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

Please also refer 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**

1. **Our primary goal**: End AIDS, TB and Malaria
   - Working with and to serve the health needs of people and communities

2. **Mutually reinforcing contributory objectives**:
   - 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

3. **Evolving objective**: Mobilizing increased resources
   - Contribute to pandemic preparedness and response

4. **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

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**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)
2. **Using most appropriate mechanisms**: holistic approach to measurement, considering not only KPIs but also evaluations, business process metrics, grant indicators, etc.
3. **Correcting existing issues**: new M&E Framework needs to address existing pain points with KPIs, business process metrics, evaluations, etc.

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

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

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

**Actionable**
enabling accountable performance management of both the Partnership and Secretariat
We started with a clear logic and vision of how GF Strategic Performance should be tracked

Clarify composition of M&E Framework to identify project scope

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

Ensure that GF accountability is systematically considered

Performance measurement approaches were consistently assessed against the Global Fund’s Conifer of Control to identify expected GF accountability

Set early on guiding principles for selection of measurement approaches

e.g., Indicators had to meet several criteria to be considered as potential KPIs (be strategically relevant, integrate well with other performance frameworks, have significant GF accountability, be actionable by the Secretariat, use data that is available on yearly basis)
Actual development process took place over a series of workshops across topics covering all objectives of the 2023-28 Strategy.

### 10 topics

1. HIV/AIDS
2. Tuberculosis
3. Malaria
4. RSSH / Integration / CSS
5. Market shaping/Supply Chains / Procurement
6. Data generation and use
7. Community Engagement & Leadership
8. Equity / Human Rights / Gender equality
9. Resource mobilization; Health financing; Value for Money;
10. Pandemic Preparedness

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More than 450 experts (internal and external) consulted over 12 months.
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
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 equally 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 capacities strengthened

### Key questions + consultation topic

1. Are services integrated, people-centered, and of high quality?
2. Are community systems (including service delivery platforms) reinforced?
3. Is equitable access to quality assured health products being achieved?
4. Are innovations being equitably introduced and taken up?
5. Is decision-making based on quality and timely data and evidence?
6. Are communities able to engage and influence the full grant life cycle and national processes prioritized by the Global Fund?
7. Are HTM inequities being reduced?
8. Are human rights related barriers to access and use of HTM interventions being reduced?
9. Are international & domestic financial and program resources mobilized to achieve and sustain results?
10. Are pandemic preparedness capacities being strengthened?

### Long-term Outcomes

- **End AIDS, TB, and Malaria**
  - Equity in access to effective, quality HIV 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?

- **Maximizing Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights**
  - Equity in access to effective, quality HIV 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 decision-making 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.

Click here for more information on the Global Fund M&E Framework
Overview of the 2023-2028 KPI Framework
We followed several guiding principles when selecting and developing KPIs

- **Importance**: KPIs need to be strategically relevant.
- **Availability**: KPIs need to be derived from data that is available on a yearly basis.
- **Integration**: KPIs need to integrate well with other performance frameworks.
- **Accountability**: KPIs need to have significant Global Fund accountability.
- **Actionability**: KPIs need to be actionable by the Secretariat.
48 KPIs adopted, organized in 3 layers and measuring progress towards Strategy Goal and Objectives

**End AIDS, TB, and Malaria**

- Primary goal
- Objectives

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

- S1: Provision of people-centered, high-quality services
- S2: Provision of Supportive supervision
- S3: HTM integrated services offered to pregnant women
- S5: Systems readiness for CHWs
- S4: Community systems for service delivery
- S6a: Secure, maintained and interoperable HMIS
- S6b: Data driven decision making
- S7: Use of disaggregated data for planning or decision making
- S8: On Shelf Availability
- S9: Supply Continuity
- S10: Introduction of new products

**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 gender-specific 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
- R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit 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

**IMPACT KPIs**

- I1: Mortality rate
- I2: Incidence rate

**STRATEGY OUTCOME KPIs**

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

**Maximizing People-centered Integrated Systems for Health to Deliver Impact, Resilience and Sustainability**
- Are services integrated, people-centered, and of high quality?
- Are community systems (including service delivery platforms) reinforced?
- Is decision-making based on quality and timely data and evidence?
- Is equitable access to quality assured health products being achieved?
- 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?

**Maximizing Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights**
- Are Human Rights related barriers to access and use of HTM interventions being reduced?
- Are HTM inequities being reduced?
- Is gender equality in HTM being advanced?

**Mobilizing Increased Resources**
- Are international and domestic financial and program resources mobilized to achieve and sustain results?
- Are country health financing systems strengthened and efficiently managing HTM and related RSSH investments?

**Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response**
- Are pandemic preparedness capacities being strengthened?

**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?

**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?

Evaluations and other elements of the M&E Framework complement the KPIs in providing a more comprehensive response to the Strategic M&E questions.
Conifer of Control - demonstrates accountability of the Global Fund in achieving results.

**Primary Goal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV</th>
<th>TB</th>
<th>Malaria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Mutually Reinforcing Contributory Objectives**

- RSSH
- Community Leadership & Engagement
- Health Equity, Gender Equality, and Human Rights
- Resource Mobilization
- Pandemic Preparedness

**Evolving**

- T1
- T2
- T3
- T4
- T5
- T6

- M1
- M2
- M3
- M4
- M5

- S1
- S2
- S3
- S4
- S5
- S6a
- S6b
- S7
- S8
- S9
- S10

**Secretariat accountability**

- H1
- H2
- H3
- H4
- H5
- H6
- H7

**Secretariat supporting corporate functions performing?**

- I1
- I2

**How is global and in-country effort performing?**

**How are GF-supported programs performing?**

**How are GF core operation functions performing?**

**How are Secretariat supporting corporate functions performing?**

*Indicators at this level monitor performance of internal Secretariat functions such as HR, IT, Governance, etc. and are not linked to specific Strategic Objectives and not part of the M&E Framework.*
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.

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

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

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

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

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

**Metrics:**

- **Existing KPI:** 51%
- **New metric:** 36%
- **Metric promoted to KPI:** 13%

**Data sources:**

- **Grant reporting:** 41%
- **Partners data:** 20%
- **Existing GF data sources:** 26%
- **New GF data sources:** 13%

**Performance levels:**

- **Outcome:** 49%
- **Output:** 22%
- **Coverage:** 24%
- **Impact:** 4%

- **Average portfolio score:** 60%
- **% Showing progress:** 22%
- **% Meeting threshold:** 18%
Full list of KPIs in the 2023-2028 Framework

“KPI cards”
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Outcome**     | Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people living with HIV who know their HIV status 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: 101% portfolio performance for year 2021  
  Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS | Reported: Annually (Q4), 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.) |
| **Level 2 – GF supported programs** | | |
| **Full portfolio of countries** | | |
| **Grant reporting, Partner data** | | |
| **Weighted average across portfolio** | | |

### 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.

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**Note**: 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

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

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

**Calculate aggregate portfolio** result and target using respective N & D

**Calculate GF grant portfolio achievement as:**
- **Numerator (R):** Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- **Denominator (T):** Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

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**Illustrative example with four countries in 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1740</td>
<td>1509</td>
<td>1740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td>R = 76% (= 1330 / 1740)</td>
<td>T = 87% (= 1509 / 1740)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T):</td>
<td></td>
<td>88% ( = 76% / 87%), against 90% portfolio performance target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 (i.e progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year
KPI H2: ART coverage

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

**Characteristics**

- Coverage
- Level 2 – GF supported programs
- Full portfolio of countries
- Grant reporting, Partner data
- 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 (Q4), 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 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.
Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>1740</td>
<td>1509</td>
<td>1740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td>R = 68%</td>
<td>T = 87%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(= 1180 / 1740)</td>
<td>(= 1509 / 1740)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T):</td>
<td></td>
<td>78% (= 68%/87%)</td>
<td>against 90% portfolio performance target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 H3: Viral load suppression

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Outcome**     | Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed" 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: 105% portfolio performance for year 2021  
  Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS | Reported: Annually (Q4), 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.) |
| **Level 2 – GF supported programs** | | |
| **Full portfolio of countries** | | |
| **Grant reporting, Partner data** | | |
| **Weighted average across portfolio** | | |

## Rationale for selection

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

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

**Steps**

1. **Step 1**
   - **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets.

2. **Step 2**
   - **Sum**
   - **Result** N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets.

3. **Step 3**
   - **Calculate aggregate portfolio result** and target using respective N & D.

4. **Step 4**
   - **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
     - Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
     - Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

**Step 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 2**

| Sum | 1045 | 1930 | 1665 | 1930 |

**Step 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</th>
<th>63% (= 54% / 86%) against 90% portfolio performance target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Step 4**

| 2023 KPI result (R/T): | 63% (= 54% / 86%) against 90% portfolio performance 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 (i.e progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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**
- **Level 2 – GF supported programs**
- **Full portfolio of countries**
- **Grant reporting**
- **Weighted average across portfolio**

**Definition**
- **Formula**: portfolio performance for “% of Key Populations reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services” 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). 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 (Q4), 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**
- **Important**: KPI is a measure of coverage of prevention activities amongst Key Populations (“KP”), which is crucial to incidence reduction and the new Strategy.
- **Integrated**: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators KP-1a/b/c/d, depending on KP ) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
- **Accountable**: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.
- **Actionable**: Targets align to grant targets, and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
- **Available**: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available 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

**Steps**

1. **Step 1**
   - Aggregate* country level result N & D; and target N & D across all KPs

2. **Step 2**
   - Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

3. **Step 3**
   - Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

4. **Step 4**
   - Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:
     - Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
     - Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

**Example with four countries in 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio (KP)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong></td>
<td>Country A (MSM)</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country A (TG)</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B (MSM)</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>23000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C (SW)</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2750</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong></td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,512</td>
<td>26,150</td>
<td>12,790</td>
<td>29,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong></td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td>R= 40% (10512 / 26150)</td>
<td>T=44% (12790 / 29150)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong></td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T): 92% (40% / 44%) against 90% portfolio performance target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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*
**KPI H5: AGYW reached with prevention programs**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coverage</td>
<td>Formula: portfolio performance for “% of high-risk adolescent girls and young women reached with HIV prevention programs- defined package of services” with:</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Level 2 - GF supported programs | • Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)  
• Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%) | Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more |
| Subset of country portfolio | Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually | Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.) |
| Grant reporting  | Cohort: 12 AGYW priority countries | |
| Weighted average across portfolio | Baseline: 29% portfolio performance for year 2021 | Data source: routine grant reporting |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rationale for selection</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Important</strong>: 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.</td>
<td>• KPI is measured only in 12 AGYW priority countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrated</strong>: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator YP-2) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management.</td>
<td>• Package of services offered is dependent on country context and thus not consistent across all countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accountable</strong>: 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actionable</strong>: 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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Available</strong>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Characteristics**

- Coverage
- Level 2 – GF supported programs
- Subset of country portfolio
- Grant reporting
- Weighted average across portfolio

**Definition**

- **Coverage**: Formula: portfolio performance for “% of high-risk adolescent girls and young women reached with HIV prevention programs- defined package of services” with:
  - Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
  - Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)
- **Level 2 – GF supported programs**: Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually
- **Subset of country portfolio**: Cohort: 12 AGYW priority countries
- **Grant reporting**: Baseline: 29% portfolio performance for year 2021
- **Weighted average across portfolio**: Data source: routine grant reporting

**Reporting**

- **Reported**: Annually (Q4), 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.)
Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>21500</td>
<td>45000</td>
<td>25000</td>
<td>60000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>3250</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>13000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>13000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>34000</td>
<td>80000</td>
<td>43800</td>
<td>103000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td>R= 43% (34000 / 80000)</td>
<td>T=43% (43800 / 103000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T):</td>
<td></td>
<td>100% (= 43% / 43%) against 90% portfolio performance target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (i.e progress towards target)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI performance</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Met</td>
<td>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Coverage        | **Formula**: portfolio performance for “% of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of vertical transmission of HIV” with:  
  • **Numerator** = Aggregate portfolio result (%)  
  • **Denominator** = Aggregate portfolio target (%)  
| Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually | **Reported**: Annually (Q4), 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.) |
| Level 2 – GF supported programs | **Numerator** = Aggregate portfolio result (%)  
  **Denominator** = Aggregate portfolio target (%) |  |
| Full portfolio of countries |  |  |
| Grant reporting, Partner data | **Baseline**: 90% portfolio performance for year 2021  
  **Data source**: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS |  |
| Weighted average across portfolio |  |  |

**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
**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

---

**Steps**

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

---

**Illustrative example with four countries in 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>365</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td>R = 68% (365 / 535)</td>
<td>T = 79% (420 / 535)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T):</td>
<td></td>
<td>86% (68% / 79%)</td>
<td>against 90% portfolio performance target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**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 H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT**

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

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

**Rationale for selection**

- **Important**: KPI is a Global indicator measuring collaborative TB/HIV activity on TPT for PLHIV on ART
- **Integrated**: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (indicator TB/HIV 7.1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
- **Accountable**: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.
- **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 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.

---

**Characteristics**

- **Coverage**
- **Level 2 – GF supported programs**
- **Full portfolio of countries**
- **Grant reporting**
- **Weighted average across portfolio**

**Definition**

- Formula: portfolio performance for “% of people living with HIV currently enrolled on antiretroviral therapy who started TB preventive treatment (TPT) during 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: 88% portfolio performance for year 2021

**Data source**: routine grant reporting

**Reporting**

- Reported: Annually (Q4), 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.)
**KPI H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT**

*Illustration*

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

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

**Denominator (D):** # PLHIV currently enrolled on ART during the reporting period

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

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

**Calculate aggregate portfolio** result and target using respective N & D

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

### Step 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Step 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3353</td>
<td>5050</td>
<td>5820</td>
<td>5950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Step 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3353</td>
<td>5050</td>
<td>5820</td>
<td>5950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Step 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R= 66%</td>
<td>T=98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(= 3353 / 5050)</td>
<td>(= 5820 / 5950)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2023 KPI result (R/T):

- **67%** (= 66% / 98%)

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI performance</th>
<th>Not met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Met</td>
<td>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*
**KPI T1: TB notifications, all forms**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Output          | 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 (#)  
  • 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: 78% portfolio performance for year 2021  
|                 |Data source: routine grant reporting  
|                 |Reported: Annually (Q4), 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 TBT-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  
**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.
Aggregate* country level result N; and target N

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

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:
- Numerator (R): Sum of annualized country results
- Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

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 (i.e progress towards target)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI performance</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Met</td>
<td>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2 – GF supported programs</td>
<td>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; <em>includes only those with new and relapse TB</em> with:</td>
<td>Interpretation of results (progress towards target):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)</td>
<td>- 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full portfolio of countries</td>
<td>Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant reporting</td>
<td>Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average across portfolio</td>
<td>Baseline: 96% portfolio performance for year 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data source: routine grant reporting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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/TBDE-2) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

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

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

**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 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

**Aggregate Result**

**Steps**

1. **Step 1**
   - **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

2. **Step 2**
   - **Aggregate portfolio**
   - Result and target coverage using respective N & D

3. **Step 3**
   - **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
     - Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
     - Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

4. **Step 4**
   - 2023 KPI result (R/T):
     - 90% (=82%/91%)

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>1255</td>
<td>1005</td>
<td>1155</td>
<td>1255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>2360</td>
<td>2155</td>
<td>2360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>R = 82%</strong></td>
<td>90%</td>
<td><strong>T = 91%</strong></td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(= 1925 / 2360)</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>(= 2155 / 2360)</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 T3: People with confirmed DR-TB on treatment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coverage</td>
<td>Formula: portfolio performance for &quot;% of people with confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB that began second-line treatment&quot; with:</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2 – GF supported programs</td>
<td>Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full portfolio of countries</td>
<td>Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant reporting</td>
<td>Baseline: 97% portfolio performance for year 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average across portfolio</td>
<td>Data source: routine grant reporting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

**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 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 (%)

**Step 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>230</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R= 43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(= 230 / 530)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T=58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(= 375 / 650)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 4**

2023 KPI result (R/T): 74% (= 43% / 58%) against 90% portfolio performance 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 T4: DR-TB treatment success rate**

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

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

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 (%)

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>235</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td>R= 75% (= 235 / 315)</td>
<td>T=90% (= 285 / 315)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T):</td>
<td></td>
<td>83% (= 75% / 90%)</td>
<td>against 90% portfolio performance target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (i.e progress towards target)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Partially met</th>
<th>Not met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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

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

### Rationale for selection

**Important**: KPI will measure TB prevention efforts of the new Strategy which is key to overall TB incidence reduction (End TB Strategy goal)

**Integrated**: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TBP-1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

**Accountable**: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. GF has some level of influence in collaboration with other technical partners and the NTP

**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 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

**Aggregate** country level result N; and target N

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

**Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Sum of annualized country results
- Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

### Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>270,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 2**

| Sum | R= 171,750 | T= 355,000 |

**Step 3**

2023 KPI result (R/T): **48%**

(= 171,750 / 355,000) against 90% portfolio performance target

**KPI Result interpretation:**

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

**KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year
# KPI T6: ART coverage for HIV-positive TB patients

## Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Level 2 – GF supported programs</th>
<th>Full portfolio of countries</th>
<th>Grant reporting</th>
<th>Weighted average across portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for “% of HIV-positive new and relapse TB patients on ART during TB treatment” 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: 92% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

## Reporting

Reported: Annually (Q4), 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 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  
**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 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.

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 (%)

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>2630</td>
<td>2730</td>
<td>2960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R = 74%</td>
<td>T = 92%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( = 1955 / 2630)</td>
<td>( = 2730 / 2960)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80% (= 74% / 92%)</td>
<td>against 90% portfolio performance target</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (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.
Malaria
## KPI M1: LLINs distributed

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
<th>Rationale for selection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output</strong></td>
<td>Formula: portfolio performance for &quot;# LLINs distributed through mass campaign and continuous distribution&quot; with:</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target</td>
<td><strong>Important</strong>: It is a Global Malaria indicator and measures key vector control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#)</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>intervention. Indicator measures distribution of LLINs through both mass campaigns and continuous distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (#)</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), distribution type</td>
<td><strong>Integrated</strong>: Indicators are part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators VC-1/3) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level 2 – GF supported programs</strong></td>
<td>Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Accountable</strong>: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Full portfolio of countries</strong></td>
<td>Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Actionable</strong>: 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grant reporting</strong></td>
<td>Baseline: 76% portfolio performance over 2019-2021</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Available</strong>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted average across portfolio</strong></td>
<td>Data source: routine grant reporting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**Aggregate* country level** result N; and target N

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

**Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Sum of annualized country results
- Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

**Illustrative example with four countries in 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>165000</td>
<td>200000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>200000</td>
<td>300000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>52000</td>
<td>55000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>14500</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 (i.e progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Partially met</th>
<th>Not met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Coverage**   | Formula: portfolio performance for “Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities” 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:** 99% portfolio performance for year 2021  

**Data source:** routine grant reporting | **Reported:** Annually (Q4), 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  
**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 based on measure: Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities (CM-1a)

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

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

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 (%)

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>45000</td>
<td>80000</td>
<td>78000</td>
<td>80000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>48000</td>
<td>66000</td>
<td>55000</td>
<td>70000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>15500</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>111000</td>
<td>171000</td>
<td>155500</td>
<td>175000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R=65%</td>
<td>(=111000/171000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T=89%</td>
<td>(155500/175000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T):</td>
<td></td>
<td>73% (= 65% / 89%)</td>
<td>against 90% portfolio performance target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Coverage        | **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 (%)  
  - **Denominator** = Aggregate portfolio target (%)  | **Reported**: Annually (Q4), against annual target |
| Level 2 – GF supported programs | **Target**: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually | **Interpretation of results (progress towards target)**: **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more |
| Full portfolio of countries | **Cohort**: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s) | **Disaggregation reported for this KPI**: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.) |
| Grant reporting  | **Baseline**: 96% portfolio performance for year 2021 | |
| Weighted average across portfolio | **Data source**: routine grant reporting | |

### 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.  
- **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 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)

**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 (%)

### Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>115000</td>
<td>120000</td>
<td>115000</td>
<td>130000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>120000</td>
<td>300000</td>
<td>150000</td>
<td>300000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>105000</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>115000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>305000</td>
<td>555000</td>
<td>355000</td>
<td>585000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>R= 55%</strong> (= 305000 / 555000)</td>
<td><strong>T=61%</strong> (= 355000 / 585000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T):</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>90%</strong> (= 55% / 61%)</td>
<td>against <strong>90%</strong> portfolio performance target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)</th>
<th>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Coverage        | **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 (%)  
  - **Denominator** = Aggregate portfolio target (%)  
| Level 2 – GF supported programs | **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 | **Reported:** Annually (Q4), 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.) |
| Full portfolio of countries |  |  |
| Grant reporting |  |  |
| Weighted average across portfolio |  |  |

## Rationale for selection

**Important:** Indicator is a Global Malaria indicator measuring preventative treatment among pregnant women  
**Integrated:** 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

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Important:** Indicator is a Global Malaria indicator measuring preventative treatment among pregnant women  
**Integrated:** 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 |  |  |
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

---

**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 (%)

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>1005</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Step 2 | Sum | 1755 | 2300 | 2080 | 2420 |

| Step 3 | Aggregate port. R & T | R = 76% | T = 86% |
|        | (= 1755 / 2300) | (= 2080 / 2420) |

| Step 4 | 2023 KPI result (R/T): | 88% (= 76% / 86%) | against 90% portfolio performance 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%

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)</th>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Partially met</th>
<th>Not met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>🚫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 areas" 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: 107% portfolio performance for year 2021  

Data source: routine grant reporting  

Reported: Annually (Q4), 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.)  

- 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.  

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

**Integrated**: 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  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 areas" 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: 107% portfolio performance for year 2021  

Data source: routine grant reporting  

Reported: Annually (Q4), 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.)  

- 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.  

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

**Integrated**: 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  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 areas" 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: 107% portfolio performance for year 2021  

Data source: routine grant reporting  

Reported: Annually (Q4), 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.)  

- 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.  

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

**Integrated**: 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
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)

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (N)</th>
<th>Result (D)</th>
<th>Target (N)</th>
<th>Target (D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>120000</td>
<td>115000</td>
<td>120000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>68000</td>
<td>70000</td>
<td>70000</td>
<td>75000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>37500</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>39000</td>
<td>40000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>158000</td>
<td>235000</td>
<td>230000</td>
<td>241000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Aggregate port. R &amp; T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>2023 KPI result (R/T):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI Result interpretation:</td>
<td>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%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

KPI performance

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

*Numerators and Denominators:*

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

**Steps:**

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

**GF grant portfolio achievement rate:**

\[ \text{GF grant portfolio achievement rate} = \frac{\text{Numerator (R)}}{\text{Denominator (T)}} \]

**Example calculation:**

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

**Example result:**

\[ \text{Result: } 67\% = \frac{158000}{235000} \]

\[ \text{Portfolio target: } 95\% = \frac{230000}{241000} \]

Result: 71\% (67\%/95\%) against 90\% portfolio performance target

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>Formula:</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Numerator: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Denominator: Total # countries in cohort</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 - global and in-country</td>
<td>Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subset of portfolio-priority countries</td>
<td>Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New GF data source</td>
<td>Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countries showing progress</td>
<td>Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rationale for selection</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated: Draws from WHO normative guidance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountable: GF contributes to KPI performance as focus is on assessing facilities with GF investment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available: Data will be available on a regular basis through targeted Health Facility Assessments (HFA).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Steps**

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

2. **Step 2**
   - Determine 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

3. **Step 3**
   - Illustrative example for 2025
     - **Country A**
       - 2025 Score: 41.7
       - 2023 Baseline: 30.6
       - Improvement: Yes
     - **Country B**
       - 2025 Score: 44.7
       - 2023 Baseline: 50.4
       - Improvement: No
     - **Country C**
       - 2025 Score: 62.5
       - 2023 Baseline: 52.3
       - Improvement: Yes

4. **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 target.

KPI Result interpretation:
- 67% countries in cohort showed significant improvement in scores compared to 2023

**KPI performance (progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On track</th>
<th>Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At risk</td>
<td>Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off track</td>
<td>Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 - global and in-country</td>
<td>Subset of portfolio-priority countries</td>
<td>New GF data source</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Countries showing progress | **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 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) |

### Rationale for selection

**Important:** 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 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.

### Reporting

- **Reported:** Annually (Q1/Q2), 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)
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

**Steps**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Response 1</th>
<th>R 2</th>
<th>R 3</th>
<th>R 4</th>
<th>R 5</th>
<th>Country Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>35.7</strong> (500/14)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 2</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2025 Score</th>
<th>2023 Baseline</th>
<th>Improvement in scores compared to 2023**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>45.9</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 3</th>
<th>KPI result</th>
<th>33% (1/3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Step 4 | The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target. As the target for 2025 is 100% of countries improving their score from baseline, the KPI would be deemed off track as its result is lower than the milestone by 21% or more

**KPI Result interpretation:**

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

**KPI performance**

- **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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Outcome**     | **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)  
**Reported**: Annually (Q1/Q2), 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) |
| **Level 1 - global and in-country** |  |  |
| **Subset of portfolio-priority countries** |  |  |
| **New GF data source** |  |  |
| **Countries showing progress** |  |  |

**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).**
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

**Steps**

1. **Step 1**
   - **Criteria:**
   - **Response 1**
   - **R 2**
   - **R 3**
   - **R 4**
   - **R 5**
   - **Country A Score**

2. **Step 2**
   - **Criteria:**
   - **Response 1**
   - **R 2**
   - **R 3**
   - **R 4**
   - **R 5**
   - **Country A Score**

3. **Step 3**
   - **Criteria:**
   - **Response 1**
   - **R 2**
   - **R 3**
   - **R 4**
   - **R 5**
   - **Country A Score**

4. **Step 4**
   - **Criteria:**
   - **Response 1**
   - **R 2**
   - **R 3**
   - **R 4**
   - **R 5**
   - **Country A Score**

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Response 1</th>
<th>R 2</th>
<th>R 3</th>
<th>R 4</th>
<th>R 5</th>
<th>Country A Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>55.3 (775/14)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2025 Score</th>
<th>2023 Baseline</th>
<th>Improvement in scores compared to 2023**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>55.3</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 3</th>
<th>KPI result</th>
<th>100% (=3/3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Outcome         | **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)  
| Level 1 - global and in-country | **Cohort:** all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Periods  
|                 | **Baseline:** 18% (19 countries) met 3/4 criteria in 2020-2022 Allocation Period  
| Existing GF data source, Partner data | **Disaggregation reported for this KPI:** Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Assessment criterion  
| Countries meeting data | **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.  

### 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.
## Proposed assessment criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment dimension</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Possible answers</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy:</strong> Laws, regulations or policies provide for the operation of community service providers</td>
<td>Country has no registration or regulatory restrictions on community service delivery</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
<td>Yes = 1 No/NA = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy:</strong> National health strategies include community-led and community-based service providers</td>
<td>Country submitted a National Community Health Strategy with last funding request</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
<td>Yes = 1 No/NA = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity:</strong> Community service providers have adequate capacity to deliver HIV, TB and malaria services</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
<td>Yes = 1 No/NA = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data:</strong> Data from community service providers is fed into national health information systems</td>
<td>Health facilities include data on referrals by community health workers / community volunteers</td>
<td>Yes/No/NA</td>
<td>Yes = 1 No/NA = 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>No system in place</th>
<th>Weak system in place</th>
<th>Emerging system in place</th>
<th>Maturing system in place</th>
<th>Strong system in place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Score (i.e # criteria met)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On track</th>
<th>Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At risk</td>
<td>Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off track</td>
<td>Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Illustrative example for 2024**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Score</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Rating</td>
<td>Strong system in place</td>
<td>Weak system in place</td>
<td>No system in place</td>
<td>No system in place</td>
<td>Maturing system in place</td>
<td>Emerging system in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>KPI result</td>
<td>33% (=2/6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KPI Result interpretation:**

33% of countries have maturing or strong systems in place for community health service delivery
**KPI S5: Systems readiness for CHWs**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Outcome | **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) | **Reported:** Annually (Q1/Q2), 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) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Rationale for selection</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Level 1 - global and in-country | **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). | **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

---

**KPI performance (progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On track</th>
<th>Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At risk</td>
<td>Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off track</td>
<td>Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Illustrative example for 2025**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Response 1</th>
<th>R 2</th>
<th>R 3</th>
<th>R 4</th>
<th>R 5</th>
<th>Country A Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64 (900/14)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2025 Score</th>
<th>2023 Baseline</th>
<th>Improvement in scores compared to 2023**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 2**

**Step 3**

KPI result 100% (=3/3)

**Step 4**

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

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

**KPI Result interpretation:**

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

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Outcome         | 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  
| Reported: Annually (Q4), 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

Important: Maturity model indicator measures four of the most important aspects of a well-functioning digital HMIS that requires greater attention and resources closely aligned with the GF Strategy and its implementation progress over time

Integrated: Maturity model indicator is going to be monitored as part of GF M&E systems country profile

Accountable: Maturity model indicator measures a strategic area of grant investments being made in digital data and M&E systems which can potentially detect how GF is having influence on the overall core HMIS performance. Note though that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

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

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

Considerations

It is a composite maturity model score and lower achievement in some of the aspects might be overlooked by overall good performance in other areas. Disaggregation by each of the sub-indicators can help to detect this and allow for mitigation actions to be taken.
KPI S6a: Secure, maintained, and interoperable HMIS

Additional details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maturity scale description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nascent level</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Possible answers</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data cyber-security, privacy, confidentiality</td>
<td>Does the national HMIS software include password protected, role-based access protocols?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No = 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and maintenance capacity</td>
<td>Is the national HMIS data backed up at minimum weekly?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No = 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interoperability readiness (architecture)</td>
<td>Is there a national digital health (eHealth) architectural framework and/or health information exchange (HIE) established or being developed?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No = 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate AND individual-level data exchange</td>
<td>Consider the status of the national HIV, TB, Malaria programme M&amp;E data systems and the capacity of community health data systems. How many out of four are integrated or interoperable with the national HMIS?</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4</td>
<td>0.25pt for each programmatic M&amp;E data system with aggregate data exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with some indicative GF programmatic M&amp;E data systems (HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, community health)</td>
<td>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?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No = 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**KPI S6a: Secure, maintained, and interoperable HMIS**

**Illustration**

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

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

**Denominator (D):** # of countries in cohort

---

**Step 1**

- **Calculate country score** as sum of score for each of the five assessment criteria
- **Determine country HMIS maturity level and assess if maturity level improved for a country compared to baseline**

---

**Step 2**

- **Calculate KPI Result** as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort
- **Determine KPI performance** against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

---

**KPI performance (progress towards target)**

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

---

**Illustrative example for 2024**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Country A score</th>
<th>Country B score</th>
<th>Country C score</th>
<th>Country D score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total country score</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 2</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Baseline score (2022)</th>
<th>Baseline maturity level (2022)</th>
<th>Latest score (2024)</th>
<th>Latest maturity level (2024)</th>
<th>Increase in HMIS maturity level?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 3**

- **KPI result**
  - 50% (=2/4)

**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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Outcome         | **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)  
| Level 1 - global and in-country | **Cohort:** All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries  
| Subset of portfolio-priority countries | **Baseline:** distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: “Level 1”: 0 countries; “Level 2”: 12 countries; “Level 3”: 23 countries; “Level 4”: 15 countries; “Level 5”: 1 country. 2022 baseline year  
| Existing GF data source | **Data source:** Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams  
| Countries showing progress | **Data source:** Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams  
|                | **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 data use maturity scale: “Level 1”: 0 countries; “Level 2”: 12 countries; “Level 3”: 23 countries; “Level 4”: 15 countries; “Level 5”: 1 country. 2022 baseline year  
|                | **Data source:** Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams  

**Rationale for selection**

**Important:** KPI measures key aspects of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data-driven decision-making, to inform efforts towards greater attention and resources for data use, in line with the GF Strategy and its implementation progress over time  

**Integrated:** KPI is going to be monitored as part of regular GF review on data use as part of M&E systems country profile  

**Accountable:** KPI measures a strategic area of grant investments being made in leveraging programmatic monitoring for data-driven decision making, which can potentially detect how GF is having influence on the overall performance of data-driven decisions. Note though that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.  

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

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

**Considerations**

It is a composite maturity model score and lower achievement in some of the aspects might be overlooked by overall good performance in other areas. Disaggregation by each of the sub-indicators can help to detect specific lower achievement and allow for mitigation actions to be taken.
KPI S6b: Data driven decision making

**Maturity scale description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nascent level</th>
<th>Limited level</th>
<th>Moderate level</th>
<th>Well-developed level</th>
<th>Sustainable level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-1</td>
<td>&gt;1-2</td>
<td>&gt;2-3</td>
<td>&gt;3-4</td>
<td>&gt;4-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Criteria used to assess maturity level**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Possible ratings with scores for each area</th>
<th>Max score (=1 for each dimension)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National analysis, interpretation and communication of HTM epidemiological and programmatic data</td>
<td>HTM, RSSH and CRG-related epidemiological and programmatic data are analyzed, interpreted and disseminated on annual basis, as per the national guidelines</td>
<td>Very Strong: Max score</td>
<td>Max score for: HIV= 0.25; TB = 0.25; Malaria = 0.25; RSSH = 0.15; CRG= 0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-national analysis, interpretation and communication of HTM epidemiological and programmatic data</td>
<td>HTM epidemiological and programmatic data are analyzed, interpreted and disseminated semiannually in at least 50% of provinces and/ or district levels</td>
<td>Strong: 0.75*Max score</td>
<td>Max score for: HIV= 0.33; TB = 0.33; Malaria = 0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence of use of HTM programmatic monitoring data for data driven decision making at national level</td>
<td>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 &amp; strategic shifts).</td>
<td>Moderate: 0.50*Max score</td>
<td>Max score for: HIV= 0.33; TB = 0.33; Malaria = 0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence of use of HTM programmatic monitoring data for data driven decision making at sub-national level</td>
<td>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)</td>
<td>Weak: 0.25*Max score</td>
<td>Max score for RSSH: National=0.25+Provincial=0.125 +District=0.125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence of use of RSSH &amp; CRG programmatic monitoring data for data-driven decision making</td>
<td>Is there evidence that RSSH &amp; CRG (equity, AGYW, etc.) monitoring reports have been used to inform key data-driven strategic and/ or operational decisions This includes evidence of triangulation of programmatic data with that of financial, human resources, commodities and supply chain.</td>
<td>Very weak 0</td>
<td>Max score for CRG: National=0.25+Provincial=0.125 +District=0.125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### KPI S6b: Data driven decision making

**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.

**Illustration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Country A score</th>
<th>Country B score</th>
<th>Country C score</th>
<th>Country D score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total country score</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.75</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.25</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 1**
- **Determine country Data use maturity level and assess if maturity level improved for a country compared to baseline.**

**Step 2**
- **Calculate KPI Result** as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Baseline score (2022)</th>
<th>Baseline maturity level (2022)</th>
<th>Latest score (2024)</th>
<th>Latest maturity level (2024)</th>
<th>Increase in Data use maturity level?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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)
- **At risk**: Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%
- **Off track**: Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more
### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Outcome**     | Formula:  
  • Numerator: # countries at or above threshold country score for “use” of disaggregated data  
  • Denominator: 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: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams  | 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  |
| **Level 1 – global and in-county** |  |  |
| **Subset of country portfolio** |  |  |
| **Existing GF data source** |  |  |
| **Countries meeting threshold** |  |  |

**Rationale for selection**

**Important**: In line with the strategic aim of provision of equity and equality in service provision to all groups, KPI measures if countries have required disaggregated data facilitating identification of priority populations in need of health services, and if available, whether disaggregated data is analyzed & used to inform planning and ongoing implementation  
**Integrated**: Indicator will become a part of M&E work to strengthen national HMIS systems  
**Accountable**: KPI measures the contributory effort of GF and other partners towards ensuring availability and use of disaggregated data for planning and decision making  
**Actionable**: Annual performance monitoring processes allows for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner  
**Available**: Indicator was a KPI in GF 2017-2022 Strategy (KPI 6e) with data systems and processes in place for High Impact countries which will be extended to include Core countries. Data is provided by MOHs and PRs, reviewed and verified by GF Public Health M&E Specialists (PHMEs) and available through M&E System Country Profile dashboards.

**Considerations**

It is a composite score across 3 diseases. Lower achievement in one disease might be covered by good performance of another disease. Disaggregation by disease can however detect specific lower achievement and allow for mitigation actions to be taken.
KPI S7: Use of disaggregated data for planning or decision making

### Additional details

#### 8 Tracer indicators

**HIV**
- **TCS-1.1**(M): % of people on ART among all people living with HIV at the end of the reporting period
- **HIV 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.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disaggregation for HIV</th>
<th>Disaggregation for TB</th>
<th>Disaggregation for Malaria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males &lt;15, &gt;15</td>
<td>Males &lt;15, &gt;15</td>
<td>Children &lt; 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males 15-24, &gt; 24</td>
<td>Males 15-24, &gt; 24</td>
<td>Above 5 yrs (incl. 15-49 yrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females &lt;15, &gt;15</td>
<td>Females &lt;15, &gt;15</td>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females 15-24, &gt; 24</td>
<td>Females 15-24, &gt; 24</td>
<td>Mobile and migrant populations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key population - MSM</td>
<td>Key population - SW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key population - TG</td>
<td>Key population - PLHIV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key population - Prisoners</td>
<td>Key population - PWID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other - fisher folks</td>
<td>Other - uniformed staff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Determination of “use” of disaggregated data

- **For use of disaggregated data in planning** – assessments check the latest disease strategic plan or NSP for interventions and targets for priority populations/ required disaggregation
- **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
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.

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%).

KPI result interpretation
50% countries use disaggregated data for planning or programmatic decision-making for priority populations in HIV, TB, Malaria

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)

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

Of the max.12 disaggregations for tracer indicator, only 10 disaggregations are required for country A which forms the basis of calculating “Use score”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Male &lt;15</th>
<th>Male &gt;15</th>
<th>Female &lt;15</th>
<th>Female &gt;15</th>
<th>Male 15-24</th>
<th>Male &gt;24</th>
<th>Female 15-24</th>
<th>Female &gt;24</th>
<th>Prisoners</th>
<th>PLHIV</th>
<th>Children 0-4</th>
<th>Children 5-14</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N.A</td>
<td>N.A</td>
<td>8/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision-Making</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>N.A</td>
<td>N.A</td>
<td>6/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Score for | Country A
---|---
HIV | 29%
TB | 40%
Malaria | 67%

Country score: Average for all diseases | 45% (avg of 29%, 40%, 67%)

Used of required disaggregated data, by tracer indicator & usage, for Country A for TB

Tracer indicators -> TBDT-1 TBDT-2 DRTB-3 Average for all indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Male &lt;15</th>
<th>Male &gt;15</th>
<th>Female &lt;15</th>
<th>Female &gt;15</th>
<th>Male 15-24</th>
<th>Male &gt;24</th>
<th>Female 15-24</th>
<th>Female &gt;24</th>
<th>Prisoners</th>
<th>PLHIV</th>
<th>Children 0-4</th>
<th>Children 5-14</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision-Making</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Score for | Country A
---|---
HIV | 29%
TB | 40%
Malaria | 67%

Usage score for TB (higher of scores for Planning and Decision-Making) | 40% (higher of 40% and 27%)}

Latest score | Score at or above threshold?
---|---
Country A | 45% No
Country B | 60% Yes
Country C | 50% Yes
Country D | 22% No

Score for | Country A
---|---
HIV | 29%
TB | 40%
Malaria | 67%

Country score: Average for all diseases | 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%).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Outcome         | 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  
- **Denominator**: 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**: electronic Logistics Management Information Systems (eLMIS) for countries with mature systems, on-site data collection for rest of the countries  
**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.|
| Level 1 – global or in-country |           |           |
| Subset of portfolio – priority countries and products |           |           |
| Existing GF data source |           |           |
| Weighted average across cohort |           |           |

### Characteristics

- **Outcome**: KPI is aligned to strategic objective of ensuring an uninterrupted availability of essential health products at health facilities  
- **Level 1 – global or in-country**: KPI is monitored through the use of a regular reporting mechanism that also provides other timely data for assessing performance of Supply Chains  
- **Subset of portfolio – priority countries and products**: KPI measures in-country supply chain performance of a GF supported activity in meeting the requirements of Health products availability in countries  
- **Existing GF data source**: Results are available at least on a bi-annual basis and thus allow for course correction through established GF business processes  
- **Weighted average across cohort**: 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

### Reporting

- **Reported**: Annually (Q1/Q2), against 2025 target, and annually thereafter

### Rationale for selection

**Important**: KPI is aligned to strategic objective of ensuring an uninterrupted availability of essential health products at health facilities  
**Integrated**: KPI is monitored through the use of a regular reporting mechanism that also provides other timely data for assessing performance of Supply Chains  
**Accountable**: KPI measures in-country supply chain performance of a GF supported activity in meeting the requirements of Health products availability in countries  
**Actionable**: Results are available at least on a bi-annual basis and thus allow for course correction through established GF business processes  
**Available**: Indicator was a KPI in GF 2017-2022 Strategy (KPI 6b) and thus easy to operationalize and will also allow GF to build on the learnings from the previous Strategy to strengthen performance in the area. Being an existing indicator, trend analysis is also possible, and it is easier to set baseline  

### Considerations

- OSA provides a snapshot of availability at health facilities but does not give an indication on the ability to prevent stock-outs. To provide a more complete picture on stock-outs, complementary information on Stocked According to Plan (SATP) and logistics management information system (LMIS) reporting rate will be provided
**KPI S8: On Shelf Availability (OSA)**

**Illustration**

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

- **Numerator (N):** # of health facilities with tracer products available on the day of the visit

- **Denominator (D):** # health facilities where tracer products are expected to be available

**Steps**

1. **Step 1**
   - Calculate OSA at health facility for each product category

2. **Step 2**
   - Calculate OSA for each country across all product categories and services for HIV, TB, malaria respectively

3. **Step 3**
   - Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D for HIV, TB, malaria

4. **Step 4**
   - Determine KPI Result for HIV, TB, malaria as ratio of portfolio result and target

**KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)**

- **Met**
  - Result at target/milestone or lower by 5% (relative to target/milestone)

- **Partially met**
  - Result below target/milestone by margin of 6-10%

- **Not met**
  - Result below target/milestone by margin of 11% or more

**Illustrative example for 2025 with HIV products**

**Health Facility 1 in country A**

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

**Country A**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Product category</th>
<th># HFs where tracer products expected to be available</th>
<th># of tracer product specifications</th>
<th>Numerator (OSA)</th>
<th>Denominator (OSA)</th>
<th>OSA %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>HIV Dx</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV FLD</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Entire portfolio**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Product category</th>
<th>Numerator (N)</th>
<th>Denominator (D)</th>
<th>OSA % (O)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>HIV Dx</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>HIV FLD</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>HIV Dx</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>HIV FLD</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sum**

- **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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Formula:</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Numerator: # of products achieving threshold for number of active* suppliers that meet Quality Assurance requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Denominator: Total # products</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Threshold: 4 or more suppliers for high volume products; 2 or more suppliers for low volume products</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Product cohort (high vs low volume), Product type (LLINs, ART etc.), Product, Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* Suppliers are considered active if they produce the respective product or are committed to making production capacity available as per supplier performance reviews.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target: 90% of priority products have desired number of suppliers that meet quality assurance requirements, assessed annually</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cohort: WHO-recommended 1st &amp; 2nd line ARVs, ACTs, LLINs, TB products agreed with Stop TB. List of products revised annually</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baseline: 96% for the year 2021 (this does not include TB products)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data source: Quality Assurance list, Supplier performance reviews, StopTB database</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rationale for selection

- **Important**: Promotes equitable access to quality health products by ensuring there are multiple quality-assured manufacturers
- **Integrated**: 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**

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

3-step process:
- 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)

**Illustrative example for 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cohort</th>
<th>Agreed list of Products</th>
<th># Suppliers</th>
<th>2023 KPI Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>High volume products</strong></td>
<td>1. TLE 300/300/600mg, 30 tablet</td>
<td>&gt;=4</td>
<td>Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. TLE 300/200/600mg, 30 tablet</td>
<td>&gt;=4</td>
<td>Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. TEE 300/300/400mg, 30 tablet</td>
<td>&lt;4</td>
<td>Partially met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. TLD 300/300/50mg, 30 tablet</td>
<td>&gt;=4</td>
<td>Partially met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Dolutegravir 50mg, 30 tablet</td>
<td>&gt;=4</td>
<td>Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. HIV tests</td>
<td>&lt;4</td>
<td>Not met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low volume products</strong></td>
<td>7. Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60mg tablet dispersible 30</td>
<td>&gt;=2</td>
<td>Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Lopinavir/Ritonavir 100/25mg, 60 tablet</td>
<td>&gt;=4</td>
<td>Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Lamivudine/Tenofovir 300/300mg, 30 tablet</td>
<td>&gt;=2</td>
<td>Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Emtricitabine/Tenofovir 200/300mg, 30 tablet</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
<td>Not met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. Artesunate injectables</td>
<td>&gt;=2</td>
<td>Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. Malaria RDTs combo (Pf/Pv, Pf/Pan)</td>
<td>&gt;=2</td>
<td>Met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**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

**KPI Result interpretation:**
In 2023, 75% of priority products had desired number of suppliers meeting quality assurance requirements.
**KPI S10: Introduction of new products**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Output                | **Formula:** Numerator: # products that have become eligible and available for country procurement  
Denominator: 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  | Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), 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 |
| Level 1 – global or in-country |                                                                          |                                                                          |
| Specific cohort of priority products |                                                                          |                                                                          |
| Existing GF data source |                                                                          |                                                                          |
| Simple average across cohort |                                                                          |                                                                          |

**Rationale for selection**

- **Important**: KPI is measuring an important aspect of market shaping strategy, i.e., accelerating new health product introduction in countries
- **Integrated**: KPI will be used to support monitoring of GF NextGen Market Shaping initiative.
- **Accountable**: GF is a key stakeholder, working with technical partners, governments and in-country 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
- **Available**: 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

- 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**

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

**3-step process**
- 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)

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreed list of priority new products to be introduced in given year (specific product pipeline to be agreed in 2022)</th>
<th>Product available?</th>
<th>2023 KPI Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>Product 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>Product 2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>Product 3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB</td>
<td>Product 4</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB</td>
<td>Product 5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB</td>
<td>Product 6</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>Product 7</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>Product 8</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>Product 9</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2023 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td><strong>Formula:</strong> # countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline for HIV, TB, malaria respectively</td>
<td><strong>Reported:</strong> Annually (Q1/Q2), assessed annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Numerator:</strong> Total countries in reporting period for HIV, TB, malaria respectively</td>
<td><strong>Interpretation of results (progress towards target) for HIV, TB, malaria respectively:</strong> <strong>Green</strong> if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); <strong>amber</strong> if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; <strong>red</strong> if below target by a margin of 21% or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Target:</strong> 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</td>
<td><strong>Disaggregation reported for this KPI:</strong> Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), Disease, Program area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 – global and in-country</td>
<td><strong>Cohort:</strong> 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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subset of portfolio-priority countries</td>
<td><strong>Baseline:</strong> 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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New GF data source</td>
<td><strong>Data source:</strong> Funding Request, annual reports from Technical Assistance providers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countries showing progress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Program areas assessed for each disease

**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 policies 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

**TB**
- 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.00 - 0.99</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No formal programs or activities identified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00 - 1.99</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>One-off activities that are time-limited, pilot initiative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00 - 2.29</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>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 &lt;35% of targeted population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.30 - 2.59</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.60 - 2.99</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>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 &gt;65% of targeted population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00 - 3.29</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching &lt;35% of targeted population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.30 - 3.59</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.60 - 3.99</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching &gt;65% of targeted population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00 - 4.29</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Operating at national level (&gt;50% of national scale) and reaching &lt;35% of targeted population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.30 - 4.59</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Operating at national level (&gt;50% of national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.60 - 4.99</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Operating at national level (&gt;50% of national scale) and reaching &gt;65% of targeted population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>At scale is defined as more than 90% of national scale, where relevant, and more than 90% of the population</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program is assessed to have achieved the goal when there is impact on service continuum

**Goal**

Impact on services continuum is defined as:

a) Human rights programs at scale for all populations; and
b) 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 translate to a 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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>HIV Program area</th>
<th>Country A</th>
<th>Country B</th>
<th>Country C</th>
<th>Country D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Eliminating stigma and discrimination in all settings</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal literacy (&quot;know your rights&quot;)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ensuring nondiscriminatory provision of health care</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increasing access to justice</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ensuring rights-based law enforcement practices</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improving laws, regulations and polices relating to HIV and HIV/TB</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reducing HIV-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>against women and girls in all their diversity</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Country HIV score (average of program area scores)</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country HIV score translated to a rating</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Baseline rating (2023)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase in rating?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>KPI result</td>
<td>25% (1/4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

KPI performance 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 E2a: Reaching marginalized sub-populations

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td><strong>Formula:</strong> Number of countries achieving the threshold</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2 – GF supported programs</td>
<td><strong>Denominator:</strong> Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subset of country portfolio</td>
<td><strong>Threshold:</strong> At least half of the custom equity indicators have performance of 90% or more</td>
<td>Interpretation of results (progress towards target):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant reporting</td>
<td><strong>Target:</strong> 70% countries have at least half of the custom equity indicators with a performance of 90% or more, assessed annually</td>
<td><strong>Green</strong> if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); <strong>amber</strong> if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; <strong>red</strong> if below target by a margin of 21% or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countries meeting threshold</td>
<td><strong>Cohort:</strong> All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Baseline:</strong> not available (new KPI)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Data source:</strong> routine grant reporting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rationale for selection

**Important:** KPI tracks performance in specific areas of inequity for specific sub-populations over time. Delivering for marginalized sub-populations is an essential component in addressing health inequities - a key element of the next Global Fund Strategy. **Integrated:** KPI uses custom indicator(s) that map to existing grant performance indicators, with countries identifying a sub-population indicator that they will set a target for and track. The results of this sub-population indicator (KPI E2a) will be compared to progress against the population-level indicator in KPI E2b, because for a country to meaningfully reduce inequities, a country should have both good performance of custom equity indicators, and the custom equity indicator results should improve at a faster rate than the population-level indicator. **Accountable:** KPI measures outcomes of activities supported through GF grants. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country. **Actionable:** KPI 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**

1. **Identify indicators during grant making**
   
   **Step** | **Example**
   --- | ---
   Local equity analysis for each disease component identifies priority area(s) of inequity in a country | *Country A* 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 | *Country A* 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”
   At end of grant making, Country includes two sets of equity indicator(s) in grant(s) paired with standard indicators | *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

2. **Assess equity indicator performance in 2025**
   
   **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.

3. **Calculate 2025 KPI result**
   
   **Country** | **Score**
   --- | ---
   Country A | 0
   Country B | 1
   Country C | 1
   **KPI result** | 67% (=2/3) against target of 70%
   **KPI result interpretation** | In 67% of countries at least half of the equity indicators have performance of 90% or more

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

---

**Country A equity indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (R)</th>
<th>Target (T)</th>
<th>Performance (R/T)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1065</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country A score based on whether at least half of the equity indicators have performance >=90%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (R)</th>
<th>Target (T)</th>
<th>Performance (R/T)</th>
<th>Performance &gt;=90%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1065</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KPI result**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result (R)</th>
<th>Target (T)</th>
<th>Performance (R/T)</th>
<th>Performance &gt;=90%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1065</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country A score based on whether at least half of the equity indicators have performance >=90%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>0 (No, 25% or 1/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Step Example**

- **Example**
  - Example calculations for equity indicators performance
  - Illustration: KPI progress towards target
  - Table showing KPI result and interpretation
  - Country A score calculation
  - KPI result calculation
  - Evaluation of KPI performance

---

**See top right for example. NB: if same indicator is repeated in multiple grants, results are aggregated ensuring no double counting takes place**
## 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>Formula:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Numerator: # countries achieving the threshold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Denominator: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Threshold: At least half of the custom equity indicators show change in result greater than standard indicator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target: 70% countries have at least half of the custom equity indicators showing faster progression compared to standard indicator, assessed annually</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2 – GF supported programs</td>
<td>Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subset of country portfolio</td>
<td>Baseline: not available (new KPI)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant reporting</td>
<td>Data source: Routine grant reporting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rationale for selection

**Important:** KPI tracks faster progression in specific sub-populations compared to general population in specific inequity areas over time. This demonstrates a reduction in the gap between marginalized sub-populations and the general population – i.e., whether inequities are actually reduced on the ground.

**Integrated:** KPI uses custom indicator(s) that map to existing grant performance indicators, with countries identifying a sub-population indicator that they will set a target for and track. The results of this sub-population indicator (KPI E2a) will be compared to progress against the population-level indicator in 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 population-level indicator.

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

**Actionable:** KPI provides context-specific information about inequities, allowing GF country teams to use the information to adapt interventions based on performance. The annual scores would allow for trend analysis. The result of the indicator can be influenced within the GF Strategy period.

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

### Considerations

- Identification of priority areas is based on Equity analysis undertaken by the country.
KPI E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM

Identify indicators during grant making

1. Local equity analysis for each disease component identifies priority area(s) of inequity in a country
   - Country A identifies that young, female sex workers are being left behind in HIV prevention coverage

2. Country identifies a standard MF indicator that measures performance in the priority area for reference population
   - Country A selects MF indicator: “Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services”

3. 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”

Assess progress rate for reference population and equity indicator in 2025

2. 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%

3. 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.

Country A score based on if at least half of the indicators show faster progression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KPI result

- 67% (=2/3) against target of 70% 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

Evaluate KPI performance

KPI progress towards target

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

Illustration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>2025 Result</th>
<th>Change in results</th>
<th>Custom indicator shows faster progression vs standard indicator?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard SH</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity Indicator H1</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity Indicator H2</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>1065</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard ST</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity Indicator T1</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity Indicator T2</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine 2025 KPI result

Country identifies a standard MF indicator that measures performance in the priority area for reference population

Country A identifies that young, female sex workers are being left behind in HIV prevention coverage

Country selects MF indicator: “Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services”

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

Local equity analysis for each disease component identifies priority area(s) of inequity in a country

Country A identifies that young, female sex workers are being left behind in HIV prevention coverage

Country A selects MF indicator: “Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services”

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

Country A identifies that young, female sex workers are being left behind in HIV prevention coverage

Country A selects MF indicator: “Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services”

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

Country A identifies that young, female sex workers are being left behind in HIV prevention coverage

Country A selects MF indicator: “Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services”

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

See top right for example. NB: if same indicator is repeated in multiple grants, results are aggregated
### 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>Formula:</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2) against annual target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3 – GF core operations</td>
<td>• Numerator: # grant cycle stages with scores achieving the threshold</td>
<td>Interpretation of results (progress towards target):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Threshold: 75% minimum satisfaction score</td>
<td>Green if score&gt;= 75% for 3/3 stages; amber if score &gt;= 75% for 2/3 stages; red if score&gt;=75% for 0 or 1/3 stages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Portfolio of countries</td>
<td>Target: 3 stages (out of 3), i.e., each stage of the grant cycle has at least 75% satisfaction level, assessed annually</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Region, key and vulnerable populations, grant cycle stages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New GF data source</td>
<td>Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stages at threshold</td>
<td>Baseline: not available (new KPI)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data source: Standardized survey conducted at different stages across grant cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rationale for selection

**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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Respondent</th>
<th>Possible responses</th>
<th>Scoring rule</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>R1 0-10</td>
<td>Numerical response*10</td>
<td>90 50 60</td>
<td>200/3=67%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R2 0-10</td>
<td>Numerical response*10</td>
<td>70 80 50</td>
<td>200/3=67%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R3 0-10</td>
<td>Numerical response*10</td>
<td>0 - 100</td>
<td>100/2=50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 2:
Avg score Country A = 61%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>FR score</th>
<th>GM score</th>
<th>GI score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avg Portfolio score</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 4:
KPI Result:
Scores of 2/3 stages achieve threshold
Target: All stages of grant cycle achieving the threshold

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

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Score of 3/3 stages achieving the threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Score of 2/3 stages achieving the threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Score of 0 or 1/3 stages achieving the threshold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Illustration

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

Calculate satisfaction score at the country level as average score across all respondents

Calculate portfolio score for each grant cycle stage as average score across all countries

Determine KPI Result as count of grant cycle stages achieving the threshold scores
KPI E3b: Performance of gender-specific indicators

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Outcome         | Formula:  
  • Numerator: # countries achieving the threshold  
  • Denominator: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period  
  • Threshold: 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 |
| Level 2 – GF supported programs | Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries |
| Subset of portfolio-priority countries | Baseline: not available (new KPI) |
| Grant reporting | Data source: routine grant reporting |
| Countries meeting threshold | Reported: Annually (Q4), 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

---

**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.

**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 gender-specific 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

**Steps**

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

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

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

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

**KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11%-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 21% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Illustrative example for 2024**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>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%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Country A gender indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicator GH1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicator GT1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicator GM1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Country A score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>KPI result</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Outcome         | Formula:  
  - Numerator: # grant cycle stages with scores achieving the threshold  
  - Threshold: 75% minimum satisfaction score  
| Level 3 – GF core operations | Target: 3 stages (out of 3), i.e., each stage of the grant cycle has at least 75% satisfaction level, assessed annually | Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual targets |
| Full portfolio of countries | Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Period | 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 |
| New GF data source | Baseline: not available (new KPI) | Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Key & Vulnerable Populations, grant cycle stages, Region |
| Stages at threshold | Data source: Standardized survey conducted at different stages across the grant cycle |

### Rationale for selection

**Important**: Aligned with Strategy priority on community engagement and leadership. KPI measures the degree of community engagement across three key stages of the GF grant cycle. It will assess the effectiveness of the Global Fund in supporting and realizing community engagement.

**Integrated**: KPI is aligning and integrating with existing and evolving data sources to validate the results of the 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

---

### Step 1

**Calculate satisfaction score** for each respondent

### 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 score

---

**KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI performance</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Met</td>
<td>Score of 3/3 stages achieving the threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Score of 2/3 stages achieving the threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Score of 0 or 1/3 stages achieving the threshold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Illustrative example**

Survey administered to Country A at Funding Request stage in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Respondent</th>
<th>Possible responses</th>
<th>Scoring rule</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>R1</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>Numerical response*10</td>
<td>90 50 60</td>
<td>200/3=67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>Numerical response*10</td>
<td>70 80 50</td>
<td>200/3=67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>R3</td>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>Numerical response*10</td>
<td>0 0 100</td>
<td>100/2=50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 2**

Average score Country A: 61%

**Step 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>FR score</th>
<th>GM score</th>
<th>GI score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avg Portfolio score</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 4**

Is score achieving the 75% threshold? No, Yes, Yes

**KPI Result**

Scores of 2/3 stages achieve threshold

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Outcome         | **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
| Level 1 – global and in-country | **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
| Full portfolio of countries | **Baseline:** 85% commitments realized in 2017-2019 Allocation Period by eligible 2020-2022 Allocation Period components.
| Existing GF data source | **Data source:** Global Fund Health Financing co-financing monitoring database
| Weighted average across portfolio | **Reported:** Annually (Q1/Q2), 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.
Collect data on current Allocation Period eligible Country components that were reviewed by GAC since start of the Allocation Period.

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.

**KPI R1a: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments**

**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

---

**Steps**

1. **Step 1**
   - Component 1: 2020-2022
     - Commitment (C): 4.0
     - Realization (R): 5.0
   - Component 2: 2020-2022
     - Commitment (C): 3.3
     - Realization (R): 2.8
   - Component 3: 2020-2022
     - Commitment (C): 48.2
     - Realization (R): 44.6
   - Component 4: 2020-2022
     - Commitment (C): 57.0
     - Realization (R): 48.5
   - Component 5: 2020-2022
     - Commitment (C): 21.6
     - Realization (R): 21.0
   - ... Component 160: 2020-2022
     - Commitment (C): 17.2
     - Realization (R): 14.3

2. **Step 2**
   - 2023 Total (for 160 Components):
     - N = 13,144.5
     - D = 15,284.3

3. **Step 3**
   - 2023 KPI result (N/D): 86%
   - \( \frac{13,144.5}{15,284.3} \) 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 performance**

- **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

* 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 co-financing commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Formula: Average score for the % of milestones reached across portfolio</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2 – GF supported programs</td>
<td>Target: 80% mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments, assessed annually</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full portfolio of countries</td>
<td>Cohort: all countries identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions that were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, income group etc.), Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing GF data sources</td>
<td>Baseline: not available (new KPI)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple average across portfolio</td>
<td>Data source: Global Fund Health Financing co-financing monitoring database</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rationale for selection

Important: Whilst not being a very outcome-focused indicator, it is a useful leading indicator that provides timely indication of any potential risk to KPI R1a. KPI also supports delivery on the strategic implementation priority of embedding Health Financing firmly into processes across GF, of which the country risk management approach via Integrated Risk Management (IRM) approach is a key element. KPI also behaves as a ‘tracer’ or early warning system for programme risk. Any emerging risk to domestic resource mobilization is likely to subsequently feed through into programme risk.

Integrated: KPI is embedded within Access to Funding, Grant Management and other GF processes, and monitored as part of country risk management framework

Accountable: KPI monitors GF core operations and has a relatively high level of influence

Actionable: KPI monitors a GF business process and allows for timely course correction

Available: Data is routinely available from GF systems

Considerations

- Operational indicator which is not outcome focused but has value in projecting the performance of KPI R1a which has higher inertia, and thus is not recommended as a standalone indicator unless coupled with KPI R1a
- Equal weighting across country components will mean this indicator is not fully and precisely predictive for KPI R1a being off / on track, but it will clearly indicate the direction of travel.
KPI R1b: Mitigation actions for countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments

Illustration

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

Illustrative example for Country A HIV component in 2025

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Co-financing milestones</th>
<th>Target (A)</th>
<th>Achievement (B)</th>
<th>Performance (C=B/A*100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on NGO services for HIV prevention in 2024</td>
<td>$8,400,000</td>
<td>$6,400,000</td>
<td>76% CFE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget allocated for NGO services for HIV prevention in 2025</td>
<td>$8,800,000</td>
<td>$8,400,000</td>
<td>95% CFA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enabling action milestones</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
<th>Performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability Working Group (SWG)</td>
<td>SWG Established</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td>100% x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition Preparedness Capacity Building for SRs</td>
<td>Trainings conducted for SRs in financial management</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
<td>0% y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Effectiveness Review on KP service delivery models</td>
<td>Cost effectiveness review conducted and used to inform program design</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>50% z</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Achievement of Enabling Actions Milestones (Average of x, y, z) | 50% EA

Step 3

Country A HIV component score = Average (CFE, CFA, EA) | 74%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country V</td>
<td>TB</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country U</td>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country U</td>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 4

KPI Result (average score) | 72% against 80% target

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

KPI performance

Partially met | Result below 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcome</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level 1 – global and in country</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subset of portfolio-priority countries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing GF data sources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Countries meeting threshold</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Characteristics**

- **Outcome**: 
  - 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.

**Important**: Provides highest level of assurance on the use of grant funds managed by government Principal Recipients.

**Integrated**: 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.

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

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

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

**Formula**: 
- **Numerator**: # countries for which SAIs audit of grants meet threshold for timeliness & quality
- **Denominator**: # 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 (Q1/Q2), 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.

**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

**Definition**

**Rationale for selection**

- **Important**: Provides highest level of assurance on the use of grant funds managed by government Principal Recipients.
- **Integrated**: 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.
- **Accountable**: KPI reflects GF work to build capacity of Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) and country financial management systems. However, Governments and other partners also play a role in achieving results.
- **Actionable**: KPI to a large extent is actionable leveraging existing external audit processes which factor in timely feedback provision to SAIs for course correction in situations where there are challenges.
- **Available**: Leverages existing mature internal data system for reporting i.e., External Audit Tracking tool
Audit report assessment

Audit report is assessed against the criteria of:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria ratings</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIMELY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report overdue by more than one month</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report overdue by less than one month</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report provided on time</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>QUALITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some technical errors noted which are not material enough to question the audit opinion or the modification of the audit report/opinion</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The audit report is technically sound, and no issues have been noted</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPLIANT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-compliant report i.e., the requested opinions, financial statements and the management letters are not compliant with the audit guidelines</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The report is compliant with the audit guidelines</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weightage of 3 criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Weightage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timeliness</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliant</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rating of grant audit report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meets expectations</td>
<td>If score &gt;=2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needs improvement</td>
<td>If score is &gt;=1.5 and &lt;=2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unacceptable</td>
<td>If score is &lt;1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A country is assessed to have met the criteria for timeliness & quality only when all grants 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**

**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

### Illustration

**Determine score of grant audit report(s)** received for all grants in each country across the 3 criteria of Timeliness, Quality, Compliance

**Assess country rating** based on whether all grants meet expectations, i.e., have a rating of >=2.3

**Count countries that meet expectations**

**Calculate KPI Result** as # of countries meeting expectations divided by total # of countries in cohort

---

**KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partially met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11%-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 21% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Illustrative example in 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Grant 1</th>
<th>Timeliness score</th>
<th>Quality score</th>
<th>Compliance score</th>
<th>Weighted Grant score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>Grant 1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>2.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted scores:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em><em>0.3 (3</em>.10)</em>*</td>
<td><em><em>1.5 (3</em>.50)</em>*</td>
<td><em><em>0.8 (2</em>.40)</em>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Grant 1 score</th>
<th>Grant 2 score</th>
<th>Grant 3 score</th>
<th>Country Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>Meets expectations (as all grants assessed had score &gt;=2.3 i.e rating of &quot;Meets expectations&quot;)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country D</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td><strong>Meets expectations</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 3** **Count countries meeting expectations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th># countries meeting expectations (X)</th>
<th>Total countries in cohort in 2023 (Y)</th>
<th>(X/Y)*100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>50% (=2/4) against 80% target</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**KPI performance**

| Not met | Result below target by margin of 21% or more |
# KPI R3: Announced pledges

## Announced pledges as ratio of Replenishment target

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td><strong>Formula:</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Numerator: total pledges secured at Replenishment Conference and throughout the Replenishment Period&lt;br&gt;• Denominator: target set out in the Investment Case for the 3-year Replenishment Period&lt;br&gt;  <em>all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates</em></td>
<td>Reported: Annual (Q1/Q2), against relevant Replenishment Period target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3 – GF core operations</td>
<td>Target: 100% of Replenishment Target for 7th and 8th Replenishment respectively, assessed annually</td>
<td>Interpretation of results (progress towards target): <strong>Green</strong> if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); <strong>amber</strong> if below target by margin of 6%-10%; <strong>red</strong> if below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All donors</td>
<td>Cohort: All pledges to Global Fund for the given 3-year Replenishment Period (whether announced prior to, during or after the Pledging Conference). Excludes co-financing/co-investment and any other fundraising initiatives not factored in during initial target-setting (e.g., C19RM in 2020-2022)</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing GF data source</td>
<td>Baseline: 100% for 6th Replenishment Period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average across donors</td>
<td>Data source: Global Fund pledges and contributions database</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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

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

**Available:** 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)
**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 announced pledges (N)**

**Replenishment target (D)**

**Calculate KPI result (N/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 for 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total announced pledges* (N)</th>
<th>7th Replenishment target (D)</th>
<th>KPI result (N/D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$14bn</td>
<td>$18bn</td>
<td>78% (=14/18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KPI Result interpretation:**

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

**KPI performance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Not met</th>
<th>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

* 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 - global and in-country</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full portfolio of countries</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners data</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countries showing progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. Actionable: Higher actionability relative to other SPAR indicators as activities/processes required for achieving progress in this area can be funded by GF through embedded RSSH-PP investments. Available: Partner data is available for a large cohort of countries on an annual basis and at the start of the Strategy cycle.

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

**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.

**Outcome**

- **Characteristics**
  - Reporting

**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**: As of March 2024, distribution of 38 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 1 country; "Level 2": 1 country; "Level 3": 15 countries; "Level 4": 18 countries; "Level 5": 3 countries.

**2022 SPAR scores for indicator C4.4 Laboratory Testing Capacity Modalities**

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

**Rationale for selection**

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

**Integrated**: Aligned with IHRMEF/WHO standards and indicators.

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

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

**Available**: Partner data is available for a large cohort of countries on an annual basis and at the start of the Strategy cycle.
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 $\frac{3}{5} \times 100 = 60$.

See below for the definition of the levels for C4.4 from the SPAR Tool Second Edition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>C4.4. Laboratory testing capacity modalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>Laboratory system can support one or two testing modalities such as rapid diagnostic testing (antigen and antibody) and microscopy services for pathogen detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>Laboratory system can support testing modalities including serological tests (i.e., antigen and antibody enzyme immunoassays) and quality assurance process is in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 5</td>
<td>Laboratory system can perform in all capacities including access to whole genome sequencing; identification of unknown and high consequence pathogens and has access to viral culture. Laboratory networks configured to support all diagnostic services that are integrated are sustainable, with maximum population coverage, and exercised, reviewed, evaluated and updated on a regular basis as applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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 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 genome sequencing and access to whole genome sequencing may be through international collaboration including WHO collaborating centres.
KPI P1: Progress in laboratory testing modalities

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.

Illustrative example for 2026

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Current score (2026)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baseline score (2022)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Significant Increase* (or maintained)?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

KPI performance (progress towards target)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On track</th>
<th>Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At risk</td>
<td>Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off track</td>
<td>Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Level 1 - global and in-country</th>
<th>Full portfolio of countries</th>
<th>Partners data</th>
<th>Countries showing progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of countries with improved or sustained high performance in early warning surveillance function</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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**: As of March 2024, distribution of 23 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale:
- “Level 1”: 0 countries; “Level 2”: 0 countries; “Level 3”: 4 countries; “Level 4”: 15 countries; “Level 5”: 4 countries.

*2022 SPAR scores for indicator C5.1 Early Warning Surveillance function

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

### Reporting

- **Reported**: Annually (Q4), 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 IHRMFW/WHO standards and indicators

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

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

**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.**
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 SPAR Tool Second Edition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>C5.1. Early warning surveillance function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance are not available or under development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 5</td>
<td>National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance have been developed and implemented at national, intermediate and local levels; and the system is exercised (as applicable), reviewed, evaluated and updated on a regular basis, with improvement at all levels in the country</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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 indicator-based surveillance and event-based 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.

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

Determine which country met the KPI criterion

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

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

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

Illustrative example for 2026

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Current score (2026)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baseline score (2022)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Significant increase* (or maintained)?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

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: 57% (4 out of 7 countries)

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Outcome**     | 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. | Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target. |
| **Level 1 - global and in-country** | Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028) | 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. |
| **Full portfolio of countries** | Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain | Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)  
Baseline: As of March 2024, distribution of 10 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: “Level 1”: 0 country; “Level 2”: 4 countries; “Level 3”: 2 countries; “Level 4”: 3 countries; “Level 5”: 1 country. “2022 SPAR scores for indicator C6.1 Human Resources for the Implementation of IHR” | 
Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR) |
| **Partners data** | Baseline: As of March 2024, distribution of 10 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: “Level 1”: 0 country; “Level 2”: 4 countries; “Level 3”: 2 countries; “Level 4”: 3 countries; “Level 5”: 1 country. “2022 SPAR scores for indicator C6.1 Human Resources for the Implementation of IHR” | 
Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR) |
| **Countries showing progress** | Reported: Annually (Q4), 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. |

**Rationale for selection**

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

**Integrated**: Aligned with IHRM/E/WHO standards and indicators

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

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

**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 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 $3/5 \times 100 = 60$.

See below for the definition of the levels for C6.1 from the SPAR Tool Second Edition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>Appropriate human resources are available in relevant sectors at national level, to detect, assess, notify, report and respond to events according to IHR provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 5</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure: % of countries with improved or sustained high performance in human resources for implementation of IHR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Numerator (N): # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KPI P3: Progress in human resources for implementation of IHR**

**Illustrative example for 2026**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Current score (2026) Baseline score (2022)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Significant Increase* (or maintained) ?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A country is considered as meeting the KPI criterion (i.e., counts as “Yes”) 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.

**KPI Result interpretation:**

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

**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 |

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Formula: Projected reduction in combined mortality rate across the three diseases from 2021 baseline to end 2028</td>
<td>Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against end Strategy modelled target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 - global and in-country</td>
<td>Target: Combined mortality rate reduction of [35% - 54% - 70%] across the three diseases from 2021 to end 2028</td>
<td>Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Result projections plotted on a continuous performance scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full portfolio of countries</td>
<td>Cohort: fixed cohort of countries eligible for funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period that have a modeled projection.</td>
<td>Disaggregation reported for this KPI: by disease and by countries driving significant share of potential gap for achieving the targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners data</td>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average across portfolio</td>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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%); 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

**Step 1:** for each disease calculate mortality rate for the baseline year (2021 – *baseline re-estimated every year, based on latest WHO/UNAIDS estimates*) = Aggregated estimated deaths in 2021 / aggregated estimated population in 2021 ---> [A]

**Step 2:** for each disease calculate projected mortality rate for the end Strategy (2028 – *projection recalculated every year, based on most recent results*) = Aggregated estimated deaths in 2028 / aggregated estimated population in 2028 ---> [B]

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

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

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

Projected reduction in mortality rates will be calculated as a weighted (by population size) average across a fixed cohort of countries eligible for the Global Fund funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period. Only those countries are included for which a calibrated model with reliable input data and key parameters are available. For this reason, the malaria cohort is limited to Sub-Saharan Africa.
KPI I1: Mortality rate

Illustration

Illustrative example for reporting in 2025

Steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>HIV</th>
<th>TB</th>
<th>Malaria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong></td>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following calculation is an example for a conservative projection (similar calculations will also be done for an optimistic projection to calculate KPI performance)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th># AIDS deaths</th>
<th>Population (thousands)</th>
<th># TB deaths (including HIV+)</th>
<th>Population (thousands)</th>
<th># Malaria deaths</th>
<th>Malaria at risk population (thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2028</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2028</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country C</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>33000</td>
<td>32000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>900</strong></td>
<td><strong>850</strong></td>
<td><strong>36500</strong></td>
<td><strong>39000</strong></td>
<td><strong>8000</strong></td>
<td><strong>8000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 2** Sum projected deaths and population across countries for 2021 baseline and 2028 projection

**Step 3** Calculate mortality rate for 2021 baseline and 2028 projection by dividing sum of deaths by sum of population across countries

- **Mortality rate 2021 (Actual)**
  - Country A: 0.000025 (900/36500)/1000
  - Country B: 0.000022 (850/39000)/1000
  - Country C: 0.000023 (2000/33000)/1000

- **Mortality rate 2028 (Projected)**
  - Country A: 0.000219 (8000/36500)/1000
  - Country B: 0.000205 (8000/39000)/1000
  - Country C: 0.000199 (5000/33000)/1000

**Step 4** Calculate % reduction in mortality rate between 2021 baseline and 2028 projection

- Reduction in mortality rate from baseline (2021) to 2028
  - Country A: 12% (1 - [0.000025/0.000023]) * 100
  - Country B: 6% (1 - [0.000022/0.000020]) * 100
  - Country C: 27% (1 - [0.000199/0.000201]) * 100

**Step 5** Determine KPI result

- **KPI result (conservative)**: 15% (average of 12%, 6%, 27%)

**Projected KPI result**

- **Conservative: 15%**
- **Optimistic: 25%**
- **Target: 35% - 54% - 70%**

Results plotted on the continuous performance scale

- **15% (average of 12%, 6%, 27%)**

Results insufficient and unacceptable as mortality rate is not getting back to trends seen pre-COVID-19
KPI I2: Incidence rate

### Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Level 1 - global and in-country</th>
<th>Full portfolio of countries</th>
<th>Partners data</th>
<th>Weighted average across portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 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:** 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 (Q1/Q2), 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 (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

**Step 1:** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Illustration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong></td>
<td>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)</td>
<td>Similar calculations will also be done for an optimistic projection to calculate KPI performance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following calculation is an example for a **conservative projection** (similar calculations will also be done for an optimistic projection to calculate KPI performance).

### Table: Country-wise projections for HIV, TB, and Malaria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th># HIV new infections (thousands in previous year)</th>
<th>Population (HIV negative) (thousands)</th>
<th># New TB cases (including HIV+)</th>
<th>Population (thousands)</th>
<th># Malaria cases</th>
<th>Malaria at risk population (thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country A</strong></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5500</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country B</strong></td>
<td>600</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country C</strong></td>
<td>370</td>
<td>32000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>33000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># HIV new infections</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th># New TB cases</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th># Malaria cases</th>
<th>Malaria at risk population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1270</td>
<td>36500</td>
<td>36500</td>
<td>39000</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Step 2

**Sum projected cases/new infections and population across countries for 2021 baseline and 2028 projections**

- **Country A**: 300 # HIV new infections, 1500 population, 5500 # New TB cases (including HIV+)
- **Country B**: 600 # HIV new infections, 2000 population, 4500 # New TB cases (including HIV+)
- **Country C**: 370 # HIV new infections, 32000 population, 5000 # New TB cases (including HIV+)

**Total**:

- 1270 # HIV new infections
- 36500 population
- 36500 # New TB cases (including HIV+)
- 39000 population

### Step 3

**Calculate incidence rate for 2021 baseline and 2028 projection**

- **Incidence rate 2021 (Actual)**: \( \frac{1270}{36500} \times 1000 = 0.000035 \)
- **Incidence rate 2028 (Projected)**: \( \frac{850}{39000} \times 1000 = 0.00022 \)

### Step 4

**Calculate % reduction in incidence rate between 2021 baseline and 2028 projection**

- **Reduction in incidence rate from baseline (2021) to 2028**:
  - HIV: 37% (\( 1 - (0.000035/0.000032) \times 100 \))
  - TB: 50% (\( 1 - (0.00022/0.00041) \times 100 \))
  - Malaria: 27% (\( 1 - (0.0015/0.0014) \times 100 \))

### Step 5

**Determine KPI result**

**KPI result (conservative)**: 38% (average of 37%, 50%, 27%)

**Projected KPI result**

- **Conservative**: 38%
- **Optimistic**: 55%
- **Target**: 30% - 42% - 60%

**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.
## Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Level 3 – GF core operations</th>
<th>All donors</th>
<th>Existing GF data source</th>
<th>Weighted average across all donors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Definition

**Formula:**
- **Numerator:** Absolute cash receipts received (cumulative year on year)
- **Denominator:** Adjusted pledges expected to be received for the Replenishment Period

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

**Target:** For 7th and 8th Replenishment: Pledge conversion rate by end Y1: 30%; Y2: 60%; Y3: 90%; Y4: 100%, assessed annually

**Cohort:** all contributions from pledges linked to a given Replenishment Period. Excludes Special Purpose Resource Mobilizations such as C19RM

**Baseline:** Y1: 24%; Y2: 54%; Y3: 86%; Y4: 100%. Baseline from 5th Replenishment

**Data source:** Global Fund Financial database

## Reporting

**Reported:** Annual (Q1/Q2), 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:** None

## Rationale for selection

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

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

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

**Actionable:** 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

**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

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

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

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

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

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

**KPI performance (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
**KPI F2a: Corporate asset utilization**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Output                   | **Formula:** Total asset utilization (actual + forecast) in the Replenishment Period  
  **Numerator:** Total asset utilization (actual + forecast) in the Replenishment Period  
  **Denominator:** Total corporate assets in the Replenishment Period  
  *all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates*  
  **Target:** 95%-98% corporate asset utilization, assessed annually  
  **Cohort:** All corporate assets  
  **Baseline:** 95% as of October 2022 AFC report  
  **Data source:** Global Fund Financial database | **Reported:** Bi-annual (Q1/Q2/Q4), against annual target  
  **Interpretation of results (progress towards target):**  
  **Green** if result within target range;  
  **Amber** if outside of target range by margin of +/-2% (relative to target range, after rounding);  
  **Red** if outside of target range by margin +/-3% or more (after rounding)  
  **Disaggregation reported for this KPI:** None |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 3 – GF core operations</th>
<th>All corporate assets</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing GF data source</td>
<td>Weighted average across all assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rationale for selection**

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

**Integrated:** Indicator is part of routine GF Secretariat financial management processes.

**Accountable:** 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**

**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

**Step 1**
Determine the latest value of corporate assets

**Step 2**
Calculate utilization of funds (actual + forecast) across 3 uses of funds i.e Grants, OPEX and Strategic initiatives

**Step 3**
Determine KPI Result as total uses of funds (U) divided by total corporate assets available (E)

**KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On track</th>
<th>Result within target range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At risk</td>
<td>Result outside of target range by margin of +/-2% (relative to target range, after rounding)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off track</td>
<td>Result outside of target range by margin of +/-3% or more (after rounding)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Initial SoF* (A)</th>
<th>Adjusted pledges (B)</th>
<th>Investment income (C)</th>
<th>Fx plus others (D)</th>
<th>Latest corporate asset value (E=A+B+C+D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>18,733</td>
<td>3,959</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>22,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>20,275</td>
<td>1,034</td>
<td>459</td>
<td></td>
<td>21,767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
\text{KPI result (U/E)} = \frac{21,767}{22,873} = 95\%
\]

Against target of 95-98% range

**KPI Result interpretation:**
Strong forecasted corporate asset utilization at 95% demonstrating good organizational maturity in financial management

* 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

- **Output**
- **Level 3 – GF core operations**
- **All grants**
- **Existing GF data source**
- **Weighted average across all grant funds**

### Definition

- **Formula:**
  - **Numerator:** Total disbursements (actual + forecast) for the Allocation Period
  - **Denominator:** 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

- **Baseline:** >93% as of October 2022 AFC report

- **Data source:** Global Fund Financial database

### Reporting

- **Reported:** Bi-annual (Q1/Q2,Q4), 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

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

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

**Available:** 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.
**Illustration**

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

- **Numerator (N):** Total disbursements (actual + forecast) for the Allocation Period
- **Denominator (D):** Total allocated grant funds for the Allocation Period

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

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

**Step 1**

**Step 2**

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Actual disbursements (D)</th>
<th>Forecasted disbursements (F)</th>
<th>Total allocation (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>HI-Asia</td>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>333.4</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>548.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HI-Asia</td>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>100.8</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>420.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LAC</td>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>203.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>210.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EECA</td>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>100.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>98.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EECA</td>
<td>TB</td>
<td>202.0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>301.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HI-Africa 2</td>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>2014.3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2017.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 2**

Total for 2023-2025 Allocation Period

\[
\text{D} = 14,000.2, \quad \text{F} = 977, \quad \text{A} = 15,933.2
\]

**Step 3**

2023 KPI result 

\[
\frac{(D+F)}{A} = \frac{14,977.2}{15,933.2} = 94\%
\]

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td><strong>Formula:</strong> Cumulative in-country expenditure during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period</td>
<td>Reported: Annual (Q4), against annual target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2 – GF supported programs</td>
<td><strong>Numerator:</strong> Cumulative in-country expenditure during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period</td>
<td><strong>Interpretation of results (progress towards target):</strong> 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All grants</td>
<td><strong>Denominator:</strong> Cumulative grant budget during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period</td>
<td><strong>Disaggregation reported for this KPI:</strong> Component, Grant implementation year, Cost category, Programmatic module, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, COE vs non-COE etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant reporting</td>
<td><em>all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates</em></td>
<td><strong>Target:</strong> For each Allocation Period, in-country absorption by end Y1: 75%, Y2: 80%, Y3: 85%, assessed annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average across all grant funds</td>
<td><strong>Cohort:</strong> all Global Fund active grants for the relevant Allocation Period, excluding Special Purpose Resource Mobilization such as C19RM</td>
<td><strong>Baseline:</strong> Y1: 62%; Y2: 70%; Y3: 89% for 2017-2019 Allocation Period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rationale for selection

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

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

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

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

**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

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

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

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

---

**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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Partially met</th>
<th>Not met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 6%-10%</td>
<td>Result below target by margin of 11% or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Illustrative example for 2023-2025 Allocation Period in 2024**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Grant</th>
<th>Year of implementation</th>
<th>Expenditures, cumulative (E)</th>
<th>Budget, cumulative (B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Grant A</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant B</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant C</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>42.6</td>
<td>48.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant D</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant E</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>21.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant Z</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>2024 Total (for 300 active grants)*</td>
<td>N=8,144.5</td>
<td>D = 9,984.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>2024 KPI result (N/D):</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>(\frac{8,144.5}{9,984.3}) against 75% target for Year 1 (most common year of implementation for cohort reported)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Met</th>
<th>Partially met</th>
<th>Not met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

* Totals are cumulative during Grant implementation period for the Allocation Period. Therefore, KPI results for 2024 will include 2023 data as well
Annex 1: KPI definition change log
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI code</th>
<th>Current definition</th>
<th>Revised definition</th>
<th>Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)</th>
<th>KPI handbook version with adjustment</th>
<th>Committee &amp; Board informed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6a</td>
<td>Long title: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level</td>
<td>Long title: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>Nov 2023</td>
<td>Q4 2023 23rd Strategy Committee 23rd Audit &amp; Finance Committee 50th Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6a</td>
<td>Cohort: All countries that scored &lt;=3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries</td>
<td>Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>Nov 2023</td>
<td>Q4 2023 23rd Strategy Committee 23rd Audit &amp; Finance Committee 50th Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6a</td>
<td>Numerator: # countries that increased maturity score by one or more</td>
<td>Numerator: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>Nov 2023</td>
<td>Q4 2023 23rd Strategy Committee 23rd Audit &amp; Finance Committee 50th Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6a</td>
<td>Baseline: TBC Fall 2023</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>Nov 2023</td>
<td>Q4 2023 23rd Strategy Committee 23rd Audit &amp; Finance Committee 50th Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6b</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>Nov 2023</td>
<td>Q4 2023 23rd Strategy Committee 23rd Audit &amp; Finance Committee 50th Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI code</td>
<td>Current definition</td>
<td>Revised definition</td>
<td>Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)</td>
<td>KPI handbook version with adjustment</td>
<td>Committee &amp; Board informed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6b</td>
<td><strong>Cohort:</strong> All countries <em>that scored</em> &lt;=3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries</td>
<td><strong>Cohort:</strong> All countries <em>with a maturity level of 3 or less</em> at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>Nov 2023</td>
<td>Q4 2023 23rd Strategy Committee 23rd Audit &amp; Finance Committee 50th Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6b</td>
<td><strong>Numerator:</strong> # countries that increased maturity score by one or more</td>
<td><strong>Numerator:</strong> # countries that increased maturity level by one or more</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>Nov 2023</td>
<td>Q4 2023 23rd Strategy Committee 23rd Audit &amp; Finance Committee 50th Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6b</td>
<td><strong>Baseline:</strong> TBC Fall 2023</td>
<td><strong>Baseline:</strong> 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</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>Nov 2023</td>
<td>Q4 2023 23rd Strategy Committee 23rd Audit &amp; Finance Committee 50th Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6b</td>
<td><strong>Baseline:</strong> 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</td>
<td><strong>Baseline:</strong> distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: “Level 1”: 0 countries; “Level 2”: 12 countries; “Level 3”: 23 countries; “Level 4”: 15 countries; “Level 5”: 1 country. 2022 baseline year</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>April 2024</td>
<td>Q1/2 2024 24th Strategy Committee 24th Audit &amp; Finance Committee 51st Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI code</td>
<td>Current definition</td>
<td>Revised definition</td>
<td>Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)</td>
<td>KPI handbook version with adjustment</td>
<td>Committee &amp; Board informed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S6b</td>
<td>Data source: Annual LFA review, Global Fund M&amp;E systems country profile</td>
<td>Data source: Global Fund M&amp;E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>April 2024</td>
<td>24th Strategy Committee, 24th Audit &amp; Finance Committee, 51st Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S7</td>
<td>Data source: Targeted country-based survey</td>
<td>Data source: Global Fund M&amp;E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>April 2024</td>
<td>24th Strategy Committee, 24th Audit &amp; Finance Committee, 51st Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI S8</td>
<td>Data source: Supply Chain and Health Services Spot Checks</td>
<td>Data source: electronic Logistics Management Information Systems (eLMIS) for countries with mature systems, on-site data collection for rest of the countries</td>
<td>Non-material</td>
<td>April 2024</td>
<td>24th Strategy Committee, 24th Audit &amp; Finance Committee, 51st Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI R1b</td>
<td>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</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI code</th>
<th>Current definition</th>
<th>Revised definition</th>
<th>Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)</th>
<th>KPI handbook version with adjustment</th>
<th>Committee &amp; Board informed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| KPI P1   | Baseline: TBC      | Baseline: Distribution of 38 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 1 country; "Level 2": 1 country; "Level 3": 15 countries; "Level 4": 18 countries; "Level 5": 3 countries. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C4.4 Laboratory Testing Capacity Modalities | Non-material | April 2024 | Q1/2 2024  
24th Strategy Committee  
24th Audit & Finance Committee  
51st Board meeting |
| KPI P2   | Baseline: TBC      | Baseline: Distribution of 23 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 0 countries; "Level 3": 4 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 4 countries. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C5.1 Early Warning Surveillance function | Non-material | April 2024 | Q1/2 2024  
24th Strategy Committee  
24th Audit & Finance Committee  
51st Board meeting |
| KPI P3   | Baseline: TBC      | Baseline: Distribution of 10 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 4 countries; "Level 3": 2 countries; "Level 4": 3 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C6.1 Human Resources for the Implementation of IHR | Non-material | April 2024 | Q1/2 2024  
24th Strategy Committee  
24th Audit & Finance Committee  
51st Board meeting |