate* country level result N; and target N

Step 2

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

Step 3

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

- 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		

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Target (N)	
	Country A	2023	165000	200000	
0 / /	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):		76% (= 431500 / 570000) against 90% portfolio performance 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		Result below target by margin of 11% or more			

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

KPI M2: Malaria testing, public facilities



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

Characteristics



Coverage



Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities" with:

- <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target %)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 99% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

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

<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 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

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	45000	80000	78000	80000
0(4	Country B	2023	48000	66000	55000	70000
Step 1	Country C	2023	15500	20000	20000	20000
	Country D		2500	5000	2500	5000
Step 2	Sum		111000	171000	155500	175000
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 6 (= 111000			39% (/ 175000)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	73% (= 65 0% portfolio	,	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



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

Characteristics



Coverage



Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "Proportion of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment at public sector health facilities" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 96% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a Global Malaria indicator measuring case management quality Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator CM-2a) 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 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 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
Step 2
Step 3
Step 4

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 portfolio result and target coverage using respective N & D

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
044	Country B	2023	115000	120000	115000	130000
Step 1	Country C	2023	120000	300000	150000	300000
Co	Country D	2023	50000	105000	60000	115000
Step 2	Sum		305000	555000	355000	585000
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= { (= 305000		(= 35	61% 5000 / 000)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (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

Characteristics



Coverage



Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Grant reporting



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*Proportion of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics who received three or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 85% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: Indicator is a Global Malaria indicator measuring preventative treatment among pregnant women

<u>Integrated</u>: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator SPI-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. 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 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

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		

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
04	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 port. R & T		R= 7 (= 1755			36%) / 2420)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9 0	<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 per	formanc	е
Met		Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

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

KPI M5: Children receiving full course of SMC



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

Chai	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULIA	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for "Percentage of children who received the full number of courses of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) per transmission season in the targeted	Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if
*	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 areas" with: Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%) Denominator = 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 performance at or above 90%, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)
\downarrow	Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)	
	Weighted average	Baseline: 107% portfolio performance for year 2021	
ш	across portfolio	Data source: routine grant reporting	

Rationale for selection

Important: Indicator is a Global Malaria indicator measuring seasonal malaria prophylaxis among children

<u>Integrated</u>: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator SPI-2.1) 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.

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 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					

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
04 4	Country B	2023	50000	50000 120000		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= ((= 158000	67% / 235000)		95% 9 / 241000)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	71% (= 67 0% portfolio	,	ce target

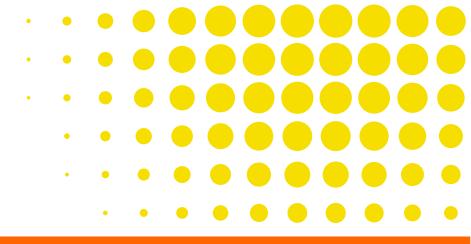
KPI Result interpretation:

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	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

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





RSSH



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

Characteristics



Outcome



Level 1 - global and in-country



Subset of portfoliopriority countries



New GF data source



Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula:

- <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline
- <u>Denominator:</u> Total # countries in cohort

Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.

Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results

Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)

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

Accountable: 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)

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

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	R 6	Country A Score
		Q1	25	50	25	NA	NA	50	41.7
Cton 1	Q2	75	25	0	NA	NA	50	(500/12)*	
	Step 1	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)

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 target

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

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

Outcome







New GF data source



Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula:

- <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort

Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.

Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results

Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: KPI enables monitoring of efforts to scale up coverage and improve quality of integrated supportive supervision, which is a key lever for service integration and quality improvement (if done well). Integrated supportive supervision refers to supervision covering more than one HTM disease or HTM and other primary health care conditions. Integration also refers to supervision covering service delivery at facility level + through community health workers in the facility catchment area

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 underperforming

Available: 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 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 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)
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
01 1	Q1	100	100	0	0	0	
Step 1	Q2	100	0	0	0	100	35.7 (500/14)*
	Q3	0	100	0	NA	0	(500/14)*

*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 33% (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						

KPI Result interpretation:

milestone by 21% or more

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

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

Characteristics



Outcome



Level 1 - global and in-country



Subset of portfoliopriority countries



New GF data source



Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort

Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.

Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results

Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (primary, secondary, tertiary)

Rationale for selection

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).

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 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
Otan 4	Q2	100	100	0	0	100	(775/14)*
Step 1	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**			
	Country A	55.3	48	Yes			
Step 2	Country B	65	56	Yes			
	Country C 55		35	Yes			
	** Improvement has to be statistically significant (z-test for proportions, 95%)						
Step 3	KPI result	10	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

KPI performance

On track



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

Characteristics

Outcome

in-country

countries

Definition

Formula:



- Numerator: # 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: Total # countries in cohort
- Threshold: 75% (3/4) of criteria met for having community health service delivery

Target: 38% (40 countries) meet at least 3/4 criteria by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Periods source, Partner data

Baseline: 18% (19 countries) met 3/4 criteria in 2020-2022 Allocation Period

Countries meeting threshold

Level 1 - global and

Full portfolio of

Existing GF data

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

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against end Strategy target

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Assessment criterion

Rationale for selection

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

Available: 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.

KPI S4: Community systems for service delivery



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 communityled 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

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 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 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	33% (=	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					
On track		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

Characteristics



Outcome



Level 1 - global and in-country



Subset of portfoliopriority countries



New GF data source



Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula:

- <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline
- <u>Denominator:</u> Total # countries in cohort

Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.

Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results

Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., type of health facility (primary, secondary tertiary), assessment criterion

Rationale for selection

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 (HFA).

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



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

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

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	100	100	0	0	
Step 1	Q2	100	100	0	0	100	64 (900/14)*
	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**
Step 2	Country A	64	30	Yes
	Country B	56	46	Yes
	Country C	75	55	Yes
	**	t has to be statistics	ally aignificant (= toot for	eroportions ()E9/)

** Improvement has to be statistically significant (z-test for proportions, 95%)

Step 3 KPI result

100% (=3/3)

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

Step 4

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

KPI performance

On track



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

Characteristics

JULI

Outcome



Level 1 - global and in-country



Subset of portfoliopriority countries



Existing GF data source



Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort

Target: 100% of countries increase by at least one maturity level by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries

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

Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, master digital HMIS maturity model

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against end Strategy target

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., HMIS functionality maturity level sub-indicators

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: 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

<u>Integrated</u>: Maturity model indicator is going to be monitored as part of GF M&E systems country profile <u>Accountable</u>: 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.

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

<u>Available</u>: Maturity model sub-indicators are specific, indicative, and easy to collect. Data is available through GF M&E dashboard

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 sub-indicators can help to detect this and allow for mitigation actions to be taken.

KPI S6a: Secure, maintained, and interoperable HMIS



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

assessment criteria

Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort

Step 1

Calculate country score as sum of score for each of the five

Step 2

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

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 2024

- 1	illustrative example for 2024										
	Steps	Criteria		ountry A score	Country B score	Counti	ry C score	Country D score			
,	Step 1	Q1	1		1	1		1			
		Q2	1		0	1		1			
		Q3	1		1	0		0			
		Q4	0.75		0.25	0.5		1			
		Q5	1		0	0		1			
		Total country score			2.25	2.5		4			
		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)							
					hav it is an treat						

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

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

KPI S6b: Data driven decision making



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



Outcome



Level 1 - global and in-country



Subset of portfoliopriority countries



Existing GF data source



Countries showing progress

Formula:

- Formula.
- Numerator: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort

Target: 90% of countries increase by at least one maturity level by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries

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

Data source: Annual LFA review, Global Fund M&E systems country profile

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against end Strategy target

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Maturity level sub-indicators

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: 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 LFA 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.

Actionable: LFA review process and 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 available through GF M&E dashboard.

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 sub-indicators can help to detect specific lower achievement and allow for mitigation actions to be taken.

KPI S6b: Data driven decision making

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 decisionmaking.	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

Officeria asca to assess matarity			
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 includes evidence of triangulation of programmatic data with that of financial, human 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 74

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

Calculate country score as sum of score for each of the assessment criteria

Step 2

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

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

R

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)					
	The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on						

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

Characteristics

Definition



Outcome



Level 1 – global and in-county



Subset of country portfolio



Existing GF data source



Countries meeting threshold

Formula:

- <u>Numerator:</u> # countries at or above threshold country score for "use" of disaggregated data
- <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in the cohort
- Threshold: 50% score at country level

Target: 80% countries meeting threshold for use of disaggregated data by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries

Baseline: 68%, based on year 2021 and for High Impact countries only

Data source: Targeted country-based survey

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against end Strategy target

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., disease, disaggregation category

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: 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

<u>Integrated</u>: Indicator will become a part of M&E work to strengthen national HMIS systems

<u>Accountable</u>: 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

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 O-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)

TB

- 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</u> assessments check the latest disease strategic plan or NSP for interventions and targets for priority populations/ required disaggregation
- 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

- 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 reviewed documents for a)planning; or b)decision-making</u>, 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 (non-weighted across the 3 diseases) to determine a final country score

4	Ca	Iculate <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

	Of the ma	Of the max.12 disaggregations for tracer indicator, only 10 disaggregations are required for country A which forms the basis of calculating "Use score"												
		Male <15	Male >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
	Decision- Making	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	N.A	N.A	6/10
-														

Use of required disaggregated data, by usage for tracer indicator DRTB-3 for Country A

2	Use of req	uired disaggr	egated data, by tra	acer indicator & usage, for <u>Cc</u>	ountry A for TB				
Tracer indica	ators ->	TBDT-1	TBDT-2	DRTB-3	Average for all indicators				
Plannir	ng	0%	0%	80%	27% (avg of 0%, 0% , 80%)				
Decision-M	/laking	60%	0%	60%	40% (avg of 60%, 0%, 60%)				
Usage score for TB (higher of scores for Planning and Decision-Making) 40%									
Usage sco	(higher of 40% and 27%)								

	HIV	ТВ	Malaria	Country score: Average for all diseases
Disease Score	29%	40%	67%	45% (avg of 29%, 40% , 67%)

Compare to milestone/target

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 58% of 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%)

6	6 Evaluate KPI performance						
KPI 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					

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

Outcome

in-country

Subset of

products

source

Level 1 – global or

portfolio - priority

Existing GF data

Weighted average

countries and

Definition

Formula: On-Shelf Availability (OSA) for each product category is the ratio of:

- Numerator: # 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

Target: Achieve OSA of at least 90% by 2025 and maintain annual 90% result till end Strategy (2028) for HIV, TB, malaria respectively

Cohort: Countries: 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;

12 Product categories: HIV (Dx, Adult FLD, Pediatric FLD, Adult SLD, Pediatric SLD, VLD) TB (Dx, Adult FLD, Adult SLD), Malaria (Dx, FLD, SLD)

Baseline: OSA for HIV= 83%; TB= 81%, Malaria=84%, based on Round 2 spot checks conducted in 2022.

Data source: Supply Chain and Health Services Spot Checks

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against 2025 target, and annually thereafter

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 5% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 6%-10%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Product Group, Disease, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.

Rationale for selection

across cohort

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

<u>Integrated</u>: KPI is monitored as part of Supply Chain results framework through the use of quarterly reporting mechanism that also provides other timely data for assessing the quality 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 can be available on a quarterly basis and thus allows for course correction through established GF business process

<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 stockouts, complementary information on On-Time-In-Full (OTIF) delivery in country, 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 performance (i.e progress towards target)

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	Tracer Product	Available at day of visit	Numerator (HF with Product Available on day of visit)
	HIV Dx	HIV 1/2 - Determine HIV Combo Kit - no accessories - 100 tests	Yes	Yes (NB: Availability of any of the 2 tests in a health facility yields 1
Step 1	HIV Dx	HIV 1+2 - Determine Complete HIV Kit - accessories included - 100 tests	No	point (Yes) which counts for the numerator. No extra point given if more than 1 test is available in a health facility

Country A

Steps	Product category	# HFs where tracer products expected to be available	# of tracer product specifications	Numerator OSA	Denominator OSA	OSA %
Cton O	HIV Dx	52	2	26	52	50%
Step 2	HIV FLD	50	4	40	50	80%

Entire portfolio

Steps	Country	Product category	Numerator OSA (N)	Denominator OSA (D)	OSA % (O)	
	Country A	HIV Dx	26	52	50%	
	Country A	HIV FLD	40	50	80%	
Step 3	Country B	HIV Dx	20	30	66%	
	Country B	HIV FLD	25	40	63%	
	Sum		111 (R)	172 (T)		
Step 4	KPI result = OSA for HIV (R/T)		65% (=111 / 172) against 90% target for 2025			

KPI Result interpretation:

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

Characteristics

JULIA

Output



Level 1 – global or in-country



Specific cohort of priority products



Existing GF data source & Partner data



Products meeting threshold

Definition

Formula:

- <u>Numerator</u>: # of products achieving threshold for number of active* suppliers that meet Quality Assurance requirements
- Denominator: Total # products
- <u>Threshold</u>:4 or more suppliers for high volume products; 2 or more suppliers for low volume products
- * Suppliers are considered active if they produce the respective product or are committed to making production capacity available as per supplier performance reviews.

Target: 90% of priority products have desired number of suppliers that meet quality assurance requirements, assessed annually

Cohort: WHO-recommended 1st & 2nd line ARVs, ACTs, LLINs, TB products agreed with Stop TB. List of products revised annually

Baseline: 96% for the year 2021 (this does not include TB products)

Data source: Quality Assurance list, Supplier performance reviews, StopTB database

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against annual target

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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Product cohort (high vs low volume), Product type (LLINs, ART etc.), Product, Disease

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: Promotes equitable access to quality health products by ensuring there are multiple quality-assured manufacturers

<u>Integrated</u>: Indicator is monitored as part of GF Supply Operations results framework. Integration of TB products is done through a collaboration with Stop TB/GDF which has recently been initiated

Accountable: KPI is a measure of GF performance in maintaining supplier continuity with some direct level of GF influence through GF policies & business processes. For TB, this extends to the partnership with Stop TB/GDF Actionable: Actionable through work with partners on market shaping, and directly through Global Fund ERP mechanism / Global Fund business processes where relevant

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

Considerations

- Only focuses on core products and not on the entire health product portfolio
- Focusing on one dimension of what makes markets healthy.

KPI S9: Supply continuity



Illustration

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

Determine the # of products in each cohort (High and Low volume) (D)	Count the # of products with desired* number of suppliers that meet quality assurance requirements (N)	Compute KPI result (N/D)	
3-step process			

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)						
Met	•	Result at target or within margin of 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 2023

Cohort	Agreed list of Products	# Suppliers	2023 KPI Result
	1. TLE 300/300/600mg, 30 tablet	>=4	
	2. TLE 300/200/600mg, 30 tablet	>=4	
High	3. TEE 300/300/400mg, 30 tablet	<4	
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)
	8. Lopinavir/Ritonavir 100/25mg, 60 tablet	>=2	9/12= 75% , against
Low	9. Lamivudine/Tenofovir 300/300mg, 30 tablet	>=2	a target of 90%
volume products	10. Emtricitabine/Tenofovir 200/300mg, 30 tablet	<2	
•	11. Artesunate injectables	>=2	
	12. Malaria RDTs combo (Pf/Pv, Pf/Pan)	>=2	

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, **75%** of priority products had desired number of suppliers meeting quality assurance requirements

Partially met Result below target by margin of 11%-20%

^{*}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

Characteristics Output Level 1 – global or







Definition

Formula:

- <u>Numerator</u>: # products that have become eligible and available for country procurement
- <u>Denominator:</u> Total new products to be introduced in the year

Target: 80% of new products available for country procurement, assessed annually

Cohort: Agreed set of new products recommended for introduction –Revised annually in alignment with external partners

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: KPI specific database

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against annual target

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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Disease, product type

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: 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

3-step

process

Measure: % of new products introduced, from an agreed list of new products

Determine the # of new products to be introduced (D)

Count # products that have become eligible and available for country procurement (N)

Compute KPI result (N/D)

— **以**

Met
Result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target)

Partially met
Result below target by margin of 11%-20%

Result below target by margin of 21%

Result below target by margin of 21%

21% or more

Illustrative example

	priority new products to be introduced in given year cific product pipeline to be agreed in 2022)	Product available?	2023 KPI Result
	Product 1	Yes	
HIV	Product 2	No	
	Product 3	Yes	Percentage of products
	Product 4	No	introduced in line with
ТВ	Product 5	Yes	an agreed list
	Product 6	Yes	7/9= <mark>78%</mark> ,
	Product 7	Yes	against a target of 80%
Malaria	Malaria Product 8	Yes	
	Product 9	Yes	

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, **78%** of new products were introduced (i.e., made available for country procurement)

KPI performance						
Met		Result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target)				



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

Characteristics Output Level 1 – global and in-country Subset of portfoliopriority countries

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline for HIV, TB, malaria respectively
- Denominator: 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 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

New GF data source

Countries showing progress

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

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

Data source: Funding Request, annual reports from Technical Assistance providers

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), assessed annually

Interpretation of results (progress towards target) for HIV, TB, malaria respectively: **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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), Disease, Program area

Rationale for selection

Important: Tracks progress on scale up of comprehensive programs to remove Human Rights and gender-related barriers across the GF portfolio. While the level of result stays at output / coverage, the KPI is positioned at the nexus of most informative and feasible in terms of timeliness and actionability

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 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

Available: 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

Considerations

 KPI cohort and target setting are dependent on Replenishment outcomes and on conditions to access Matching Funds

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



Additional details

Program areas assessed for each disease

Program areas assessed for each disease					
Program areas					
HIV					
Eliminating stigma and discrimination in all settings					
Legal literacy ("know your rights")					
Ensuring nondiscriminatory provision of health care					
Increasing access to justice					
Ensuring rights-based law enforcement practices					
Improving laws, regulations and polices relating to HIV and HIV/TB					
Reducing HIV-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence against women and girls in all their diversity					
Community mobilization and advocacy for Human Rights					
ТВ					
Eliminating TB-related stigma and discrimination					
Ensuring people-centered and rights-based TB services at health facilities					
Ensuring people-centered and rights-based law enforcement practices					
Legal literacy ("know your rights")					
Increasing access to justice					
Monitoring and reforming laws, regulations and policies					
Addressing needs of people in prisons and other closed settings					
Reducing TB-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence					
Community mobilization and advocacy, including support to TB survivor-led groups					
Malaria					
Reducing gender related discrimination and harmful gender norms					
Promoting meaningful participation of affected populations					
Strengthening community systems for participation					
Monitoring and reforming laws, regulations and policies					

Improving access to services for underserved populations

Rating scale for assessing program areas

	Rating	Definition						
	0	No formal programs or activities identified.						
	1.0	One-off activities that are time-limited, pilot initiative.						
-	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations – less than 20% national scale) and capacity for reaching <35% of targeted population.							
	2.3	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations – less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching 35-65% of targeted population.						
	2.6	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations – less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching >65% of targeted population.						
$\frac{1}{2}$	3.0	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population						
	3.3	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population						
	3.6	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population						
	4.0	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population						
	4.3	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population						
-	4.6	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population						
	5	At scale is defined as more than 90% of national scale, where relevant, and more than 90% of the population						
	Program is assessed to have achieved the goal when there is impact on service continuum							

Goal

Impact on services continuum is defined as:

- Human rights programs at scale for all populations; and
- Plausible causal links between programs, reduced barriers to services and increased access to HIV/TB services.
- Scores across all program areas for a disease are averaged to get the country score for that disease, which is subsequently rounded to the nearest rating to get an indication of the scale and capacity of the disease programs
- Unified guidance and tool, also to be used for Human Rights risk assessments
- Trained TA providers to support in-country consultative process that will assign the scores. Community of Practice for TA providers to facilitate alignment in application of guidance and scoring

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



Illustration

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

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

Step 1

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

Step 2

Calculate country score for each disease as average of scores across the relevant program areas & round off to nearest rating

Step 3

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

Step 4

Determine KPI Result as % countries showing improvement

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

Illustrative example with HIV for 2024, Allocation Period 2023-2025

Steps	HIV Program area	Countr	ry 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
	advocacy for Human Rights	·	3.3		1.0	1.3	1.3
Step 2	Country HIV score (average of program area scores), rounded to nearest rating	2.3			2.3	1.6	2.3
	Baseline score (2023)		2.3		2.0	3.0	2.6
Step 3	Increase in score?	No		Yes	No	No	
Step 4	KPI result	25% (=1/4) against a targe				get of 50% fo	r 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 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

Characteristics Definition Reporting Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual target Formula: **Outcome** Numerator: # countries achieving the threshold Denominator: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Level 2 - GF Threshold: At least half of the custom equity indicators have performance of Green if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to supported target); amber if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; red 90% or more programs if below target by a margin of 21% or more Target: 70% countries have at least half of the custom equity indicators with a **Subset of country** performance of 90% or more, assessed annually Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country portfolio categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease, equity Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries dimension **Grant reporting** Baseline: not available (new KPI) **Countries meeting** threshold 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 within an existing indicator that they will set a target for and track. It is also linked to KPI E2b because for a country to meaningfully reduce inequities, a country should have both good performance of custom equity indicators, and the custom equity indicator results should improve at a faster rate than the standard equity indicator

<u>Accountable</u>: 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.

<u>Actionable</u>: 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

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 reporting

Considerations

 Identification of priority area is based on Equity analysis undertaken by the country

KPI E2a: Reaching marginalized sub-populations



Illustration

Identify indicat	ors 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	Country A defines custom indicator: "Percentage of female sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services in the age group of 21-25" Country A 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		
At end of grant making, Country includes two sets of equity indicator(s) in grant(s) paired with standard indicators			
Assess equity ind	dicator performance in <u>2025</u>		
Step	Example		
Calculate equity indicator performance as achievement of results against the targets	If in 2025, Indicator H1 result is 2250 against a target of 2500, then the 2025 Indicator H1 performance will be 90% (=2250/2500)		
Calculate country score by assessing if it meets the threshold	If a country has at least half of the equity indicators performing at or above 90%, it gets a score of 1 else it gets a score of 0.		

place

See top right for example. NB: if same indicator

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

Not met

2	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 o indicators have performa			half of th	e equity	0 (No, 25% or 1/4)		
3		Calculat	to 2025	KDI roc	ult			
		Calculate 2025 KPI result						
	Country							
	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 pe	rformaı	псе			
		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%						

Result below target by margin of 21% or more

KPI E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM



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

Characteristics Outcome Level 2 – GF supported programs Subset of country portfolio Grant reporting Countries meeting threshold

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # countries achieving the threshold
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period
- <u>Threshold</u>: At least half of the custom equity indicators show change in result greater than standard indicator

Target: 70% countries have at least half of the custom equity indicators showing faster progression compared to standard indicator, assessed annually

Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: Routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual target

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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease, equity dimension

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: 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 indicators in GF Modular Framework and countries will identify a sub-population within an existing indicator that they will set a target for and track. It is also linked to KPI E2a because for a country to meaningfully reduce inequities, a country should have both good performance of custom equity indicators, and the custom equity indicator results should improve at a faster rate than the standard equity 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

<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

 Identification of priority areas is based on Equity analysis undertaken by the country

KPI E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM



Illustration

1 Identify indicators during grant making

Step	Example
Local equity analysis for each disease component 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 reference 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

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 progression	on if at least ha	alf of the indic	cators show faster	1 (Yes, 50% or 2/4)	

(3	3)	Determine 2025 KPI 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		
2	1)	Evaluate KPI performance		
		KPI progress towards target		
	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 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

Characteristics



Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # grant cycle stages with scores achieving the threshold
- · Threshold: 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

Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Period

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: Standardized survey conducted at different stages across grant cycle

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target):

Green if score>= 75% for 3/3 stages; amber if score >= 75% for 2/3 stages; red if score>=75% for 0 or 1/3 stages

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Region, key and vulnerable populations, grant cycle stages

Rationale for selection

New GF data

source

Stages at

threshold

Important: KPI E3a measures the meaningful engagement of women and gender-diverse communities across the GF grant cycle. Meaningful engagement and representation is critical to achieving our strategy ambition to advance gender equality, and in particular our commitment to promoting the role of women and LGBTQI-led organizations in the design and implementation of programs.

Integrated: KPI is based on data that will be collected for KPI C1. 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

Accountable: Measures the level of satisfaction among women and gender-diverse communities with their engagement throughout the grant cycle - GF thus has a reasonable level of accountability and influence on the result

Actionable: Satisfaction levels of women and gender-diverse communities can be used to guide GF engagement processes. Annual scores allow for trend analysis and the result can be influenced within the Strategy period. 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: The data can be available through the annual survey administered for KPI C1

Considerations

- 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

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

Calculate satisfaction score

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

Step 2

Calculate satisfaction score

at the country level as average score across all respondents

Step 3

Calculate portfolio score

for each grant cycle stage as average score across all countries

Step 4

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	Poonandant	Possible	Scoring 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%		
Otan 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 threshol 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	Score of 2/3 stages achieving the threshold

KPI E3b: Performance of gender-specific indicators



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

Characteristics Outcome Level 2 – GF supported programs Subset of portfoliopriority countries Grant reporting Countries meeting threshold

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # countries achieving the threshold
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period
- <u>Threshold</u>: At least half of the gender indicators have performance of 90% or more

Target: 70% countries have at least half of the gender indicators with a performance of 90% or more, assessed annually

Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against annual target

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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease

Rationale for selection

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.

Accountable: 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

Considerations

 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 1

Calculate performance of each gender indicator* across all grants within a country as achievement of results against the targets

Step 2

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

Step 3

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

Step 4

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)	Perform (R/T)	ance	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	Country Score				
Cton 1	Country A	1				
Step 4	Country B	0				
	Country C	0				
	KPI result	33% (=1/3) agai	nst a tar	get of	70%

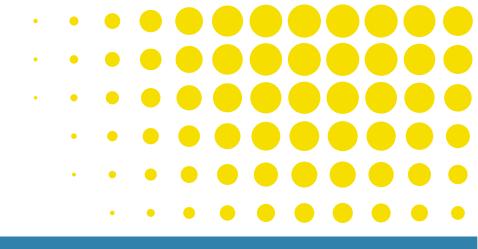
KPI Result interpretation:

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





Community Leadership & Engagement



KPI C1: Community engagement across Global Fund grant cycle



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

Characteristics

Definition



Outcome



Level 3 – GF core operations



Full portfolio of countries



New GF data source



Stages at threshold

Formula:

- Numerator: # grant cycle stages with scores achieving the threshold
- Threshold: 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

Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Period

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: Standardized survey conducted at different stages across the grant cycle

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against annual targets

Interpretation of results (progress towards target):

Green if score>= 75% for 3/3 stages; **amber** if score >= 75% for 2/3 stages; **red** if score>=75% for 0 or 1/3 stages

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Key & Vulnerable Populations, grant cycle stages, Region

Rationale for selection

<u>Important</u>: 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 Global Fund in supporting and realizing community engagement

<u>Integrated</u>: 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

Considerations

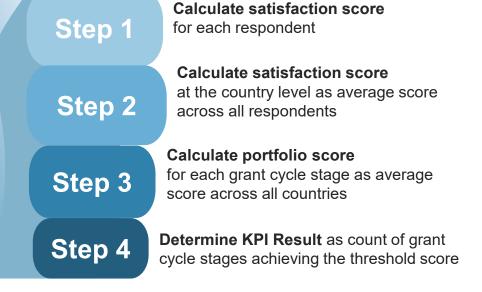
- Achieving and maintaining a representative and inclusive sample in each country (e.g., across diseases, KVPs, age, gender, geographies) may be a challenge
- The term "satisfaction" has a high degree of subjectivity, open to interpretation by respondents.
 Satisfaction scores should thus be seen as 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

Steps	Respondent Possible responses	Possible	Scoring rule	Question			Score
		Scoring rule	1	2	3	00016	
Step 1	R1	0-10	Numerical response*10	90	50	60	200/3=67%
	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

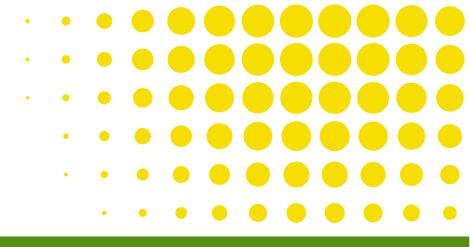
Steps	Country	FR score	GM score	GI score
	Country A	61%	75%	100%
Stop 2	Country B	55%	-	-
Step 3	Country C	85%	100%	-
	Avg Portfolio score	67%	88%	100%
	Is score achieving the 75% threshold?	No	Yes	Yes
Step 4	KPI Result		2/3 stages achiestages of grant of the threshold	cycle achieving

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	Score of 2/3 stages achieving the threshold





Resource Mobilization



KPI R1a: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments



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

Characteristics

Outcome



Level 1 – global and in-country



Full portfolio of countries



Existing GF data source



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: Total Co-financing amount realized for the Allocation Period under review
- Denominator: Total Co-financing commitments for the Allocation Period under review

Target: 85% co-financing commitment realized for each Allocation Period, assessed annually

Cohort: all country-components with an allocation in current Allocation Period, excluding, components (a) exempted or granted waiver from co-financing 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

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, income group, etc., Component

Rationale for selection

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 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

Actionable: 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

Considerations

 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

Step 1

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

Step 2

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**

Step 3

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 / 15,284.3 against 85% target		

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 perfo	ormano	e
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

Characteristics





Level 2 – GF supported programs



Full portfolio of countries



Existing GF data sources



Simple average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: Average score for the % of milestones reached across portfolio

Target: 80% mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting cofinancing commitments, assessed annually

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

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: Global Fund Health Financing co-financing monitoring database

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Income group, Component

Rationale for selection

Available: Data is routinely available from GF systems

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

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



Illustration

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

Step 1

Step 4

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

Calculate % milestones achieved for risk

mitigating actions related to achieving direct

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

indstrative example for Country A fire Component in 2025								
	Direct Co-financing milesto	nes	Tai	rget (A)	Achievement (B)	Performance (C=B/A*100)		
Sten 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		Ta	arget	Achievement	Performance		
	Sustainability Working Group	(SWG)	SWG Es	tablished	Met	100% ^X		
	Transition Preparedness Cap Building for SRs	for SRs i	Trainings conducted for SRs in financial Not Started management		0% ^y			
Step 2	Cost Effectiveness Review or service delivery models	Cost effectiveness review conducted and used to inform program design		In Progress	50% ^Z			
	Achievement of Enabling Action	ons Milesto	nes (Ave	rage of x, y, z	2)	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 TB			61%				
Step 4	Country U HIV			62%				
	Country U	Malaria		90%				
	KPI result (average se		72% aga	inst 80% targe	et			
	Step 1 Step 2 Step 3	Expenditure on NGO services prevention in 2024 Budget allocated for NGO set HIV prevention in 2025 Enabling action milestones Sustainability Working Group Transition Preparedness Cape Building for SRs Step 2 Cost Effectiveness Review on service delivery models Achievement of Enabling Action Step 3 Country A HIV component score Country A Country V Step 4 Country U Country U Country U	Direct Co-financing milestones Expenditure on NGO services for HIV prevention in 2024 Budget allocated for NGO services for HIV prevention in 2025 Enabling action milestones Sustainability Working Group (SWG) Transition Preparedness Capacity Building for SRs Step 2 Cost Effectiveness Review on KP service delivery models Achievement of Enabling Actions Milestones Step 3 Country A HIV component score = Average Country A HIV Country V TB Step 4 Country U HIV	Direct Co-financing milestones Tai	Direct Co-financing milestones Target (A)	Direct Co-financing milestones Target (A) Achievement (B)		

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

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

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



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

Characteristics



Outcome



Level 1 – global and in country



Subset of portfoliopriority countries



Existing GF data sources



Countries meeting threshold

Definition

Formula:

- <u>Numerator</u>: # countries for which SAIs audit of grants meet threshold for timeliness
 & quality
- <u>Denominator:</u> # countries using SAIs for the audit of grants for the relevant financial year
- Threshold: grant audit reports score is 2.3 or more

Target: 80% countries meet criteria for timeliness and quality of audit deliverables, assessed annually

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.

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

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against annual target

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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc, Assessment criterion (Timeliness, Quality)

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides highest level of assurance on the use of grant funds managed by government Principal Recipients. Provides assurance on entire Public Financial Management (PFM) cycle (budget formulation, execution and monitoring). It is also the most mature thematic area in PFM domain at GF with respect to engagement with partners

<u>Integrated</u>: Considered as standard indicator used in other organizations, and integral to Finance & Administration's results framework. Comprehensive indicator delivering useful data for other internal stakeholders such as Value for Money, assurance on co-financing commitments, etc.

<u>Accountable</u>: 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

<u>Actionable</u>: 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

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

Considerations

- KPI cohort may change if more countries use SAIs, or number of grants managed by Government PRs change
- Other than baseline countries using SAIs, indicator viability for year-on-year reporting depends on achieving output indicator on increasing number of countries using SAIs

KPI R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit process performed by 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				
SS	TIMELY					
line	Report overdue by more than one month	1				
Fimeliness	Report overdue by less than one month	2				
F	Report provided on time	3				
	QUALITY					
2 components 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				
	COMPLIANT					
	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



Country Assessment

Meets expectations (as all grants

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

Country

Country A

Steps

Steps	Country	Grant	Timeliness score	Quality score	Compliance score	Weighted Grant score
Step 1	Country A	Grant 1	3	3	2	
	Weighted sco	ores:	0.3 (3*.10)	1.5 (3*.50)	0.8 (2*.40)	2.6 (0.3+1.5+0.8)

Grant 3

score

Grant 2

score

2.5

Grant 1

score

2.6

Step 4	KPI result	2		4		50% (=2/4) against 80% target		
Steps	# countries meeting expectations (X)		Total cou		(X/Y)*100			
Step 3	Count countries meeting expectations 2							
	Country D	2.8	2.7	2.5	Meets exp	ectations		
Step 2	Country C	1.6	2.0	1.9				
	Country B	0.5	-	-				
						nad score>=2.3 i.e rating expectations")		

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 performan	KPI performance						
Not met		Result below target by margin of 21% or more					

KPI R3: Announced pledges



Announced pledges as ratio of Replenishment target

Characteristics



Output



Level 3 – GF core operations



All donors



Existing GF data source



Weighted average across donors

Definition

Formula:

- <u>Numerator</u>: total pledges secured at Replenishment Conference and throughout the Replenishment Period
- <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

Target: 100% of Replenishment Target for 7th and 8th Replenishment respectively, assessed annually

Cohort: All pledges to Global Fund for the given 3-year Replenishment Period (whether announced prior to, during or after the Pledging Conference). Excludes cofinancing/co-investment and any other fundraising initiatives not factored in during initial target-setting (e.g., C19RM in 2020-2022)

Baseline: 100% for 6th Replenishment Period

Data source: Global Fund pledges and contributions database

Reporting

Reported: Annual (Spring), 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: None

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides critical information on funds raised by Global Fund to deliver on the Strategy
Integrated: KPI is monitored as part of Donor Relations and Private Sector engagement results framework and is consistent with GF communication to donors and the public generally

Accountable: KPI is a direct measure of a GF core business process

<u>Actionable</u>: KPI is a measure of GF core operations, and thus allows for course correction through established GF business processes

<u>Available</u>: KPI has been used in GF 2017-2022 Strategy and thus easy to operationalize. It also allows GF to build on the learnings from the previous Strategy to strengthen performance in the area.

Considerations

- 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

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

Record data on total	Replenishment target (D)	Calculate KPI result (N/D)
announced pledges (N)	Y ₁	W.

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 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

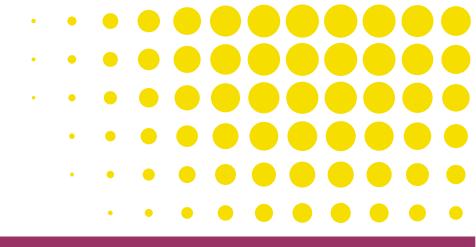
Not met



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

KPI P1: Progress in laboratory testing modalities



Percentage of countries with improved or sustained high performance in laboratory testing capacity modalities

Characteristics

JULIA

Outcome



Level 1 - global and in-country



Full portfolio of countries



Partners data



Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula: performance measured using SPAR C4.4, with:

- Numerator: # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- Denominator: 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.

Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain

Baseline: TBC Spring 2024.

Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against end Strategy target

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

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.

<u>Actionable</u>: 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.
- 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.

KPI P1: Progress in laboratory testing modalities



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 SPAR Tool Second Edition.

	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 laboratories 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 prope
- ³⁰ Priority diseases include, epidemic prone diseases, diseases earmarked for eradication/elimination and diseases of public health 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
- * 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.

Step 1

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 performa	nce (pro	ogress 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	Current score (2026)	40	60	80	60	80	80	80
1	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)

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:

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

KPI P2: Progress in early warning surveillance function



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

Characteristics

www

Outcome



Level 1 - global and in-country



Full portfolio of countries



Partners data



Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula: performance measured using SPAR C5.1, with:

- Numerator: # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- Denominator: 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.

Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain

Baseline: TBC Spring 2024

Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against end Strategy target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if projected mid/end Strategy 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 target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

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.

<u>Actionable</u>: 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.

KPI P2: Progress in early warning surveillance function



Additional details

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
Level 1	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance are not available or under development
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
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
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
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

35 Surveillance is defined in the SPAR as the "Systematic ongoing collection, collation and analysis of data for public health purposes and the timely dissemination of public health information for assessment and public health response, as necessary. Key components of surveillance include indicatorbased surveillance and eventbased surveillance." ³⁶ At local level, community participation can be achieved through community-based surveillance. Event-based 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

* 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.

Step 1

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

Step 3

Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed an 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 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)?		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

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

KPI P3: Progress in human resources for implementation of IHR



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

Characteristics



Outcome



Level 1 - global and in-country



Full portfolio of countries



Partners data



Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula: performance measured using SPAR C6.1, with:

- Numerator: # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- Denominator: 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.

Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain

Baseline: TBC Spring 2024.

Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Fall), against end Strategy target.

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 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, 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.

<u>Integrated</u>: Aligned with IHRMEF/WHO standards and indicators
<u>Accountable</u>: 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.

<u>Actionable</u>: 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.

KPI P3: Progress in human resources for implementation of IHR



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
- * 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.

Step 1

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

Step 4

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

KPI perform	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
Stop 1	Current score (2026)	40	60	80	60	80	80	80
Step 1	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 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

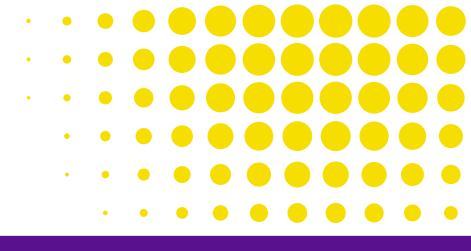
KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI perform	KPI performance									
On track		Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)								

^{***} Illustrative - milestones to be provided in Spring 2024





Impact

KPI I1: Mortality rate



Reduction in Mortality rate

Characteristics

Impact





countries



Partners data



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: Projected reduction in combined mortality rate across the three diseases from 2021 baseline to end 2028

Target: Combined mortality rate reduction of [35% - 54% - 70%] across the three diseases from 2021 to end 2028

Cohort: fixed cohort of countries eligible for funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period that have a modeled projection.

Baseline: due to potential retrospective revisions of burden estimates as more recent and reliable data becomes available, the baseline will be presented at the time of reporting using WHO/UNAIDS latest estimates of burden of the three diseases published in their annual reports

Data source: Baseline and results: UNAIDS (for HIV) and WHO (for TB and malaria) Projections: GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London malaria simulation model (malaria)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against end Strategy modelled target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Result projections plotted on a continuous performance scale

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: by disease and by countries driving significant share of potential gap for achieving the targets

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides information on progress on one of the most critical impact indicators

Integrated: Results are aligned with data coming from the technical partners

Accountable: Entire Global Fund partnership is accountable, as it is one of the goals the partnership is striving towards Actionable: KPI is indirectly actionable through Strategy **Outcomes KPIs**

Available: 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

Considerations

- 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 holding true: a Low Target (35%); an Intermediate Target (54%) a; and a High Target (70%)
- 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

<u>Step 1</u>: 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.

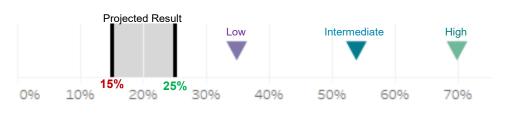
KPI I1: Mortality rate

Illustration

Illustrative example for reporting in 2025

Steps					H	HIV				ТВ			Mala	ria	
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 calculat	tion is an example	le for a conservative projection (sin	imilar calc	culations	s will also	be done f	or an opt	imistic pr	ojection to	o calculate	e KPI perf	ormance)	
			Country		# AIDS deaths		Population (thousands)		deaths uding V+)	Popul a (thousa		# Mala death		Malaria a popula (thousa	lation
				2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028
	O and doodle		Country A	200	100	1500	2000	3500	4000	1500	2000	3000	2500	1500	2000
Step 2	Sum projected deaths population across coun		Country B	400	500	2000	5000	2500	3000	2000	5000	2000	3000	1800	3000
Siep 2	baseline and 2028 proje		Country C	300	250	33000	32000	2000	1000	33000	32000	Country not elig		ble for m	alaria
			Total	900	850	36500	39000	8000	8000	36500	39000	5000	5500	0 3300	5000
	Calculate mortality rate		Mortality rate 2021 (Actual)	0.000025 (900/36500)/1000				0.000219 (8000/36500)/1000				0.00	15 (5000/	/3300)/1	000
Step 3	baseline and 2028 project sum of deaths by sum of across countries		Mortality rate 2028 (Projected)	0.00	0022 (85	350/39000) <i>i</i>)/1000	0.000205 (8000/39000)/1000				0.0011 (5500/5000)/1000			000
Step 4	Calculate % reduction in mortality rate between 2021 baseline and 2028 projection		Reduction in mortality rate from baseline (2021) to 2028	12% (1 - [0.000022/0.000025]) * 100		i]) * 100	6% 100 (1 - [0.000205/0.000219]) * 100]) * 100	27% (1 - [0.0011/0.0015]) * 100				
Step 5 Determine KPI result (conserv		KPI result (conservative)					15% (average of 12%, 6%, 27%)								
Projec	cted KPI result	Conse	ervative: 15%	Optimistic: 25% Target: 35% - 54% - 70					70%						
			Projected Result												

Results plotted on the continuous performance scale



Results insufficient and unacceptable as mortality rate is not getting back to trends seen pre-COVID-19

KPI I2: Incidence rate



Reduction in Incidence rate

Characteristics



Impact



Level 1 - global and in-country



Full portfolio of countries



Partners data



Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: Projected reduction in combined incidence rate across the three diseases from 2021 baseline to end 2028

Target: Combined incidence rate reduction of [30% - 42% - 60%] across the three diseases from 2021 to end 2028

Cohort: fixed cohort of countries eligible for funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period that have a modeled projection.

Baseline: due to potential retrospective revisions of burden estimates as more recent and reliable data becomes available, the baseline will be presented at the time of reporting using WHO/UNAIDS latest estimates of burden of the three diseases published in their annual reports

Data source: <u>Baseline and results</u>: UNAIDS (for HIV) and WHO (for TB and malaria) <u>Projections</u>: GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London malaria simulation model (malaria)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Spring), against end Strategy modelled target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Result projections plotted on a continuous performance scale

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: by disease and by countries driving significant share of potential gap for achieving the targets

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides information on progress on one of the most critical impact indicators

Integrated: Results are aligned with data coming from the technical partners

Accountable: Entire Global Fund partnership is accountable, as it is one of the goals the partnership is striving towards

Actionable: KPI is indirectly actionable through Strategy

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

Considerations

- 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 holding true: a Low Target (30%); an Intermediate Target (42%); and a High Target (60%)
- 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 I2: Incidence 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

<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



Illustration

Illustrative example for reporting in 2025

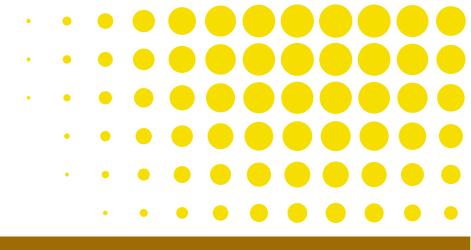
Steps			HIV				ТВ				Malaria				
Step 1	Step 1 Construct projected 2028 results (conservative and optimistic) by applying methods guided by the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group, accounting for latest published partner data (end 2023)														
	Following calculation is an example for a conservative projection (similar calculations will also be done for an optimistic projection to calculate KPI performance)														
			Country	# HIV new infections		Population (HIV negative) (thousands in previous year)		# New TB cases (including HIV+)		Population (thousands)		# Malaria cases		Malaria at risk population (thousands)	
				2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028
	0		Country A	300	100	1500	2000	5500	4000	1500	2000	3000	2500	1500	2000
Stop 2	Sum projected cases/new infections and population across countries for 2021 baseline and 2028 projections		Country B	600	500	2000	5000	4500	3000	2000	5000	2000	3000	1800	3000
Step 2		28 projections	Country C	370	250	33000	32000	5000	1000	33000	32000	Countr	y not eligib	le for ma	laria
			Total	1270	850	36500	39000	15000	8000	36500	39000	5000	5500	3300	5000
	Calculate incidence ra		Incidence rate 2021 (Actual)	2021 (Actual) 0.000035 (1270/36500)/)/1000	0.000)41 (150	00/36500)/1000	0.0015 (5000/3300)/1000			
Step 3	baseline and 2028 projesum of cases/new infection population across countries.	tions by sum of	Incidence rate 2028 (Projected)	0.000022 (850/39000)/1000				0.000)205 (80	00/39000)/1000	0.0011 (5500/5000)/1000			000
Step 4	tep 4 Calculate % reduction in incidence rate between 2021 baseline and 2028 projection		Reduction in incidence rate from baseline (2021) to 2028	37% (1 - [0.000022/0.000035]) * 100		i]) * 100	50% 0 (1 - [0.000205/0.00041]) * 100) * 100	27% (1 - [0.0011/0.0015]) * 100				
Step 5 Determine KPI result		KPI result (conservative)				3	88% (av	erage of	f 37%, 50)%, 27%)					
Projec	ted KPI result	Conser	vative: 38%	Optin	nistic:	55%		Target: 30%			: 30% -	- 42% - 60%			
				Project	ted Result										

Results plotted on the continuous performance scale



Positive progress as results improve over trends seen pre-COVID-19. Further efforts needed across whole Partnership to reach aspirational goal





Finance

KPI F1: Pledge conversion



Pledge conversion rate

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

Rationale for selection

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

<u>Integrated</u>: 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

Numerator (N): Absolute cash receipts received (cumulative year on year)

Denominator (D): Adjusted pledge expected to be received for the

Replenishment Period

Step 1

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

Step 2

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

Step 3

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			
оюр .	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 performan	nce	
Not Met		Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI F2a: Corporate asset utilization



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

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

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

<u>Integrated</u>: 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

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

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

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

Step 3



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

Determine the latest value of corporate assets

Calculate utilization of funds (actual + forecast) across 3 uses of funds i.e Grants, OPEX and Strategic initiatives

Determine KPI Result as total uses of funds (U)

divided by total corporate assets available (E)

KPI performa	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)			iers	Latest corporate asset value (E=A+B+C+D)			
Step 1	18,733	3,959	9	133		47		22,873			
	Grants (actual + fo			OPEX (O) ual + forecast)	Initia	rategic atives (S) I + forecast)	Total uses of funds (U=G+O+S)				
Step 2	20,2	275		1,034	459			21,767			
Step 3	KPI result	t (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	
On track		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

WWW

Output



Level 3 – GF core operations



All grants



Existing GF data source



Weighted average across all grant funds

Definition

Formula:

- <u>Numerator</u>: Total disbursements (actual + forecast) for the Allocation Period
- <u>Denominator</u>: Total allocated grant funds for the Allocation Period
- *all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates

Target: 95% allocation utilization, assessed annually

Cohort: All grant uses of funds. Excluding Special Purpose Resource Mobilization funds such as C19RM

Baseline: >93% as of October 2022 AFC report

Data source: Global Fund Financial database

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (Fall, Spring), against annual 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

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Component, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, COE vs non-COE, etc.

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



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

Step 1

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

Step 2

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

Step 3

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	TB	202.0	100	301.4
	HI-Africa 2	HIV	2014.3	100	2017.2
Step 2	Total for 2023-2025 Allocation Period 2023 KPI result [(D+F)/A]:		D=14,000.2	F= 977	A = 15,933.2
Step 3			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

KPI F3: In-country absorption



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

Reporting Characteristics Definition Formula: Reported: Annual (Fall), against annual target Output Numerator: Cumulative in-country expenditure during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Denominator: Cumulative grant budget during Grant Implementation Period for **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% Level 2 - GF (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of relevant Allocation Period supported programs *all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates 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, 80%, Y3: 85%, assessed annually Grant implementation year, Cost category, Programmatic module, Country categorization: region, **Grant reporting Cohort:** all Global Fund active grants for the relevant Allocation Period, excluding portfolio type, COE vs non-COE, etc. Special Purpose Resource Mobilization such as C19RM Weighted average across all grant Baseline: Y1: 62%; Y2: 70%; Y3: 89% for 2017-2019 Allocation Period funds 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

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

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

Available: 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



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

Step 1

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

Step 2

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

Step 3

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 Result below target by margin of 6%-10% Not met Result below target by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example for 2023-2025 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 Year 1 (most common year of implementation for cohort reported)		

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: KPI definition change log

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023

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KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed (incl. link to relevant document)
KPI S6a	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	23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit and Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6a	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	23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit and Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6a	Numerator : # countries that increased maturity score by one or more	Numerator : # countries that increased maturity level by one or more	Non-material	Nov 2023	23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit and Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6a	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	23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit and Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6b	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	23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit and Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting
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	23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit and Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023



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KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed (incl. link to relevant document)
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	23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit and 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	23 rd Strategy Committee 23 rd Audit and Finance Committee 50 th Board meeting