

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

June 2025

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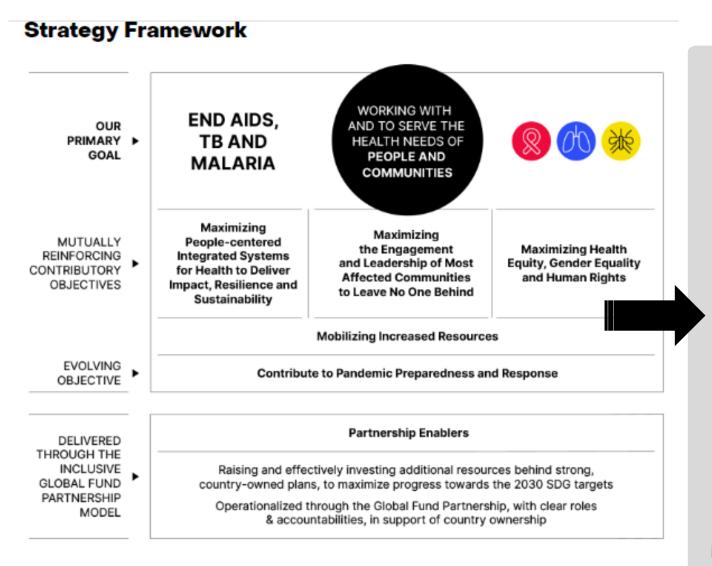
- 1. Approach for M&E Framework development *(including KPIs)*
- 2. Overview of KPI Framework for 2023-2028 Strategy
- 3. List of KPIs including detailed methodology and examples



Approach for M&E Framework Development

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

Comprehensive

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

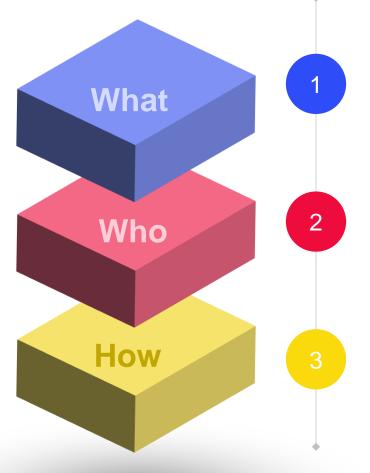
Reliable

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

Actionable

enabling accountable performance management of both the Partnership and Secretariat

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



Clarify composition of M&E Framework to identify project scope

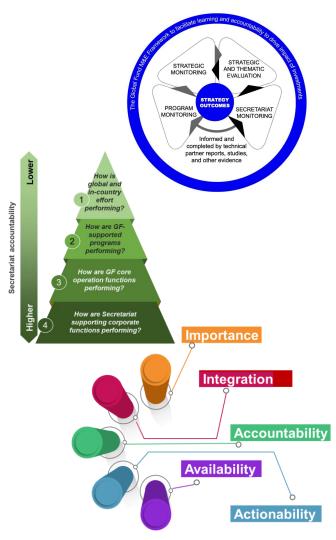
The M&E Framework is structured around 4 components: Strategic Monitoring, Strategic & Thematic Evaluations; Program Monitoring; and Secretariat Monitoring

Ensure that GF accountability is systematically considered

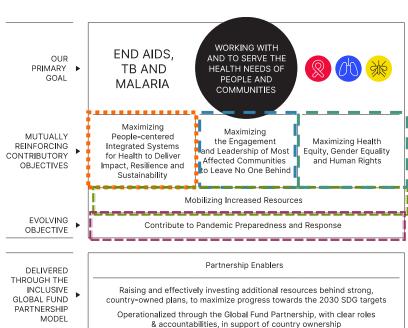
Performance measurement approaches were consistently assessed against the Global Fund's <u>Conifer of Control</u> to identify expected GF accountability

Set early on guiding principles for selection of measurement approaches

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



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



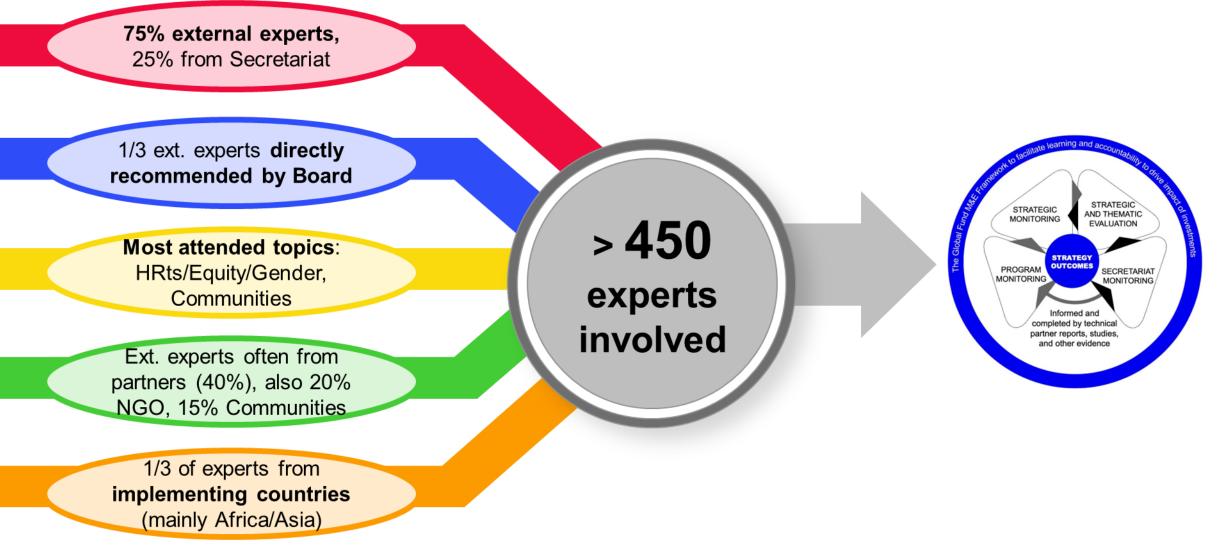
10 topics	4 workshops
1 HIV/AIDS	
2 Tuberculosis	More than
3 Malaria	450
4 RSSH / Integration / CSS	experts
5 Market shaping/Supply Chains / Procurement	(internal and
6 Data generation and use	external)
Community Engagement & Leadership	consulted over 12
8 Equity / Human Rights / Gender equality	months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

\mathfrak{S} THE GLOBAL FUND

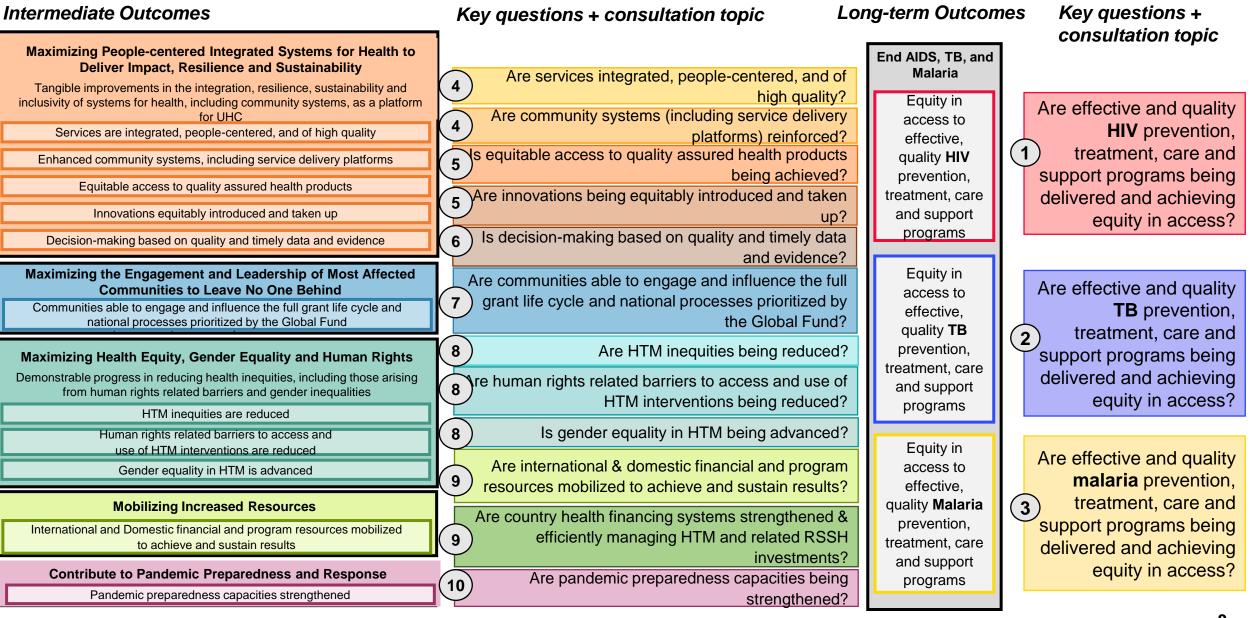
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A wide array of experts participated, ensuring diversity of views and supporting Board oversight



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



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



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

S THE GLOBAL FUND

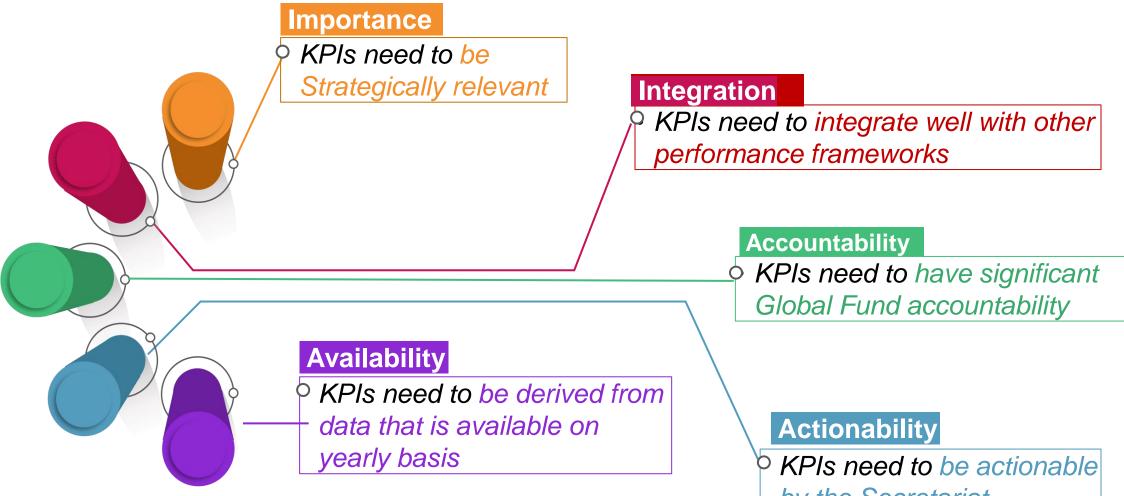
Click <u>here</u> for more information on the Global Fund M&E Framework



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



We followed several guiding principles when selecting and developing KPIs



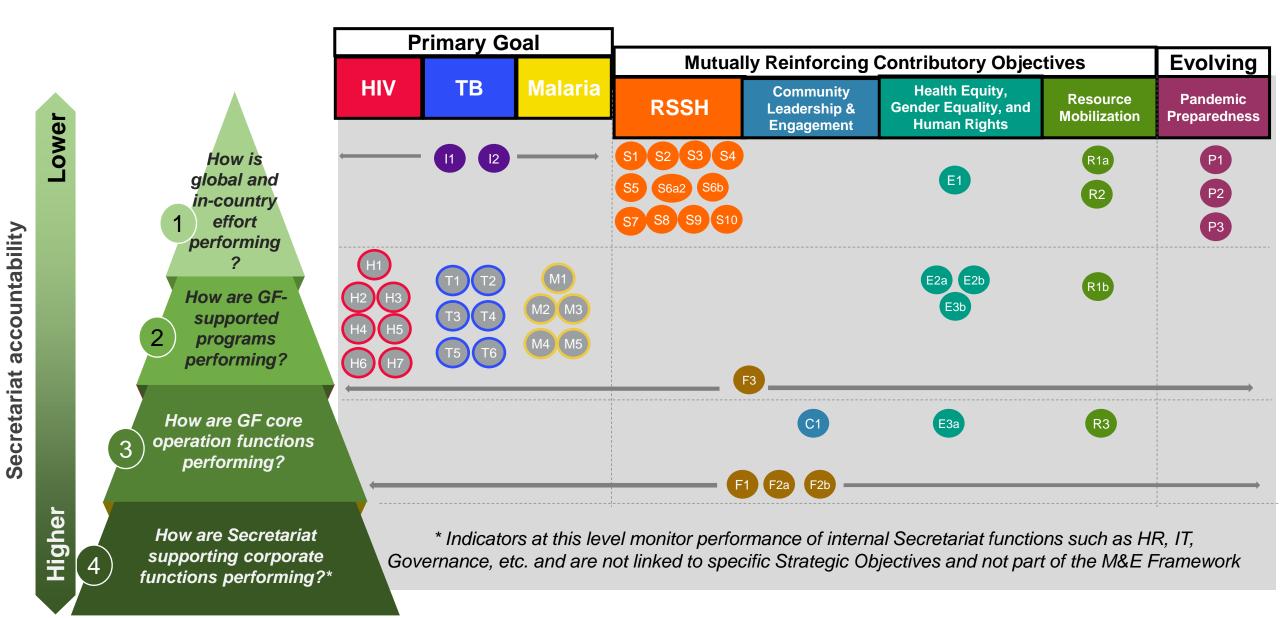
48 KPIs adopted, organized in 3 layers and measuring progress towards Strategy Goal and Objectives

	IMPACT KPIs	I1: Mortality rate	<u>I2: In</u>	cidence rate					
Primary goal	<u>v</u>	End AIDS, TB, and Malaria	<u>sta</u> H2 H3 H4 H4 H4	1: People living with HIV who k atus 2: ART coverage 3: Viral load suppression 4: KP reached with prevention 5: AGYW reached with preven 6: Elimination of vertical trans 7: PLHIV on ART who initiated	programs tion programs mission	T1: TB notification T2: TB TSR, all f T3: DR-TB cases T4: DR-TB TSR T5: TB contacts T6: ART coverage positive TB patie	forms s on treatment on TPT ge for HIV-	M2: Ma facilities M3: Ma facilities M4: IPT	laria cases treated, public <u>S</u> <u>p3 coverage</u> ildren receiving full course
Objectives	COME KP	Maximizing People-centered Integra Systems for Health to Deliver Impa Resilience and Sustainability		Maximizing Engagement and Leadership of Most Affected Communities to Leave No One Behind	Gender Equa	Health Equity, lity and Human ghts	Mobilizing Inc Resource		Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response
otives	STRATEGY OUTCOME KPIS	 <u>S1:Provision of people-centered, high quality services</u> <u>S2:Provision of Supportive supervision</u> <u>S3: HTM integrated services offered to pregnant women</u> <u>S5: Systems readiness for CHWs</u> <u>S4: Community systems for service delivery</u> <u>S6a2: Secure, maintained and interoperable HMIS</u> <u>S6b: Data driven decision making</u> <u>S7: Use of disaggregated data for planning or decision making</u> <u>S8: On Shelf Availability</u> <u>S9: Supply Continuity</u> 	<u>n</u>	<u>C1: Community</u> <u>engagement across GF</u> <u>grant cycle</u>	barriers E2a: Reaching sub-population E2b: Reducing HTM E3a: Advancin equality in HTM engagement in	an Rights-related g marginalized <u>hs</u> g inequities in hg gender <u>M –</u> h grant cycle ance of gender-	R1a: Realizationdomestic co-finacommitmentsR1b: Mitigation afor countries at rinot meeting co-financing commitR3: AnnouncedpledgesR2: Timeliness aquality of externaprocess performedSAls	ncing actions isk of tments tments al audit	P1: Laboratory testing modalities P2: Early warning surveillance function P3: Human resources for implementation of IHR
S	FINANCIAL KPIs	S10: Introduction of new products F1: Pledge conversion		Corporate asset utilization Allocation utilization	F3: In-coun	try absorption			

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

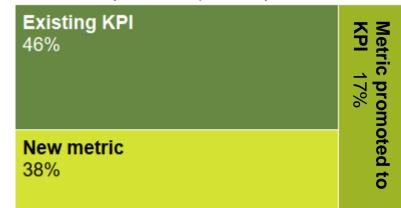
			End AIDS, TB and Malaria				
Are HIV, TB and malaria incidence and mortality rates reducing?	treatm delive	fective and quality HIV prevention, lent, care and support programs beir red and achieving equity in access?	Are effective and quality TB pr treatment, care and support pr delivered and achieving equity T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6	rograms being in access?	treatment, c	e and quality malaria prevention care and support programs being nd achieving equity in access?	·
Maximizing People-cente Integrated Systems for Hea Deliver Impact, Resilience Sustainability	lth to	Maximizing the Engagement and Leadership of Most Affected Communities to Leave No One Behind	Maximizing Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights	Mobilizing I Resou		Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Respons	se
Are services integrated, people- centered, and of high quality? S1 S2 S3 S5		Are communities able to engage and influence the full grant life cycle and national processes prioritized by the Global Fund?	Are Human Rights related barriers to access and use of HTM interventions being reduced?	Are international domestic financia program resourc to achieve and s	al and es mobilized	Are pandemic preparedness capacities being strengthened? P1 P2 P3	
Are community systems (includin service delivery platforms) reinfo		C1	Are HTM inequities being reduced?	results? R1a R1b R3 Are country heal	th financing		
Is decision-making based on qua and timely data and evidence? S6a2 S6b S7	lity		Is gender equality in HTM being advanced?	systems strength efficiently manage related RSSH in R2	ging HTM and		
Is equitable access to quality ass health products being achieved?	sured		con	nplement the K	Pls in provi	nts of the M&E Framework ding a more comprehensive)
Are innovations being equitably introduced and taken up?			res	ponse to the Si	trategic M&E	E questions	
S10			Financial performance				
Is Global Fund 1 F1	funded to	the anticipated level? Are Globa F2a F2b	al Fund financial assets being optimally util	Are fu	inds spent in co	ountry according to budget?	14

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



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

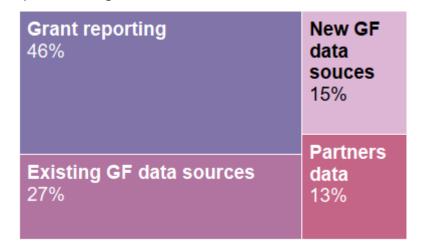
Revision level: Most KPIs already tracked before (not necessarily as KPIs) ensuring consistency and comparability



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

Full portfolio 67%	Partial portfolio 33%	Outcome 48%

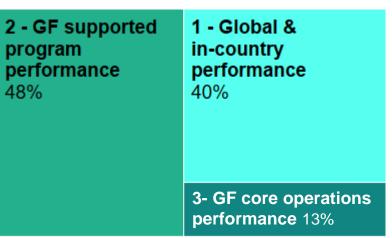
Data source: most KPIs use existing data reporting systems and process within GF or partner organizations to alleviate collection burden



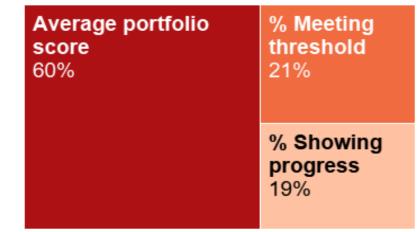
Measurement level: most KPIs measure either outcomes or coverage, focusing on what the GF Strategy ultimately wants to achieve.

Outcome 48%	2	output 5%	Coverage 23%	
		mpact 4%		

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



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



Full list of KPIs in the 2023-2028 Framework

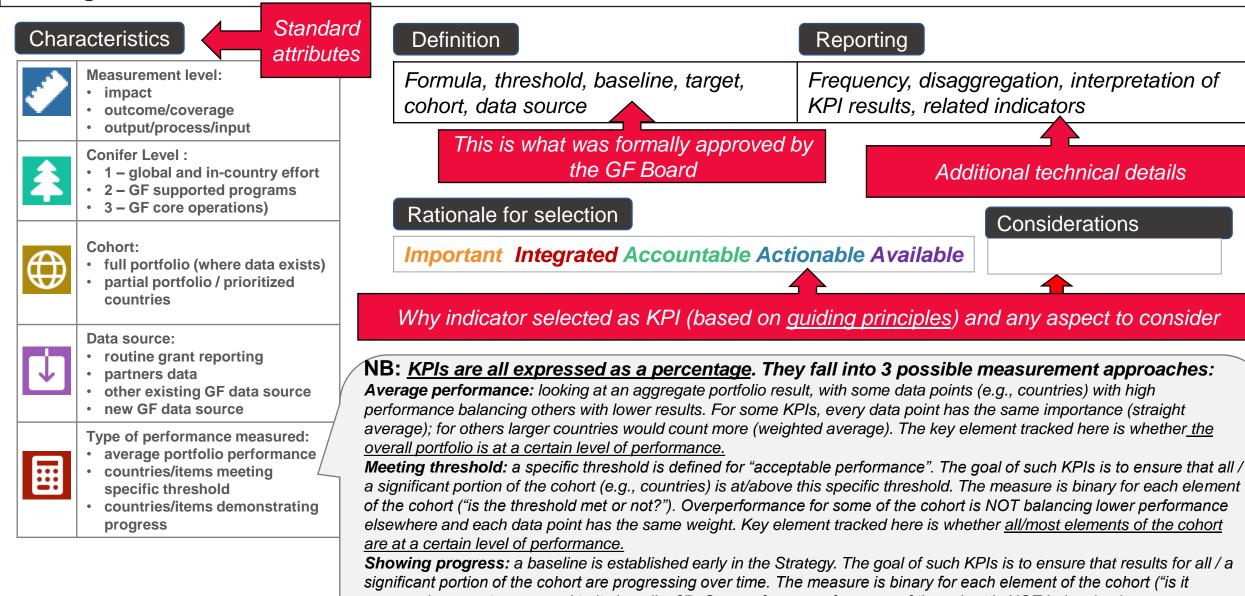
"KPI cards"

(9) The Global Fund

Coding – KPI short name

KPI long name

How to read the KPI cards



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



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HIV

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

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

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

Considerations

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

Illustration

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

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

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

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

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

KPI H2: ART coverage



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

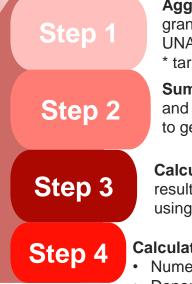
Characteristics	Definition	Reporting
Coverage	 Formula: portfolio performance for "% of people on ART a people living with HIV at the end of the reporting period" with Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%) 	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) Target: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

KPI H2: ART coverage

Illustration

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

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



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

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

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

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

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance	

Not met

Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI H3: Viral load suppression



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

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

Rationale for selection

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

Considerations

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

KPI H3: Viral load suppression

Illustration

9

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

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

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

Step 3 Step 4

Step 2

Step

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

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

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

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

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

KPI H4: KP reached with prevention programs

Portfolio performance for coverage of prevention programs among specific Key Populations

Characteristics	Definition		Reporting
Coverage	 Formula: portfolio performance for "% of Key Populations read prevention programs - defined package of services" with: Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%) 	ched with HIV	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target):
Level 2 – GF supported program	<u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%)	ance at or	Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
Full portfolio of countries	above 90%, assessed annually Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through g		Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.),
Grant reporting	Populations include Men who have sex with men (MSM), Trans Sex workers (SW), People who inject drugs (PWID)	sgender (TG),	Key Population
Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 91% portfolio performance for year 2021Data source: routine grant reporting		
Rationale for selection	า	Considerat	tions
Important: KPI is a measure ("KP"), which is crucial to incide Integrated: Indicator is part of 1a/b/c/d, depending on KP) a management Accountable: Strong GF acc though that grant targets are of one of many contributors to the depending on the country. Actionable: Targets align to g for regular monitoring of the p	of coverage of prevention activities amongst Key Populations dence reduction and the new Strategy. f Modular Framework (grant performance indicators KP- nd matches performance routinely tracked in grant ountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only e KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ rant targets, and grant performance monitoring processes allow rogress made and for course correction in a timely manner ting GF Modular Framework indicator with data available	relevant inte	sured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the erventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, hort may vary across Allocation Periods.

KPI H4: KP reached with prevention programs

Illustration

9

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

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

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

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

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

Step 3

Step 2

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

Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	КР	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	MSM	2023	250	1100	275	1100
Olan 1	Country A	TG	2023	12	50	15	50
Step 1	Country B	MSM	2023	7500	20000	10000	23000
	Country C	SW	2023	2750	5000	2500	5000
Step 2	Sum			10,512	26,150	12,790	29,150
Step 3	Aggregate po	ort. R & T			40 % / 26150)	T=4 (= 12790	4 % / 29150)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):				92% (= 40 t 90% portfo targ	olio perforr	nance

KPI Result interpretation:

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

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

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

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULI	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for "% of high-risk adolescent girls and young women reached with HIV prevention programs- defined package of services" with:	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target
\$	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target 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	corresponding categorization. region, portiono type cito.y
▦	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 29% portfolio performance for year 2021 Data source: routine grant reporting	

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

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

Considerations

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

KPI H5: AGYW reached with prevention programs

Illustration

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

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

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

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

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

Step 2

Step 3

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

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

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio Year		Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	21500	45000	25000	60000
Stop 1	Country B	2023	3250	7000	3800	10000
Step 1	Country C	2023	5250	15000	10000	20000
	Country D	2023	4000	13000	5000	13000
Step 2	Sum		34000	80000	43800	103000
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 4 (= 34000	43% / 80000)		I3% / 103000)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	100% (= 4 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Met

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

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

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

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

KPI H6: Elimination of vertical transmission

Illustration

(TCS-10)

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

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

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

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

Sum result N & D; and target N & D

to get portfolio results and targets

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

Step 3

Step 2

Step

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:

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

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

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



KPI H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT

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

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

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

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

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

Considerations

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

KPI H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT

Illustration

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

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

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

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

Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4

Step

Step 2

Step 3

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

Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

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

THE GLOBAL FUND

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correction in a timely manner

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

available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

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

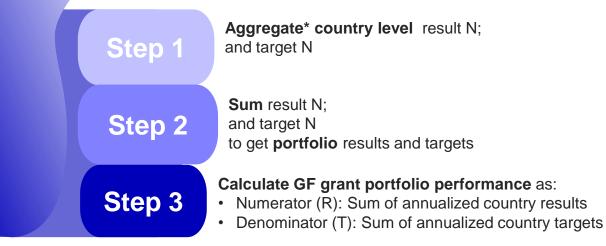
racteristics	Definition		Reporting
Output	Formula: portfolio performance for "# of patients notified (i.e., bacteriologically confirmed + clinicall	y diagnosed);	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target
Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (#) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (#) 		Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant por at or above 90%, assessed annually	folio performance	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)
Grant reporting	Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indic grant(s)	ator through	
Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 78% portfolio performance for year 202 Data source: routine grant reporting	1	
onale for selection		Consideration	IS
Important: KPI is key Global TB strategy indicator Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TBDT-1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management			ed only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may ocation Periods.
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			
	Output Level 2 – GF supported programs Full portfolio of countries Grant reporting Weighted average across portfolio Onale for selection tant: KPI is key Global TE ated: Indicator is part of N tor TBDT-1) and matches gement Intable: Strong GF accou s. Whilst GF has a reason /NTPs and other technical I, so collaboration will be P nable: Targets align to gra	Output Formula: portfolio performance for "# of patients in notified (i.e., bacteriologically confirmed + clinically "includes only those with new and relapse TB" with Level 2 – GF supported programs • Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#) Full portfolio of countries • Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (#) Grant reporting Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant port at or above 90%, assessed annually Weighted average across portfolio Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indica grant(s) Baseline: 78% portfolio performance for year 202 Data source: routine grant reporting onale for selection tat stategy indicator ated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance for grant gran	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: Level 2 – GF supported programs • Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#) Full portfolio of countries • Numerator = Aggregate portfolio target (#) Grant reporting Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually Weighted average across portfolio Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s) Baseline: 78% portfolio performance for year 2021 Data source: routine grant reporting Onale for selection East source: routine grant reporting tant: KPI is key Global TB strategy indicator ated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance tor TBDT-1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant s. Whilst GF has a reasonable level of influence in most countries, NTPs and other technical partners have a substantial degree of influence i, so collaboration will be key mable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring

KPI T1: TB notifications, all forms

Illustration

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

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



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

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

KPI Result interpretation:

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

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



Portfolio performance for TB Treatment Success Rate (all forms)

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

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

Considerations

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

Illustration

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

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

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

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

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	95	150	105	150
Otom 1	Country B	2023	540	600	595	600
Step 1	Country C	2023	285	355	300	355
	Country D	2023	1005	1255	1155	1255
Step 2	Sum		1925	2360	2155	2360
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 8 (= 1925	32% / 2360)	-	91% 5 / 2360)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	90% (=82 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Met

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



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

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

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a key Global TB strategy indicator

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

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

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance

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

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

Considerations

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



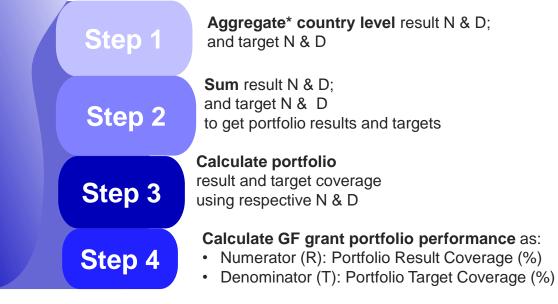
KPI T3: People with confirmed DR-TB on treatment

Illustration

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

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

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



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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	45	150	65	170
O(an d	Country B	2023	100	250	155	300
Step 1	Country C	2023	65	75	105	110
	Country D	2023	20	55	50	70
Step 2	Sum		230	530	375	650
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 4 (= 230	13% / 530)		5 8% 5 / 650)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	74% (= 43 0% portfolio		ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Not met

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

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

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is key Global TB strategy indicator

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators DRTB-9, TB O-4) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

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

Considerations

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

KPI T4: DR-TB treatment success rate

Illustration

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

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

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

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Partially Met



Portfolio performance for number of TB contacts on preventive therapy

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

Rationale for selection

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

Considerations

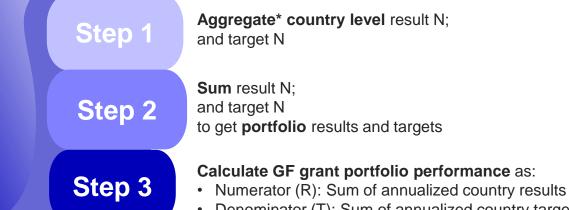
• KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

KPI T5: TB contacts on preventive therapy

Illustration

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

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



• Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of more than 10%



KPI T6: ART coverage for HIV-positive TB patients

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

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

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a key Global TB indicator

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

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

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

Considerations

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



KPI T6: ART coverage for HIV-positive TB patients

Illustration

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

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



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Malaria

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KPI M1: LLINs distributed



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

Char	acteristics	Definition		Reporting
JULIA	Output	 Formula: portfolio performance for "# LLINs distributed mass campaign and continuous distribution" with: <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (#) 	d through	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if
\$	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (#) Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio 		result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more
	Full portfolio of countries	performance at or above 90%, assessed annually Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator t	hrough	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), distribution
Ţ	Grant reporting Weighted average	grant(s) Baseline: 76% portfolio performance over 2019-2021		type
Botic	across portfolio	Data source: routine grant reporting	Conside	
Import interve and co Integra VC-1/3 Accou Note th GF is c will als Action proces correct	ntion. Indicator measures ntinuous distribution ated: Indicators are part of a) and matches performa ntable: Strong GF account ough that grant targets a only one of many contribut o differ depending on the able: Targets align to gra- ses allow for regular mor- tion in a timely manner	a indicator and measures key vector control s distribution of LLINs through both mass campaigns of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators ince routinely tracked in grant management untability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. are defined through a contributive approach and that utors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF country. ant targets and grant performance monitoring hitoring of the progress made and for course	relevant i	easured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus ay vary across Allocation Periods.
available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism				48

KPI M1: LLINs distributed

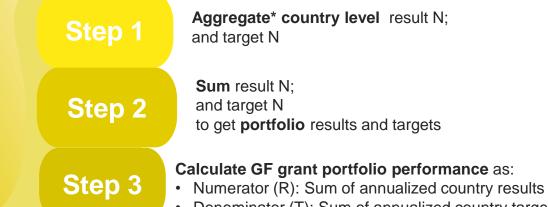
Illustration

KPI based on measure: sum of

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

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

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



• Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Not met

49

KPI M2: Malaria testing, public facilities

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

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

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

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

Considerations

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

KPI M2: Malaria testing, public facilities

Illustration

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

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

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

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

• Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI M3: Malaria cases treated, public facilities

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

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

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

available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

will also differ depending on the country.

correction in a timely manner

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

Char	acteristics	Definition		Reporting	
JULIE	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for " <i>Proportion of con</i> malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial trea public sector health facilities" with:		Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result	
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 		at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% or more	
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfoli 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 grant(s)	' through		
Ē	Weighted average	Baseline: 96% portfolio performance for year 2021			
E	across portfolio	Data source: routine grant reporting			
Ratio	onale for selection		Consider	rations	
Integra 2a) ar	ated: Indicator is part of M nd matches performance	ria indicator measuring case management quality lodular Framework (grant performance indicator CM- routinely tracked in grant management ntability as KPI targets are based on grant targets.	relevant i	easured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the nterventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus ay vary across Allocation Periods.	

KPI M3: Malaria cases treated, public facilities

Illustration

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

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

Step 1	Aggregate* country level result N & D; and target N & D
Step 2	Sum result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets
Step 3	Calculate portfolio result and target coverage using respective N & D
Stop 4	Calculate GF grant portfolio achievem

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

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
	Country A	2023	20000	30000	30000	40000
Stop 1	Country B	2023	115000	120000	115000	130000
Step 1	Country C	2023	120000	300000	150000	300000
	Country D	2023	50000	105000	60000	115000
Step 2	Sum		305000	555000	355000	585000
Step 3	Aggregate port. R & T		R= 5 (= 305000		(= 35	61% 5000 / 000)
Step 4	2023 KPI result (R/T):		against 9	90% (= 55 0% portfolio	,	ce target

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Met 🧧

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

KPI M4: IPTp3 coverage



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

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting		
JULI	Coverage	Formula: portfolio performance for " <i>Proportion of pregnant women</i> attending antenatal clinics who received three or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria" with:	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result		
â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Numerator</u> = Aggregate portfolio result (%) <u>Denominator</u> = Aggregate portfolio target (%) 	at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by margin of 11% more		
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)		
\checkmark	Grant reporting	grant(s)			
	Weighted average across portfolio	Baseline: 85% portfolio performance for year 2021 Data source: routine grant reporting			
Ratic	onale for selection	Cons	siderations		
among Integra	pregnant women ated: Indicator is part of M	rele	is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the vant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.		

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

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

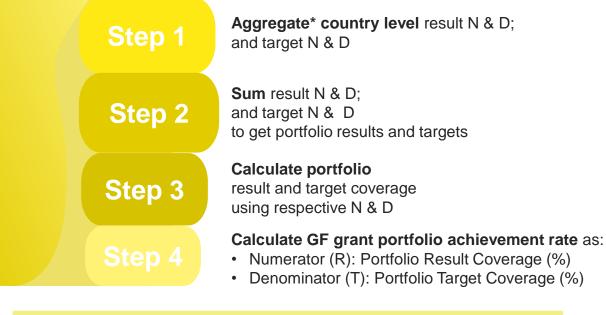
<u>Available</u>: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

KPI M4: IPTp3 coverage

Illustration

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

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



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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Met 🛛

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



KPI M5: Children receiving full course of SMC

through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism



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

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

KPI M5: Children receiving full course of SMC

Illustration

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

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

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
Calculate portfolio result and target coverage using respective N & D
Calculate GF grant portfolio achievement rate as: • Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

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

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

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of 11% or more



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RSSH

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

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

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JUNE	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q4), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target
\$	Level 1 - global and in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort Target: 100% countries show improvement in scores by: a) mid Strategy (2025); b) end 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.	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
¥	New GF data source	 Baseline: first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results, provided score is from a year 	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (Primary, Secondary,
Ħ	Countries showing progress	earlier than the current year Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)	Tertiary)
	unale faminale et'au		

Rationale for selection

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

Integrated: Draws from WHO normative guidance

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

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

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

Considerations

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

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

Illustration

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

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

Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort

 Step 1
 Step 2
 Calculate country score as weighted average of health facility scores based on all non-null responses received from respondents
 Assess if country scores improved for each country in the portfolio compared to latest baseline

> **Calculate KPI Result** as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort (i.e that had scores)

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

e)

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				

Step 3

Step 4

Illustrative example for Country A, Health Facility HF1 in 2025

	Dimen	sion->		Recorded treatment & counselling							Pati	ent cer	tered			
Step		ord/ ondent	Q1	Q2	Avg	Q3	Q4	Avg		Q5	Q6	Avç	3	Q7	Q8	Avg
	-		05	ANC			ART				ТВ			Pati	ent cen	tered
	Record		25	54	39.5	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Ctor	Record		-	-	-	38	50	44		-	-	-		-	-	-
Step 1	Record	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		50	75	62.5				
	Record	2	34	70	52											
	Respor	ndent 1	-	-	Ŀ	-	-	<u> </u>		-	-	<u> </u>		30	0	15
Avg dimension score: 49.5 (average of non-null scores = 39.5+52+44+62.5 / 4)									1 5							
	Health Facility score	/ HF1	32 (average of dimension scores)													
	Country		HF	1	HF2 HF3 Country Score (weighted av scores)			ed avei	rage of Health facility							
	Country	/ A	32		54	39		(32*15	+ 5	54*70	+ 39*25)	/ (15 -	- 70	+ 25) =	48	
	HF weig	ghts	15		70	25										
	Country	/		2025 score		Lates baseli		Improvement in scores compared to latest baseline*						eline*		
	Country A	\		48	29.3 Yes											
Ctore	Country B	3		48.5		50.1		No								
Step 2	Country C	;		55		51.4 Yes										
	**Improve	ement ha	as to be s	statistica	lly signi	ficant (t-	test for p	proportic	ons,	95%))					
Step 3	^o KPI Result 67% (=2/3)															
Step 4							d be									
KPI per	formance)														
Off track Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more																

KPI S2: Provision of integrated supportive supervision



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

Cha	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JUNE	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q4), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target
\$	Level 1 - global and in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort Target: 100% countries show improvement in scores by: a) mid Strategy (2025); b) 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.	target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more
¥	New GF data source	 Baseline: first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results, provided score is from a 	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)
	Countries showing progress	year earlier than the current year Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)	

Rationale for selection	Considerations
Important: KPI enables monitoring of efforts to scale up coverage and improve quality of integrated 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).	 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.
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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

> **Calculate country score** as weighted average of health facility scores based on responses received from respondents

> Assess if country scores improved for each country in the portfolio compared to latest baseline

Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort (i.e., that had scores)

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

KPI performance (progress towards target)

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

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

Step	Question	1->	Q1 (filter)	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	HF score (average of question Q2-Q5 scores)
	Health Facility1 (HF1)		100	100	100	0	100	75
								7
Step 1	HF2		100	100	0	100	0	50
	HF3		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Country	Country HF1		HF2		HF3	Country S	Score (average of Health pres)
	Country A	75	75			0 (75*1 <u>5 +</u> 50*70 + 0*2		50*70 + 0*25) / (15 + 70 +
	HF weight	15		70		25	25) = 42	
	Country	2025 s	score	Latest bas	eline	Improveme baseline*	ent in score	s compared to latest
Step 2	Country A	42		30.6		Yes		
	Country B	44.7		50.4		No		
	Country C	62.5		52.3		Yes		
	*Improvement	has to b	e statistically	significant (t-	test for pr	oportions, 95	%)	
Step 3	KPI result 67		<mark>67%</mark> (=2/3)					

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

Step 4 As the target for 2025 is 100% of countries improving their score from latest baseline, the KPI would be deemed off track as its result is lower than the target

KPI Result interpretation:

Illustrative example for Country A in 2025

67% countries in cohort showed significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline

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

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULI	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q4), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target
\$	Level 1 - global and in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort Target: 100% countries show improvement in scores by: a) mid Strategy (2025); b) 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.	target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more
↓ ↓	New GF data source	 Baseline: first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results, provided score is from a 	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (Primary, Secondary,
E	Countries showing progress	year earlier than the current year Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)	Tertiary)

Rationale for selection

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

Integrated: Draws from WHO normative guidance

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

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

Considerations

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

KPI S3: HTM integrated services offered to pregnant women

Illustration

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

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

Calculate country score
as weighted average of health facility
scores based on all non-null responses
received from respondents

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

Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort (i.e., that had scores)

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

KPI performance (progress towards target)

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

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

Illustrative example for Country A, Health Facility HF1 in 2025

Step	Question->	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Avg record level score
Step 1	Record 1 (R1)	25	50	25	NA	•33
	R2	50	25	0	100	44
	R3	30	0	0	100	32

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Health Facility HF1 score (average of record level scores)

	Country	HF1	HF2	HF3	Country Score (average of Health facility scores)		
	Country A	36	50	50	(36*15 + 50*10 + 50*10) / (15		
	HF weight	15	10	10	+ 10 + 10) = 44		
	Country	2025 score	Latest baseline	Improvement in so baseline*	cores compared to latest		
Step 2	Country A	44	31		Yes		
·	Country B	45	50		No		
	Country C	62	52		Yes		
	* Improvement has to be statistically significant (t-test for proportions, 95%)						
Step 3	KPI resul	lt 67% (=2	=2/3)				
Step 4	The KPI result is compared to its target/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 latest 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 latest baseline

KPI performance

Off track

KPI S4: Community systems for service delivery

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

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting			
JULIE S	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that have maturing or strong systems in place for community health service delivery (i.e., met at least 3 of 4 criteria) 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against end Strategy target			
\$	Level 1 - global and in-country	 <u>Denominator:</u> Total # countries in cohort <u>Threshold</u>: 75% (3/4) of criteria met for having community health service delivery 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below			
	Full portfolio of countries	Target: 38% (40 countries) meet at least 3/4 criteria by end of Strategy (2028)	target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more			
Ļ	Existing GF data source, Partner data	Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Periods Baseline: 18% (19 countries) met 3/4 criteria in 2020-2022 Allocation Period	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Assessment criterion			
	Countries meeting threshold	Data source: 1. National Commitments and Policy Instrument; 2. Global Fund Funding Request; 3. Global Fund PR ratings & capacity assessments; 4. WHO				
Ratio	onale for selection	Global Tuberculosis Report	Considerations			
actors. act as c Integra already (e.g., in Accour GF final Actiona	This KPI focusses on unde complementary to indicator ted: Nearly all elements of available via GF or technic dicator on community data ntable: GF contributes to p ncing levels able: Systems weak points	es that investments and strategies require tailoring to different community health erlying systems necessary for community-led and –based responses, which will s on community health workers the KPI are collected via established instruments and existing data sources cal partners. Secretariat plans to integrate / report on other relevant metrics maturity) so they complement rather than duplicate efforts. berformance, but GF level of influence will differ depending on the country and s can be identified among the four criteria and across portfolios which will enable ents to strengthen community system weaknesses where they are needed the	 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. 			

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



Additional details

Proposed assessment criteria

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

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

Rating scale based on number of criteria met

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

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

KPI S4: Community systems for service delivery

Illustration

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

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

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

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

Illustrative example for 2024

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

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

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance



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

KPI S5: Systems readiness for CHWs

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

Cha	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JUNE	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that showed statistically significant improvement in scores compared to latest baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q4), assessed against mid Strategy (2025) or end of Strategy period (2028) target
â	Level 1 - global and in-country	Denominator: Total # countries in cohort Target: 100% countries show improvement in scores by: a) mid Strategy (2025); b) end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Cohort: Select cohort of 10-20 priority countries for focused RSSH measurement.	target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country
Ų	New GF data source	 Baseline: first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results, provided score is from a year earlier than the current year 	categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., assessment criterion, type of health facility (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)
	Countries showing progress	Data source: Targeted health facility assessment (HFA)	

Rationale for selection

(HFA).

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

Integrated: Draws from WHO normative guidance

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

Considerations

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

KPI S5: Systems readiness for CHWs

Illustration

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

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

> **Calculate country score** as weighted average of health facility scores based on all non-null responses received from respondents

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

Calculate KPI Result as # countries that showed improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort (i.e., that had scores)

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

KPI performance	(progress	towards target)
------------------------	-----------	-----------------

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

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

Illustrative example for Country A, Health Facility HF1 in 2025

mustrative example for Country A, nearth racinty nr 1 m 2025									
Step	Question->	•	Q1	Q2	C	13	Q4	Av	rg record level score
	Respondent 1 (R1)		25	50	25		Don't know	33	
Step 1	R2		50	25	0		100	44	
	R3		30	0	0		100	32	
	Health	n Facil	ity HF1 so	core (averag	e of	respo	ndent scores)	36)
	Country	HF1		HF2	\$	HF3			Intry Score (average lealth facility scores)
	Country A	36	•	50		50			15 + 50*10 + 5*10) / + 10 + 10) = 44
	HF weight	15		10		10		(15	+ 10 + 10) = 44
	Country	2025 score		Latest baseline	\$		ovement in sco eline*	res co	ompared to latest
Step 2	Country A		44	31				Yes	
	Country B		45	50				No	
	Country C		62	52				Yes	
	* Improvement ha	is to be	statistically	/ significant (t·	-test f	or pro	portions, 95%)		
Step 3	KPI resul	t	67% (=2	/3)					
Step 4 The KPI result is compared to its target/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 latest baseline, the KPI would be deemed off track as its result is lower than the target									
	It interpretation tries in cohort stricts		d signific	ant improve	emei	nt in s	scores compa	red to	o latest baseline

KPI performance

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



Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality maturity level of 3 or more

Cha	racteristics	Definition	Reporting		
JULIE	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries with maturity level of 3 or more Denominator: Total # countries in cohort 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if		
â	Level 1 - global and in-country	Target: 90% countries with maturity level of 3 or more at end of Strategy (2028)	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 mo		
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Cohort: High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization:		
V	Existing GF data source	emergency countries Baseline: 53% (27/51) countries at maturity level of 3 or more,	region, portfolio type, etc., HMIS functionality maturity level sub- indicators		
E	Countries meeting threshold	2022 baseline year Data source : Global Fund M&E systems country profile, data provided by PRs and MOH teams			
	vala far a da atian				

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI measures five of the most important aspects of a well-functioning digital HMIS that requires greater attention and resources closely aligned with the GF Strategy. It also helps ensure that countries at a minimum have moderately functioning HMIS to support evidence-based decision making to improve health outcomes.

Integrated: The indicator is monitored as part of GF M&E systems country profile and thus integral to the work of the Secretariat in supporting countries to strengthen data systems.

Accountable: KPI 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. Balancing the strategic ambition with the realities of limited funding, GF aims to support the countries to have at least *moderately functional* HMIS that have reasonable security, integration and interoperability. Note though that several factors influence digital HMIS maturity level such as robust digital infrastructure, governance frameworks, capacity of personnel and adequate domestic and international funding. GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results, and thus the level of influence of GF will differ across countries.

Actionable: The KPI results are actionable as they provide a snapshot of maturity levels in different countries that can guide the optimized allocation of financial resources and provision of technical support more effectively to the countries that are lagging behind.

Available: GF has an established process to collect data for the KPI. Data is provided by MOHs and PRs, reviewed and verified by Local Fund Agents (LFA) and Secretariat M&E teams 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.

Additional details

Maturity scale description

Nascent level (1)	Limited level (2)	Moderate level (3)	Well-developed level (4)	Sustainable level (5)
Score: 0-1.4	1.5-2.4	2.5-3.4	3.5-4.4	4.5-5
The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is functional in active use, but data may be insecure and the system is irregularly maintained	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is functional nationally, with security measures but may be non-compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, inadequately operated and maintained, having no digital health architecture and/or HIE framework to adhere to, and lacking or very little interoperability with HIV, TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is functional nationally, partially compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, operated and maintained adequately, with little or no adherence to a digital health architecture and/or HIE framework, and partial interoperability with two or less of HIV, TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is fully functional nationally, mostly compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, operated and maintained adequately, with increasing adherence to a digital health architecture and/or HIE framework, with partial or full interoperability with HIV,TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is fully functional nationally down to all health districts, compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, operated and maintained adequately, adheres to a digital health architecture and/or HIE framework, and demonstrates core data exchange functions with HIV, TB, Malaria, and community health data systems

5 criteria used to assess maturity level - simplified but informative approach

Dimension	Criteria	Possible score
Data security	Does the national HMIS software include password protected, role-based access protocols?	1-5 with 1 being lowest and 5 being highest possible score for the criteria
Operations and maintenance capacity	How often is the national HMIS data backed up and where is it stored?	1-5
Interoperability readiness (architecture)	Is there a national digital health (eHealth) architectural framework and/or health information exchange (HIE) established or being developed?	1-5
Integration (Aggregated)	Consider the status of the national HIV, TB, Malaria programme M&E data systems and the capacity of community health data systems. How many out of four are integrated or interoperable with the national HMIS?	1-5
Integration (UID)	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?	1-5

KPI S6a2: Secure, maintained, and interoperable HMIS

Illustration

Measure: % countries with digital HMIS functionality maturity level of 3 or more

> Numerator (N): # of countries with maturity level of 3 or more **Denominator (D):** # of countries in cohort

Calculate country score				
as average of scores for each of the five				
assessment criteria				

Determine the country HMIS maturity Ster level by rounding the score to one decimal place to derive the maturity level and assess if the maturity level is 3 or more

Calculate KPI Result as % of countries with maturity level of 3 or more

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

KPI performance (progress towards target)

Step

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

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

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

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

eps	Criteria	Country A score	Country B score	Country C score	Country D score				
эр 1	Q1	4	4	5	3				
	Q2	4	3	4	1				
	Q3	4	1	3	3				
	Q4	3	1	2	1				
	Q5	3	1	1	3				
	Average country score (rounded)	3.6 (18/5)	2	3	2.2				
	Country	Latest score (2024)		Latest maturity level (2024)	Maturity level 3 or more?				
	Country A	3.6		4	Yes				
	Country B	2		2	No				
	Country C	3	3	3	Yes				
	Country D	2.2		2	No				
әр З	KPI result	50% (=2/4)							

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

Compared to the milestone for 2024 at 60% of countries at HMIS maturity level of 3 or more, the KPI Step 4 would be deemed at risk as its result is below the milestone by margin of 17%

KPI Result interpretation:

50% countries have a moderate or higher digital HMIS functional maturity level

KPI performance

On track

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





Illustrative example for 2024

Ste

Step

Step



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

Chai	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULIE S	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target Interpretation of results (progress towards
â	Level 1 - global and in-country	Target: 90% of countries increase by at least one maturity level by end of Strategy (2028)	target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country
V	Existing GF data source	Baseline: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 12	categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Maturity level sub-indicators
≣	Countries showing progress	countries; "Level 3": 23 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	
	nale for selection	Data source : Global Fund M&E systems country profile, data provided by PRs and MoH teams.	
		aspects of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data-driven decision-making, to inforr esources for data use, in line with the GF Strategy and its implementation progress over	
Integra Accou driven d decisio depend Action correct Availab	ated: KPI is going to be r ntable: KPI measures a decision making, which o ns. Note though that GF ding on the country. able: Grant performance ion in a timely manner th ole: GF has an establish	nonitored as part of regular GF review on data use as part of M&E systems country prof strategic area of grant investments being made in leveraging programmatic monitoring f can potentially detect how GF is having influence on the overall performance of data-driv is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also e monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course rough country capacity development. ed process to collect data for the KPI. Data is provided by MoHs and PRs, reviewed and d Secretariat M&E teams and available through M&E System Country Profile dashboard	ile for data- ren differ differ diver 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.

Additional details

Maturity scale description

Nascent level (1)	Limited level (2)	Limited level (2) Moderate level (3)		Sustainable level (5)	
Score: 0 - 1.0	>1.0 - 2.0	>2.0 - 3.0	>3.0 - 4.0	>4.0 - 5.0	
HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring data are routinely reported but are not consistently being analyzed and used for decision-making.	At least 2 out of 5 criteria for data use for HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring are met nationally for planning and decision- making.	At least 3 out of 5 criteria for data use for HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring are met nationally for planning and decision-making.	At least 4 out of 5 criteria for data use for HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring data are met nationally for evidence-based planning and decision-making.	All criteria for data use for HIV, TB, malaria, RSSH, and CRG programmatic monitoring data are met nationally and sub-nationally down to the health district level for planning and decision-making.	

Criteria used to assess maturity level

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

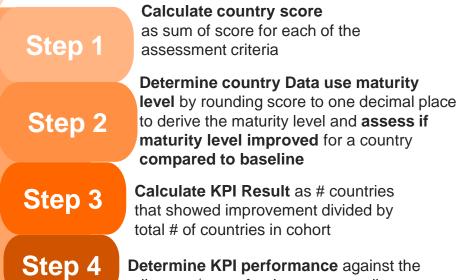
KPI S6b: Data driven decision making

Illustration

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

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

Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort



milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)

On	track	

At risk

Off track

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

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

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

Steps	Criteria	Country A score	Country B score	Country C score		Country D score	
	Q1	1	1	1		1	
	Q2	1	0	1		1	
Step 1	Q3	1	1	0		0	
	Q4	0.75	0.25	0.5		1	
	Q5	1	0	0		1	
	Total country score	4.8	2.3	2.5		4	
Step 2	Country Baseline score (2022)		Baseline maturity level (2022)	Latest score (2024)	Latest maturity level (2024)	Increase in Data use maturity level?	
	Country A	2.5	3	4.8	5 🔶	Yes	
	Country B	2.3	3	2.3	3	No	
	Country C	3	3	2.5	3	No	
	Country D	2	2	4	4	Yes	
Step 3	KPI result	50% (=2/4)					

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

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

On track

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



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



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

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

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

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

Considerations

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

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



Additional details

8 Tracer indicators

HIV

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

ΤВ

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

Malaria

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

Disaggregation

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

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

Determination of "use" of disaggregated data

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

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

Illustration

3

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

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

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

1 Of the	Use of required disaggregated data, by usage for <u>tracer indicator DRTB-3</u> for <u>Country A</u> Of the max.12 disaggregations for tracer indicator, only 10 disaggregations are required for country A which forms the basis of calculating "Use score"												
	Male <15	Male >15	Female <15	Female >15	Male 15-24	Male >24	Female 15-24	Female >24	Prisoners	PLHIV	Children 0-4	Children 5-14	Score
Planning	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	N.A	N.A	8/10
Decision Making	- 1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	N.A	N.A	6/10
2	2 Use of required disaggregated data, by tracer indicator & usage, for Country A for TB												
Tracer inc			TBDT-1	39 - 9	TBDT-			DRTB-				or all indic	ators
Plan Decisior	•		0% 60%		0% 0%		80% 27% (avg of 0%, 0% , 80 60% 40% (avg of 60%, 0%, 60			. ,			
Usage s	core for	TB (hi	gher of s	her of scores for Planning and Decision-Making) 40% (higher of 40% and 27%)									
3					Sco	re for	Country	<u>A /</u>					
-			HIV		ТВ		Malaria Country score: Average for all d				e for all di	seases	
Disease	Score		29%		40%	•	67% 45% (avg of 29%, 40% , 67%)				'%)		
5	Compa	re to i	nilestor	ne/targe	et		6	E١	aluate K	PI per	formanc	e	
		-	to its mi			n	KPI pro	ogress to	owards ta	arget			
track to	corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target. Compared to the milestone for 2024 at 58% of						On trac	:k				tone or lo t/milestor	
countrie be deer	countries with score at threshold, the KPI would be deemed at risk as its result is below the						At risk			lt below in of 11		ilestone t	ру
	milestone by a margin of 14% relative to milestone (50% vs 58%)					Off trac	:k			r target/m % or mor	ilestone t e	ру	

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

Cha	racteristics	Definition	Reporting
JULI	Outcome	Formula: Average of OSA scores across countries	Reported: Annually (Q4), against 2025 target, and annually thereafter
\$	Level 1 – global or in-country	Target: Achieve OSA of at least 90% by 2025 and maintain annual 90% result till end Strategy (2028) for HIV, TB, malaria respectively	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or
	Subset of portfolio – priority countries and products	Cohort: <u>Countries:</u> High Impact & Core countries based on the following criteria: (1) highest burden and levels of investment for HIV, TB & Malaria; (2) In-Country Supply Chain Risk Rating, (3) level of PSM investment; <u>12 Product categories</u> : HIV (Dx, Adult FLD, Pediatric FLD, Adult SLD, Pediatric SLD, VLD) TB (Dx, Adult FLD, Adult SLD), Malaria (Dx, FLD, SLD)	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
V	Existing GF data source	Baseline: OSA for HIV=85%; TB=84%, Malaria=84%, based on Round 2 spot checks conducted in 2022.	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Product Group, Disease, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.
	Simple average across cohort	Data source: electronic Logistics Management Information Systems (eLMIS) for countries with mature systems, on-site data collection for rest of the countries	

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

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

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

Considerations

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

KPI S8: On Shelf Availability (OSA)

Illustration



Step 1

Calculate OSA at health facility for each product category

 Calculate OSA for each country

 Step 2

facilities for HIV, TB, malaria respectively

Calculate aggregate portfolio OSA

for HIV, TB, malaria respectively as average of country OSA

Determine KPI performance

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)

Step 3

Step 4

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 for Country A HIV products

Health Facility 1 in country A

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

HFs where # of tracer Product tracer products Denominator Numerator OSA % Steps product expected to be OSA **OSA** category specifications available HIV Dx 52 26 52 50% 2 **HIV FLD** 50 <u>4</u>0 50 80% Step 2 4 Country A HIV OSA score (n/d): 66 n 65% 102 d **Portfolio HIV OSA** Country OSA % Steps Disease Country A HIV 65% Country B HIV 80% Step 3 Country C HIV 66% Country D HIV 63% KPI result (average OSA score) 69% Step 4 **KPI** performance 69% against 90% target for 2025

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2025, average OSA in countries was 69% which implies that at least one HIV tracer product for each product category was available in the 69% of the health facilities assessed

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

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting
UNIT	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # of products achieving threshold for number of active* suppliers that meet Quality Assurance requirements 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual target
\$	Level 1 – global or in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # products <u>Threshold</u>:4 or more suppliers for high volume products; 2 or more suppliers for low volume products * Suppliers are considered active if they produce the respective product or are committed to making 	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
	Specific cohort of priority products	production capacity available as per supplier performance reviews. Target: 90% of priority products have desired number of suppliers that meet quality assurance requirements, assessed annually	margin of 21% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Product
V	Existing GF data source & Partner data	Cohort: WHO-recommended 1st & 2nd line ARVs, ACTs, LLINs, TB products agreed with Stop TB. List of products revised annually	cohort (high vs low volume), Product type (LLINs, ART etc.), Product, Disease
▦	Products meeting threshold	Baseline: 96% for the year 2021 (this does not include TB products) Data source: Quality Assurance list, Supplier performance reviews, StopTB database	
Ratio	onale for selection		Considerations
manufa Integra done th Accou influen Action mecha	ant: Promotes equitable acturers ated: Indicator is moniton nrough a collaboration w <u>ntable</u> : KPI is a measu ce through GF policies a able: Actionable throug nism / Global Fund busi	 Only focuses on core products and not on the entire health product portfolio Focusing on one dimension of what makes markets healthy. 	

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



KPI S9: Supply continuity

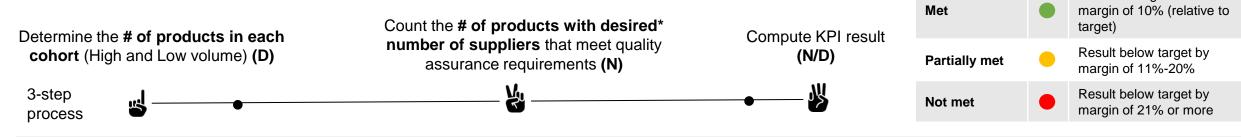


KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)

Result at target or within

Illustration

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



Illustrative example for 2023

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

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

KPI S10: Introduction of new products

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

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

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

Considerations

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



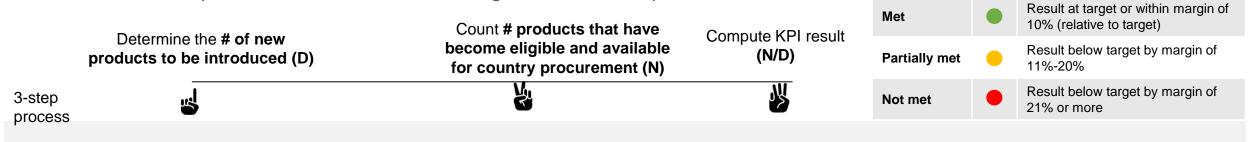
KPI S10: Introduction of new products



KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)

Illustration

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

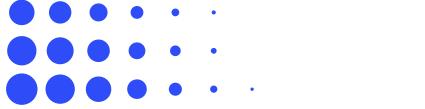


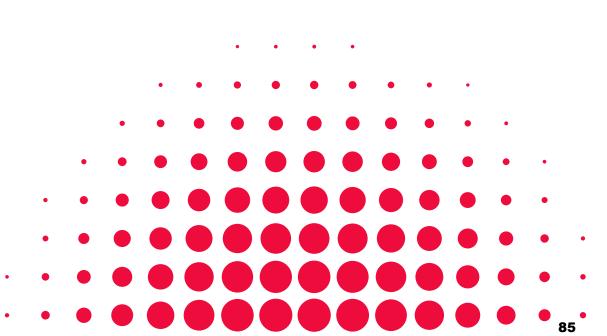
Illustrative example

	priority new products to be introduced in given year sific product pipeline to be agreed in 2022)			KPI Result interpretation: In 2023, 78% of new products were			
	Product 1			introduced (i.e., made available for country procurement)			
HIV	Product 2	No	Percentage of products KPI performance				
	Product 3	Yes					
	Product 4	No	introduced in line with	NA -4		Result at target or within	
ТВ	Product 5	Yes	an agreed list	Met		margin of 10% (relative to target)	
	Product 6	Yes	7/9= 78% ,		I		
	Product 7	Yes	against a target of 80%				
Malaria	Product 8	Yes					
	Product 9	Yes					



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

	arespectively							
Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting					
JUNE	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline for HIV, TB, malaria respectively 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), assessed annually Interpretation of results (progress towards					
â	Level 1 – global and in-country	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total countries in reporting period for HIV, TB, malaria respectively Target: 50% of countries in cohort show increase in scale of programming from 	target) for HIV, TB, malaria respectively: Green if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); amber if below target by a					
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	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	margin of 11%-20%; red if below target by a margin of 21% or more					
Ų	New GF data source	Cohort: For HIV: receiving Human Rights Matching Funds in relevant Allocation Period; for TB: all TB SI countries among those receiving Matching Funds in relevant	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), Disease, Program area					
	Countries showing progress	Allocation Period; for malaria: Kenya, Uganda Baseline: staggered baseline data provided by countries at time of Funding Request submission for 2023-2025 Allocation Period. 2025 results serve as baseline for 2026- 2028 Allocation Period						
Ratio	nale for selection	Data source: Funding Request, annual reports from Technical Assistance providers						
across and fea	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. 								
stigma	and discrimination co-cor	ormation to guide comprehensive national responses in line with the Global Partnership on Invened by GF, as well as grant implementation and oversight for GF-funded Human Right Regy period will capture increases since baseline as well as annual progress or regress, a	n Long ts					

for quick corrective actions <u>Available</u>: Baseline data available through Funding Requests. Human rights risk assessments will be an additional data source. Annual scores will come from reports of technical assistance providers funded from the Human Rights Strategic Initiative

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



Additional details

Rating scale for assessing program areas

Program areas assessed for each disease	Score	Rating	Definition		
Program areas					
HIV	0.00 - 0.99	0	No formal programs or activities identified.		
Eliminating stigma and discrimination in all settings	1.00 - 1.99	1.0	One-off activities that are time-limited, pilot initiative.		
Legal literacy ("know your rights")	0.00.0.00	0.0	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations –		
Ensuring nondiscriminatory provision of health care	2.00 - 2.29	2.0	less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching <35% of targeted population.		
Increasing access to justice	2.30 - 2.59 2.3		Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations –		
Ensuring rights-based law enforcement practices	2.30 - 2.59	2.3	less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching 35-65% of targeted population.		
Improving laws, regulations and polices relating to HIV and HIV/TB	0.00.000	0.0	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations –		
Reducing HIV-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence against women and girls in all their diversity	2.60 - 2.99	2.6	less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching >65% of targeted population.		
Community mobilization and advocacy for Human Rights	3.00 - 3.29	3.0	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population		
ТВ	3.30 - 3.59	3.3	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population		
Eliminating TB-related stigma and discrimination	3.60 - 3.99	3.6	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population		
Ensuring people-centered and rights-based TB services at health	3.00 - 3.99	3.0	Operating at subhational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching >05% of targeted population		
facilities	4.00 - 4.29	4.0	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population		
Ensuring people-centered and rights-based law enforcement practices	4.30 - 4.59	4.3	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population		
Legal literacy ("know your rights")					
Increasing access to justice Monitoring and reforming laws, regulations and policies	4.60 - 4.99	4.6	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population		
Addressing needs of people in prisons and other closed settings	5	5	At scale is defined as more than 90% of national scale, where relevant, and more than 90% of the		
Addressing needs of people in prisons and other closed settings			population		
		Progr	ram is assessed to have achieved the goal when there is impact on service continuum		
Reducing TB-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and		Imp	act on services continuum is defined as:		
violence Community mobilization and advocacy, including support to TB	Cast	a)	Human rights programs at scale for all populations; and		
survivor-led groups	Goal	b)	Plausible causal links between programs, reduced barriers to services and increased access to HIV/TB		
Malaria	1		services.		
Reducing gender related discrimination and harmful gender norms			program areas for a disease are averaged to get the country score for that disease, which		
Promoting meaningful participation of affected populations	 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 				
Strengthening community systems for participation					
Monitoring and reforming laws, regulations and policies					
Improving access to services for underserved populations			87		

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



Illustration

Measure: % of count	ntries with i	increases in scale of programs to reduce	Steps	HIV Program area	Country	у А	Country B	Country C	Country D
Ŭ	ed barriers	for HIV, TB, malaria services		Eliminating stigma and discrimination in all settings	ſ	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.3
respectively				Legal literacy ("know your rights")		2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6
Numerator (N): # countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline for HIV, TB, malaria respectively Denominator (D): # of countries in the cohort for the reporting				Ensuring nondiscriminatory provision of health care		4.6	2.6	1.0	2.6
				Increasing access to justice		3.0	3.0	2.0	2.6
Denominator (D): # of countries in the cohort for the reporting period for HIV, TB, malaria respectively			Step 1	Ensuring rights-based law enforcement practices		3.0	4.0	2.0	3.6
				Improving laws, regulations and polices relating to HIV and HIV/TB		0	2.3	2.3	2.3
St	tep 1	Determine score for each program area for each disease within the country		Reducing HIV-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence against women and girls in all their diversity		2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3
	Calculate country score for each diseas as average of scores across the relevant program aroon which		Community mobilization and advocacy for Human Rights	l	3.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	
St		as average of scores across the relevant	0(am 0	Country HIV score (average of program area scores)		2.4	2.2	1.7	2.3
	Assess if latest country rating for the		Step 2	Country HIV score translated to a rating		2.3	2.0	1.0	2.3
St	tep 3	disease improved for each country in the	Stop 2	Baseline rating (2023)		2.3	1.0	3.0	2.6
		portfolio compared to baseline	Step 3	Increase in rating?		No	Yes	No	No
		Determine KPI Result as % countries showing mprovement in rating	Step 4	KPI result	2	5% (=1/4)	against a tar	get of 50% fc	or 2024
K				sult interpretation:				and af an	

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

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

KPI performance	
Not met	Result below tar

Result below target by margin of 21% or more

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 E2a: Reaching marginalized sub-populations

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	0						
Chai	racteristics	Definition	Reporting				
JULI	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries achieving the threshold 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target				
Â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period <u>Threshold</u>: At least half of the custom equity indicators have performance of 90% or more 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); amber if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target by a margin of 21% or more				
	Subset of country portfolio	Target: 70% countries have at least half of the custom equity indicators with a performance of 90% or more, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease, equity				
	Grant reporting	Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries	dimension				
	Countries meeting	Baseline: not available (new KPI)					
:::	threshold	Data source: routine grant reporting					
Ratio	onale for selectior		Considerations				
	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 - a key element of the next						

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

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

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

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

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analysis undertaken by the

country

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Illustration

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

Calculate country score by assessing if it meets the threshold

If a country has at least half of the equity indicators performing at or above 90%, it gets a score of 1 else it gets a score of 0.

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

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

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

KPI E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM



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

Characteristics	Definition	Reporting						
Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries achieving the threshold Denominator: Total # countries in schort for the reporting period 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against annual target						
Level 2 – GF supported programs	 <u>Denominator</u>: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period <u>Threshold</u>: At least half of the custom equity indicators show change in result greater than standard indicator 	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						
Subset of country portfolio	of 11%-20%; red if below target by a margin of 21% or more							
Grant reporting	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease, equity dimension							
Countries meeting threshold								
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. <u>Accountable</u> : KPI measures outcomes of activities supported through GF grants. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country. <u>Actionable</u> : KPI provides context-specific information about inequities, allowing GF country teams to use the information to adapt interventions								
based on performance. The annual scores would allow for trend analysis. The result of the indicator can be influenced within the GF Strategy period <u>Available</u> : KPI will be based on custom indicator(s) measuring area of inequity(ies) for each country in the cohort. The custom indicator will be based on a standard grant performance indicator measuring performance for all populations and thus data will be available through regular GF								
reporting								

KPI E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM

Illustration

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

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

3	\mathbf{O}		Determine 2025 KPI result
	Country		Score
	Country A		1
	Country B		0
	Country C		1
	KPI result		67% (=2/3) against target of 70%
	KPI result interpretation	on	In 67% of countries at least half of the equity indicator results are progressing at a faster rate than the corresponding reference population standard indicators
4	.)		Evaluate KPI performance
			KPI progress towards target
			ult at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)
			ult below target by margin of 11%-20%
	Not met	Res	ult below target by margin of 21% or more
			07



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

Chara	acteristics	Definition	Reporting				
JULIE	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator:</u> # grant cycle stages with scores achieving the threshold 	-	ually (Q1/Q2) against annual target			
â	Level 3 – GF core operations	 <u>Threshold</u>: 75% minimum satisfaction score Target: 3 stages (out of 3), i.e., each stage of the grant cycle has at least 75% satisfaction level, assessed annually 	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if score>= 75% for 100% of stages reported; amber if score >= 75% for 50% or more of stages reported; red if score>=75% for less than 50% of stages				
	Full Portfolio of countries	Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Period	reported Disaggregation	n reported for this KPI: Region, key and			
V	New GF data source	Baseline: not available (new KPI)	vulnerable populations, grant cycle stages				
Ħ	Stages at threshold	Data source: Standardized survey conducted at different stages across grant cycle					
Ratio	nale for selection			Considerations			
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 representative and inclusive sample in							

particular our commitment to promoting the role of women and gender-diverse communities 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

- Achieving and maintaining a representative and inclusive sample in each country (e.g., across diseases, KVPs, age, gender, geographies) may be a challenge as well.
- The term "satisfaction" has a high degree of subjectivity, open to interpretation by respondents. Satisfaction scores should thus be seen as indicative rather than representative and interpretation needs to be complemented with other insights and community-led thematic evaluations

KPI E3a: Advancing gender equality – engagement in grant cycle

Illustration

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

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Calculate satisfaction score

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

Calculate satisfaction score

at the country level as average score across all respondents

Calculate portfolio score

for each grant cycle stage as average score across all countries

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

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)						
Met Score >= 75% for 100% of stages						
Partially met		Score >= 75% for 50% or more of stages				
Not met Score >= 75% for less than 50% of stages						

Illustrative example

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

Stone	Pospondent Possible Section rule	Question			Score		
Steps	Respondent	responses	Scoring rule	1	2	3	30016
	R1	0-10	Numerical response*10	90	50	60	200/3=67%
Step 1	R2	0-10	Numerical response*10	70	80	50	200/3=67%
	R3	0-10	Numerical response*10	0	-	100	100/2=50%
Step 2	Avg score Co					_ 61%	

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

Steps	Country	FR score	GM score	GI score
	Country A	61%	75%	100%
Stop 2	Country B	55%	-	-
Step 3	Country C	85%	100%	-
	Avg Portfolio score	67%	88%	100%
	Is score achieving the 75% threshold?	No	Yes	Yes
Step 4	KPI Result		l stages met the d le achieving the	

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Partially met

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

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

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

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

Considerations

 Global Fund is also instituting a Gender Equality Marker (GEM) across all funding to assess how well gender equality is being mainstreamed in all grants. The GEM score will be provided alongside the KPI to provide a holistic picture of performance on both genderspecific interventions and gender mainstreaming.

KPI E3b: Performance of gender-specific indicators

Illustration

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illustrative example for 2024

Steps	Example					
Step 1	If in 2024, the result for Indicator T1 is 50% against a grant target of 90%, then the 2024 Indicator T1 performance (achievement rate) will be 55% (i.e., =50%/90%)					
	Country A gender indicators	Result (R)	Target (T)	Perform (R/T)	ance	Is Performance >=90%
Step 2	Indicator GH1	510	560	91%		Yes
	Indicator GT1	50%	90%	56%		No
	Indicator GM1	45%	50%	90%		Yes
Step 3	Country A score1 ("Yes", as performance >=90% for at least half of the indicators)					
	Country			;	Score	
Stop 1	Country A	1				
Step 4	Country B	0				
	Country C	0				
	KPI result	33% (=1/3) agai	inst a tar	get of	70%

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of 21% or more

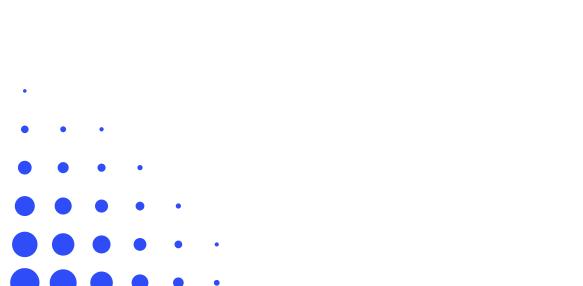
* Aggregate results & targets if same indicator is included in multiple grants in a country

Step 3

Step 4



Community Leadership & Engagement







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

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reportin	ng
JUL P	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator:</u> # grant cycle stages with scores achieving the threshold 	-	Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual targets
\$	Level 3 – GF core operations	<u>Threshold</u> : 75% minimum satisfaction score Target: 3 stages (out of 3) , i.e., each stage of the grant cycle has at least 75% satisfaction level, assessed annually	Green if sc >= 75% for	tion of results (progress towards target): core>= 75% for 100% of stages reported; amber if score 50% or more of stages reported; red if score>=75% fo 0% of stages reported
	Full portfolio of countries	Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant	Disaggreg	ation reported for this KPI: Key & Vulnerable
↓	New GF data source	Allocation Period Baseline: not available (new KPI)	Populations	s, grant cycle stages, Region
	Stages at threshold	Data source: Standardized survey conducted at different stages across the grant cycle		
Ratic	nale for selection	on		Considerations
commu Global ntegra survey. equality Accour engage	nity engagement act Fund in supporting a ted: KPI is aligning a The results from the (KPI E3a) htable: Results will h ment based on mini	ategy priority on community engagement and leadership. KPI measures the ross three key stages of the GF grant cycle. It will assess the effectiveness and realizing community engagement and integrating with existing and evolving data sources to validate the results e satisfaction portion of the survey will be used determine advancements in g hold GF and CCMs accountable for facilitating a higher quality of community mum expectations and through resulting levels of satisfaction by communities survey will allow for action within the implementation period and between All	of the s of the jender	 Achieving and maintaining a representative and inclusive sample in each country (e.g., acros diseases, KVPs, age, gender, geographies) may 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

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.

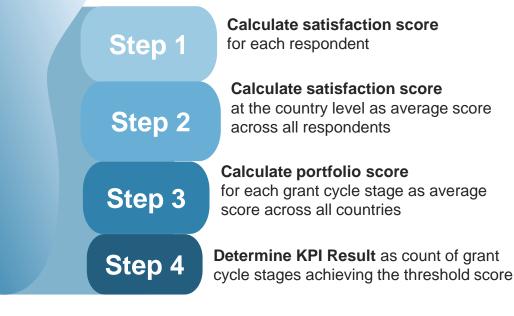
Available: Data can be available through an annual survey

insights and community-led thematic evaluations

KPI C1: Community engagement across Global Fund grant cycle

Illustration

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



KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)				
Met		Score >= 75% for 100% of stages		
Partially met		Score >= 75% for 50% or more of stages		
Not met		Score >= 75% for less than 50% of stages		

Illustrative example

Survey administered to Country A at Funding Request stage in 2023

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

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

Steps	Country	FR score	GM score	GI score
	Country A	61%	75%	100%
Stop 2	Country B	55%	-	-
Step 3	Country C	85%	100%	-
	Avg Portfolio score	67%	88%	100%
	Is score achieving the 75% threshold?	No	Yes	Yes
Step 4	KPI Result	, t	the 75% thresh	ted stages met old cle achieving the

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Partially met



Resource Mobilization



KPI R1a: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments



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

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

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

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

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

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

KPI R1a: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments

Illustration

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

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

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

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

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

Step 2

Step 1

Step 3

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

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

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

Illustrative example in 2023

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Met

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

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



Percentage of mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments

Characteristics		Definition	Reporting		
UNITE	Output	Formula: Average score for the % of mitigation actions implemented across portfolio	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual target		
Â	Level 2 – GF supported programs	 Target: For the 2023-2025 Allocation Period, mitigation action completion rate is: 80% (by end 2023), 80% (by end 2024), 85% (by end 2025), 90% (by end 2026) For the 2026-2028 Allocation Period, mitigation action completion rate is: 80% (by end 2026), 80% (by end 2027), 85% (by end 2028), 90% (by end 2029) Cohort: all countries in the Allocation Period identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions that are past the completion due date Baseline: not available (new KPI) 	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		
	Full portfolio of countries		more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country		
Ų	Existing GF data sources		categorization: region, portfolio type, income group etc.), Component		
	Simple average across portfolio	Data source: Global Fund Health Financing co-financing monitoring database			

Rationale for selection

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

Considerations

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

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



Illustration

Measure: Average score for the % of mitigation actions implemented across portfolio

Step 1	Calculate score for mitigation action completion based on IRM completion status for all mitigation actions due thus far in a Grant cycle

Calculate Country component score as average mitigation action completion rate

Calculate KPI result as average mitigation action completion rate for country components

Determine KPI performance

KPI progress towards target

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

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Illustrative example for the H1 2026 KPI report for Country A HIV component – includes all Grant Cycle 7 mitigation actions that were due by end 2025

	Mitigation action	Original due date	Target	Result	Completion status		
	Technical assistance to support co-financing technical working group	Dec 2024	Assistance provided via Grant / HF-SI	Completed	100% ^{M1}		
	Sustainability Working Group (SWG)	Dec 2025	SWG Established	Completed	100% ^{M2}		
Step 1	Transition Preparedness Capacity Building for SRs	Feb 2024	Trainings conducted for SRs in financial management	On track	0% ^{M3}		
	Cost Effectiveness Review on KP service delivery models	Nov 2025	Cost effectiveness review conducted	Delayed	0% ^{M4}		
Step 2	Average mitigation action comp M1, M2, M3, M4)	eletion rate for Cou	ountry A HIV component (Average of 50%				
	Country	Component	Score				
	Country A	HIV	50%				
	Country V	ТВ	61%				
Step 3	Country U	HIV	62%				
	Country U Malaria		90%				
	KPI result (average sco	66%					
Step 4	KPI performance		66% against 85% target for 2025 for Grant Cycle 7				

KPI Result interpretation: Average mitigation action completion rate is 66%, which shows that 66% mitigation actions have been implemented. The target of 90% completion is far from being achieved, and thus KPI is considered as not having been met

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of 11% or more

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

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

Char	acteristics	Definition	Rep	orting		
JULI	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries for which SAIs audit of grants meet threshold for timeliness & quality Denominator: # countries uping SAIs for the oudit of grants for the relevant financial 	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual targe Interpretation of results (progress towards			
\$	Level 1 – global and in country	 <u>Denominator</u>: # countries using SAIs for the audit of grants for the relevant financial year <u>Threshold</u>: grant audit reports score is 2.3 or more 	10% (margii	t): Green if result at target or within margin of relative to target); amber if below target by a n of 11%-20%; red if below target by a n of 21% or more		
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Target: 80% countries meet criteria for timeliness and quality of audit deliverables, assessed annually	Disag and ar	gregation reported for this KPI: Country ny corresponding categorization: region,		
V	Existing GF data sources	ohort: High Impact/Core countries using Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) for the dit of Global Fund grants (with Govt. PRs) for the relevant financial year.portfolio type, etc, Assessment criterion (Timeliness, Quality)				
	Countries meeting threshold	 Baseline: 45% (5/11) countries met threshold for timeliness & quality as per 2022 External Audit Tracking (EAT) annual review process Data source: Global Fund External Audit Tracking (EAT) tool 				
Ratic	nale for selection		<u> </u>	Considerations		
Provide also the Integra framew assura <u>Accou</u> system <u>Action</u> provisio	es assurance on entire F e most mature thematic ited: Considered as star ork. Comprehensive inc nce on co-financing com <u>ntable</u> : KPI reflects GF s. However, Governmer <u>able</u> : KPI to a large exter on to SAIs for course co	vel of assurance on the use of grant funds managed by government Principal Recipients. Public Financial Management (PFM) cycle (budget formulation, execution and monitoring). area in PFM domain at GF with respect to engagement with partners indard indicator used in other organizations, and integral to Finance & Administration's result ficator delivering useful data for other internal stakeholders such as Value for Money, mitments, etc. work to build capacity of Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) and country financial managen its and other partners also play a role in achieving results ent is actionable leveraging existing external audit processes which factor in timely feedba rrection in situations were there are challenges mature internal data system for reporting i.e., External Audit Tracking tool	ults	 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 		

Additional details

Audit report assessment

Audit report is assessed against the criteria of :

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

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

Weightage of 3 criteria

Criteria	Weightage
Timeliness	10%
Quality	50%
Compliant	40%

Rating of grant audit report

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

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

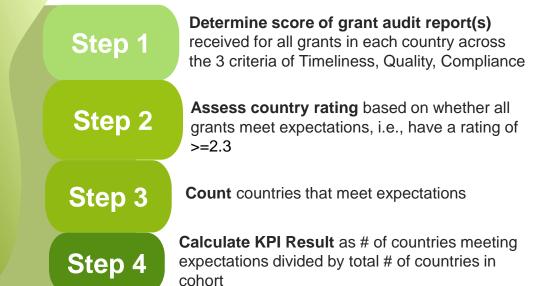
KPI R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit process performed by SAIs

Illustration

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

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

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



KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)

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

Illustrative example in 2023

Steps	Country	Grant	Timelines: score		Quality score		Com scor	pliance e	Weighted Grant score
	Country A	Grant 1	3		3		2		
Step 1	Weighted sco	ores:	0.3 (3*.10)		1.5 (3*.50		0.8 (2	2*.40)	- 2.6 (0.3+1.5+0.8)
Steps	Country	Grant 1 score	Grant 2 score	Gra sco	int 3 ore	Country Assessment			
	Country A	2.6	2.5	-		Meets expectations (as all grants assessed had score>=2.3 i.e rating of "Meets expectations")		>=2.3 i.e rating	
Step 2	Country B	0.5	-	-					
	Country C	1.6	2.0	1.9					
	Country D	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5 Meets exp		ts exp	ectations	5
Step 3	Count countri	ies meeting	expectations	s 2					
Steps		# countrie expectation	es meeting ons (X)	Total countries cohort in 2023			(X/Y)*10	00	
Step 4	KPI result	2		4				50% (agains	=2/4) t 80% target

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Not met

Result below target by margin of 21% or more



KPI R3: Announced pledges

Announced pledges as ratio of Replenishment target

Char	acteristics	Definition	Reporting		
JUNE	Output	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: total pledges secured at Replenishment Conference and throughout the Replenishment Period 	Reported: Annual (Q1/Q2), against relevant Replenishment Period target		
\$	Level 3 – GF core operations	 <u>Denominator</u>: target set out in the Investment Case for the 3-year Replenishment Period *all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates 	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		
	All donors	Target: 100% of Replenishment Target for 7 th and 8 th Replenishment respectively, assessed annually	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: None		
Ų	Existing GF data source	Cohort: All pledges to Global Fund for the given 3-year Replenishment Period (whether announced prior to, during or after the Pledging Conference). Excludes co-financing/co-investment and any other fundraising initiatives not factored in during initial target-setting (e.g., C19RM in 2020-2022)			
≣	Weighted average across donors	Baseline: 100% for 6 th Replenishment Period			
		Data source: Global Fund pledges and contributions database			
Ratic	onale for selectior		Considerations		
Integra and is of Accou Action establis Availab	ant: Provides critical in ated: KPI is monitored a consistent with GF com ntable: KPI is a direct r able: KPI is a measure shed GF business proc ble: KPI has been used n the learnings from the	If target is achieved around the Replenishment Conference towards the beginning of the Allocation Period , indicator may not be as relevant for the remainder of Replenishment Period Performance is measured against the Investment Case target and thus excludes Special Purpose resource mobilization efforts initiated during the Replenishment Period (e.g., C19RM in 2020)			

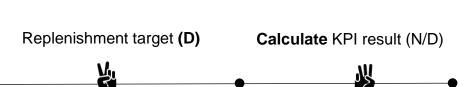
KPI R3: Announced pledges

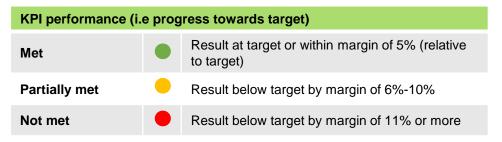
Illustration

цŝ,

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





Illustrative example for 2023

Record data on total

announced pledges (N)

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance					
Not met		Result below target by			

11% or more

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

margin of



Pandemic Preparedness & Response





Percenta

Percentage of countries with improved or sustained high performance in laboratory testing capacity modalities						
Characteristics	Definition	Reporting				
Outcome	 Formula: performance measured using SPAR C4.4, with: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target				
Level 1 - global and in-country	• <u>Denominator</u> : Total # countries in cohort * Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.	within margin of 10% (relative to				
Full portfolio of countries	Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028)	target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or				
Partners data	Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain	more Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country				
Countries showing progress	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-					
Rationale for selection	SPAR) Considerations					
Important: Building laboratory contributory areas to pandemic	preparedness (PP). Investments in building laboratory testing covering a broad	n to the Global Fund as reported at a national-level scope. Revisions expected to facilitate t sub-national level.				

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.

uisayyreyallon al sub-nallonal level. SPAR indicators subject to updates, potentially limiting historical comparability.

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



Additional details

SPAR indicator

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

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

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

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

KPI P1: Progress in laboratory testing modalities

Illustration

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

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

Step

Step 3

Step 4

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

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

Step 2 Determine which country met the KPI criterion

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

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

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

Illustrative example for 2026

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

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

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

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

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

KPI Result interpretation:

Step

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

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

** Illustrative – milestones to be provided in Spring 2024



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

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

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

through embedded RSSH-PP investments. Available: Partner data is available for a large cohort of countries on a

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

Considerations

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

SPAR indicator

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

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

KPI P2: Progress in early warning surveillance function

Illustration

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

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

Step

Step 3

Step 4

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

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

Step 2 Determine which country met the KPI criterion

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

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

KPI performance (progress towards target)



At risk

Off track

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

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

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

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

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

Step 3 KPI result

Step 4

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

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

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

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





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

Characteristics	Definition	eporting				
Outcome	 Formula: performance measured using SPAR C6.1, with: <u>Numerator</u>: # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target.				
	• <u>Denominator</u> : Total # countries in cohort * Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10%				
	Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028)	(relative to target/milestone); amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%- 20%; red if below target/milestone by a				
	Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain	margin of 21% or more Disaggregation reported for this KPI:				
showing progress	Baseline: As of March 2024, distribution of 10 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 4 countries; "Level 3": 2 countries; "Level 4": 3 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C6.1 Human Resources for the Implementation of IHR Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR)	Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.				

Rationale for selection

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

Integrated: Aligned with IHRMEF/WHO standards and indicators

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

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

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

Considerations

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

Additional details

SPAR indicator

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

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

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

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

KPI P3: Progress in human resources for implementation of IHR

Illustration

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

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

Step

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

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

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

Determine which country met the KPI criterion

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

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

KPI performance (progress towards target)

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

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

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

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

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

KPI Result interpretation:

Illustrative example for 2026

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

KPI performance

On track

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

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





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KPI I1: Mortality rate



Characteristics	Definition	Reporting					
June 201	Formula : Projected reduction in combined mortality rate across the three 2021 baseline to end 2028	e diseases from Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against end Strateg modelled target					
Level 1 - global and in-country	Target: Combined mortality rate reduction of [35% - 54% - 70%] across from 2021 to end 2028	the three diseases Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Result projections plotted on a continuous performance scale					
Full portfolio of countries	Cohort: fixed cohort of countries eligible for funding in 2023-2025 Alloca have a modeled projection.						
Partners data	Baseline: due to potential retrospective revisions of burden estimates as reliable data becomes available, the baseline will be presented at the time	s more recent and of potential gap for achieving the targets ne of reporting using					
Weighted average across	WHO/UNAIDS latest estimates of burden of the three diseases published reports	d in their annual					
portfolio	Data source: <u>Baseline and results</u> : UNAIDS (for HIV) and WHO (for TB <u>Projections</u> : GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College simulation model (malaria)						
Rationale for selection	Considerations						
critical impact indicators Integrated: Results are alig partners	ned with data coming from the technical progress achieved	 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 					

- Accountable: Entire Global Fund partnership is accountable, as it is one of the goals the partnership is striving towards ٠
- 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

- 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

A

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; flat-lining of other international 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 increased funding need); domestic funding (significant increase); flat-lining of other international funding; 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.

Illustr	Illustration Illustrative example for reporting in 2025															
Steps				HIV				ТВ					Malaria			
Step 1	Construct projected 2 published partner da	· ·	onservative and optimistic) by	applying	method	s guided	by the G	lobal Fu	nd mod	leling Gu	uidance	Group, acc	ounting	for lates	t	
Following calculation is an example for a conservative projection (similar calculations will also be done for an optimistic projection to calculate KPI performance)																
				# AIDS deaths		Population (thousands)		# TB deaths (excluding HIV+)*		Population (thousands)		# Malaria deaths		рор	ia at risk ulation usands)	
				2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	
	Sum projected death population across cou baseline and 2028 pro	untries for 2021	Total	900	850	36500	39000	8000	8000	36500	39000	5000	5500	3300	5000	
	Calculate mortality ra		Mortality rate 2021 (Actual)	0.00	0025 (90	0/36500)/	1000	0.000219 (8000/36500)/1000				0.0015 (5000/3300)/1000				
Step 3	baseline and 2028 pro dividing sum of deaths population across cour	by sum of	Mortality rate 2028 (Projected)	0.00	0022 (85	60/39000)/	1000	0.000205 (8000/39000)/1000			0.0011 (5500/5000)/1000					
Step 4	Calculate % reduction rate between 2021 bas 2028 projection		Reduction in mortality rate from baseline (2021) to 2028	(1 - [0	* 100	6% (1 - [0.000205/0.000219]) * 100				27% (1 - [0.0011/0.0015]) * 100						
Step 5	Determine KPI result		KPI result (<u>conservative</u>)					15% (a	5% (average of 12%, 6%, 27%)							
Projec	ted KPI result	Conse	ervative: 15%	Ор	timistic	: 25%				Targ	get: 35	% - 5 4% ·	- 70%			
contir	ts plotted on the nuous rmance scale	0% 1	Projected Result					r	nortal		e is no	t and una t getting	-			

*TB deaths for HIV+ patients are excluded from KPI calculations to avoid double-counting with AIDS deaths. However, granular results provided at country level will include HIV+ in TB deaths 123

KPI I2: Incidence rate





Characteristics		Definition	Reporting					
JULIN	Impact	Formula : Projected reduction in combined incidence rate across the three diseases from 2021 baseline to end 2028	Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against end Strategy modelled target					
\$	Level 1 - global and in-country	Target: Combined incidence rate reduction of [30% - 42% - 60%] across the three diseases from 2021 to end 2028	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Result projections plotted on a continuous performance scale					
	Full portfolio of countries	Cohort: fixed cohort of countries eligible for funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period that have a modeled projection.	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: by disease and by countries driving significant share					
↓ ↓	Partners data	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	of potential gap for achieving the targets					
	Weighted average across portfolio	WHO/UNAIDS latest estimates of burden of the three diseases published in their annual reports						
	portiono	Data source: <u>Baseline and results</u> : UNAIDS (for HIV) and WHO (for TB and malaria) <u>Projections</u> : GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London malaria simulation model (malaria)						

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

Actionable: KPI is indirectly actionable through Strategy Outcomes KPIs

<u>Available</u>: Data will be available from technical partners which makes it feasible to operationalize the KPI. It will also be possible to disaggregate the results by disease

Considerations

- Accountability & actionability of entire GF Partnership (not just Secretariat). GF-supported activities indirectly feed into result of this north-star metric. Service-related KPIs provide further insight into progress achieved
- Targets are expressed on a 3-point performance scale based on different underlying assumptions holding true : a Low Target (30%); an Intermediate Target (42%) ; and a High Target (60%)
- Results are reported using WHO/UNAIDS most recent estimates of burden which are released 6-12 months after the end of a given year. For example, the 2021 estimates of burden were released in July 2022 (for HIV), October 2022 (for TB) and December 2022 (for malaria).

KPI I2: Incidence rate

A

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

Methodology overview for reporting results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KPI I2: Incidence rate

Illustra	Illustration Illustrative example for reporting in 2025															
Steps					HIV					Malaria						
Step 1 Construct projected 2028 results (conservative and optimistic) by applying methods guided by the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group, accounting for latest published partner data (end 2023)																
Following calculation is an example for a conservative projection (similar calculations will also be done for an optimistic projection to calculate KPI performance)																
					# HIV new infections		Population (HIV negative) (thousands in previous year)		# New TB cases (all forms)		Population (thousands)		# Malaria cases		Malaria popul (thous	ation
					2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028	2021	2028
	Sum projected cases and population ac 2021 baseline and 2021 basel		Total		1270	850	36500	39000	15000	8000	36500	39000	5000	5500	3300	5000
	Calculate incidend		Incidence rate 2	021 (Actual)	0.000035 (1270/36500)/1000)/1000	0.00041 (15000/36500)/1000				0.0015 (5000/3300)/1000			
Step 3	baseline and 2028 dividing sum of cas by sum of populatio	es/new infections	Incidence rate 2 (Projected)	0.000022 (850/39000)/1000			0.000205 (8000/39000)/1000				0.0011 (5500/5000)/1000					
Step 4	Calculate % reduction rate between 2021 projection			Reduction in incidence rate from baseline (2021) to 2028			7% 0.000035]) * 100	(1 - [() * 100	27% (1 - [0.0011/0.0015]) * 100			100		
Step 5	Determine KPI res	ult	KPI result (<u>cons</u>	ervative)					— 38% (average of 37%, 50%, 27%)							
Projected KPI result Conservative: 38% Optimistic:55% Target: 30% - 42% - 60%																
Results plotted on the continuous performance scale 0% 10% 20% 30% 30% 50% 50% 55% 0% 50% progress as results improve over trends whole Partnership to reach aspirational goal																



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KPI F1: Pledge conversion

Pledge conversion rate

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

Rationale for selection

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

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

Finance Committee and in routine GF Secretariat financial management

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

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

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

Considerations

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

KPI F1: Pledge conversion

Illustration

Measure: Pledge conversion rate

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

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

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

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

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

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

Illustrative example for 7th Replenishment in 2024

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance

Not Met

Result below target by margin of 11% or more

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

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

Rationale for selection

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

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

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.

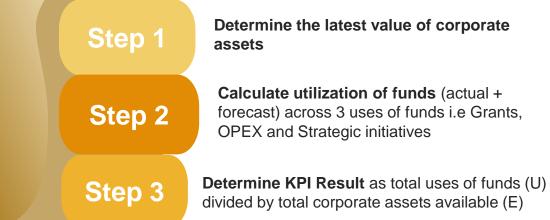
KPI F2a: Corporate asset utilization

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



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

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

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

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performan	ce		

On track

Result within target range

* Sources of Funds rebased at start of the Replenishment period

KPI F2b: Allocation utilization

4

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

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

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

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

Considerations

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

KPI F2b: Allocation utilization

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 3

Step 2

Step 1

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

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

Illustrative example in 2023

Steps	Region	Component	Actual disbursements (D)	Forecasted disbursements (F)	Total allocation (A)
	HI-Asia	HIV	333.4	200	548.2
	HI-Asia	Malaria	100.8	300	420.4
	LAC	HIV	203.6	0	210.2
Step 1	EECA	HIV	100.3	0	98.5
	EECA	ТВ	202.0	100	301.4
	HI-Africa 2	HIV	2014.3	100	2017.2
Step 2	Step 2Total for 2023-2025 Allocation PeriodStep 32023 KPI result [(D+F)/A]:		D=14,000.2	F= 977	A = 15,933.2
Step 3				94% 977.2 / 15,933 inst 95% target	

KPI Result interpretation:

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

KPI performance Met

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

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

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

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

Rationale for selection

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

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

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

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

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

Considerations

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

KPI F3: In-country absorption

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Illustration

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illustrative example for 2023-2025 Allocation Period in 2024

Grant	Year of implementation	Expenditures, cumulative (E)	Budget, cumulative (B)
Grant A	Year 1	5.0	4.0
Grant B	Year 1	2.8	3.3
Grant C	Year 1	42.6	48.2
Grant D	Year 1	48.5	57.0
Grant E	Year 2	23.0	21.6
Grant Z	Year 2	14.3	17.2
2024 Total (for 300 active grants)* 2024 KPI result (N/D):		N=8,144.5	D = 9,984.3
		82% = 8,144.5 / 9,984.3 against 75% target for <u>Year 1 (mos</u> common year of implementation for cohort reported)	
	Grant A Grant B Grant C Grant D Grant E Grant Z 2024 Total (for grants)*	GrantimplementationGrant AYear 1Grant BYear 1Grant CYear 1Grant DYear 1Grant EYear 2Grant ZYear 22024 Total (for 300 active grants)*	Grantimplementationcumulative (E)Grant AYear 15.0Grant BYear 12.8Grant CYear 142.6Grant DYear 148.5Grant EYear 223.0Grant ZYear 214.32024 Total (for 300 active grants)*N=8,144.582% = 8,144.5 / against 75% target

KPI Result interpretation:

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

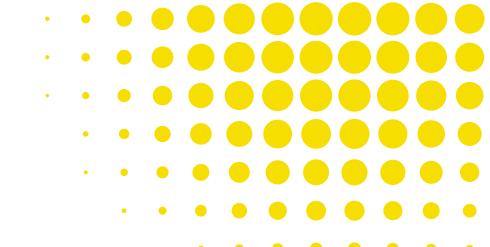
KPI performance	
------------------------	--

Met

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

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





Annex 1: KPI definition change log









U					
KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6a	Long title : Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level	Long title : Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6a	Cohort: All countries that scored <=3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6a	Numerator : # countries that increased maturity score by one or more	Numerator : # countries that increased maturity level by one or more	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6a	Baseline: TBC Fall 2023	Baseline: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 1": 3 countries; "Level 2": 20 countries; "Level 3": 13 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5": 7 countries. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6b	Long title : Percentage of countries with data use maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data driven decision making	Long title : Percentage of countries with data use maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data driven decision making	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50 th Board meeting



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6b	Cohort: All countries that scored <=3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6b	Numerator: # countries that increased maturity score by one or more	Numerator : # countries that increased maturity level by one or more	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6b	Baseline: TBC Fall 2023	Baseline: distribution of 49 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 11 countries ; "Level 3": 22 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50 th Board meeting
KPI S6b	Baseline : distribution of 49 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 11 countries ; "Level 3": 22 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	Baseline : distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 12 countries ; "Level 3": 23 countries ; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24 th Strategy Committee



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non-material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6b	Data source : Annual LFA review, Global Fund M&E systems country profile	Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24 th Strategy Committee
KPI S7	Data source: Targeted country- based survey	Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24 th Strategy Committee
KPI S8	Data source: Supply Chain and Health Services Spot Checks	Data source: electronic Logistics Management Information Systems (eLMIS) for countries with mature systems, on-site data collection for rest of the countries	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24 th Strategy Committee
KPI R1b	Cohort: all countries identified as having material risks for co- financing with mitigation actions specified in grant agreements that were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period	Cohort: all countries identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions specified in grant agreements that were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24 th Strategy Committee



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non- material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI P1	Baseline: <mark>TBC</mark>	Baseline: Distribution of 38 countries on the 5- point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 1 country; "Level 2": 1 country; "Level 3": 15 countries; "Level 4": 18 countries; "Level 5": 3 countries. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C4.4 Laboratory Testing Capacity Modalities	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24 th Strategy Committee
KPI P2	Baseline: <mark>TBC</mark>	Baseline: Distribution of 23 countries on the 5- point SPAR* scale: "Level 1: 0 countries; "Level 2": 0 countries; "Level 3": 4 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 4 countries *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C5.1 Early Warning Surveillance function	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24 th Strategy Committee
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	H1 2024 24 th Strategy Committee



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non- material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI R1b	Long title: Percentage of milestones achieved for implementation of mitigating actions by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments	Long title: Percentage of milestones achieved for implementation of mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee
	Formula: Average score for the % of milestones reached across portfolio	Formula: Average score for the % of milestones mitigation actions implemented reached across portfolio	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee
	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	Cohort: all countries in the Allocation Period identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions that are past the completion due date. were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period	Material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee 52 nd Board meeting (Decision paper)
	Target: 80% mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments, assessed annually	Target: 80% mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing Assessed annually, For the 2023-2025 Allocation Period, mitigation action completion rate is: 80% (by end 2023), 80% (by end 2024), 85% (by end 2025), 90% (by end 2026) For the 2026-2028 Allocation Period, mitigation action completion rate is: 80% (by end 2026), 80% (by end 2027),	Material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee 52 nd Board meeting (Decision paper)



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non- material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6a	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 3": 13 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5": 7 countries. 2022 baseline year	Baseline: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 1": 4 countries; "Level 2": 20 countries; "Level 3": 14 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5": 5 countries. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee
KPI S1	Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	 Baseline: first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results provided score is from a year earlier than the current year 	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee
	Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)	 Target: 100% countries show improvement in scores by: mid Strategy (2025), and end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline 	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non- material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S2	Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	 Baseline: first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results provided score is from a year earlier than the current year 	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee
	Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)	 Target: 100% countries show improvement in scores by: mid Strategy (2025), and end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline 	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee
KPI S3	Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	 Baseline: first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results provided score is from a year earlier than the current year 	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee
	Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)	 Target: 100% countries show improvement in scores by: mid Strategy (2025), and end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline 	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non- material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S5	Baseline: 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	 Baseline: first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results provided score is from a year earlier than the current year 	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee
	Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)	 Target: 100% countries show improvement in scores by: mid Strategy (2025), and end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline 	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee
KPI S8	 Formula: On-Shelf Availability (OSA) for each product category is the ratio of: <u>Numerator</u>: # of health facilities with tracer products available on the day of the visit <u>Denominator</u>: Total health facilities where tracer products are expected to be available 	Formula: Average of OSA scores across countries	Material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee 52 nd Board meeting (Decision paper)
	Baseline: OSA for HIV = 83%; TB = 81%; Malaria = 84%, based on Round 2 spot checks conducted in 2022.	Baseline: OSA for HIV = 85%; TB = 84%; Malaria = 84%, based on Round 2 spot checks conducted in 2022.	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26 th Strategy Committee



KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment (Material, Non- material)	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6b	Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, data provided by PRs and MoH teams questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Non-material	May 2025	H1 2025 53 rd Board meeting
KPI S7	Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Data source: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, data provided by PRs and MoH teams questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Non-material	May 2025	H1 2025 53 rd Board meeting
KPI S6a	Dropped as a KPI	Replaced with KPI S6a2	Material	May 2025	H1 2025 53 rd Board meeting 53 rd Board meeting (Decision paper)

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

Char	acteristics	Reporting			
JUNIO	Outcome	 Formula: <u>Numerator</u>: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more Denominator: Total # countries in cohort 	Reported: Annually (Q4), against end Strategy target		
Â	Level 1 - global and in-country	Target: 100% of countries increase by at least one maturity level by end of Strategy (2028)	Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone);		
	Subset of portfolio- priority countries	Cohort: All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	amber if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; red if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more		
V	Existing GF data source	Baseline: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 1":4 countries; "Level 2": 20	Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., HMIS		
Ħ	Countries showing progress	countries; "Level 3":14 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5":5 countries. 2022 baseline year	functionality maturity level sub-indicators		
Ratior	nale for selection	Data source : Global Fund M&E systems country profile, master digital HMIS maturity model			
Rationale for selection model Important: Maturity model indicator measures four of the most important aspects of a well-functioning digital HMIS that requires greater attention and resources closely aligned with the GF Strategy and its implementation progress over time Integrated: Maturity model indicator is going to be monitored as part of GF M&E systems country profile It is a composite maturity model score and low achievement in some of the aspects might be overlooked by overall good performance in other 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. It is a composite maturity model score and low 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. Actionable: Grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner Maturity model sub-indicators are specific, indicative, and easy to collect. Data is provided by MOHs and PRs, reviewed and verified by GF Public Health M&E Specialists (PHMEs) and available through M&E System Country Profile					
dashboa	dashboards 14				



Additional details

Maturity scale description

Nascent level Limited level		Moderate level	Well-developed level	Sustainable level
0-1.0	>1.0-2.0	>2.0-3.0	>3.0-4.0	>4.0-5.0
The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is functional in active use, but data may be insecure and the system is irregularly maintained	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is functional nationally, with security measures but may be non-compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, inadequately operated and maintained, having no digital health architecture and/or HIE framework to adhere to, and lacking or very little interoperability with HIV, TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is functional nationally, partially compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, operated and maintained adequately, with little or no adherence to a digital health architecture and/or HIE framework, and partial interoperability with two or less of HIV, TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is fully functional nationally, mostly compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, operated and maintained adequately, with increasing adherence to a digital health architecture and/or HIE framework, with partial or full interoperability with HIV,TB, Malaria, and community health data systems	The national digital HMIS (HIS/RHIS) is fully functional nationally down to all health districts, compliant with relevant data security regulations/policies, operated and maintained adequately, adheres to a digital health architecture and/or HIE framework, and demonstrates core data exchange functions with HIV, TB, Malaria, and community health data systems

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

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

KPI S6a: Secure, maintained, and interoperable HMIS

Replaced by KPI S6a2



Illustration

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

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

Calculate country score as sum of score for each of the five Step 1 assessment criteria

> **Determine country HMIS maturity level** by rounding score to one decimal place and assess if maturity level improved for a country compared to baseline

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

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

KPI performance (progress towards target)

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

On track

At risk

Off track

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

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

Illustrative example for 2023							
	Steps	Criteria	Country A score	Country B score	Country C score		Country D score
,	Step 1	Q1	1	1	1		1
		Q2	1	0	1		1
		Q3	1	1	0		0
		Q4	0.75	0.25	0.5		1
		Q5	1	0	0		1
		Total country score (rounded)	4.8	2.3	2.5		4
	Step 2	Country	Baseline score (2022)	Baseline maturity level (2022)	Latest score (2023)	Latest maturity level (2023)	Increase in HMIS maturity level?
		Country A	2.5	3	4.8	5 🔶	Yes
		Country B	2.3	3	2.3	3	No
		Country C	3	3	2.5	3	No
		Country D	2	2	4	4	Yes
	Step 3	KPI result	50% (=2/4)				
The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to as				ar to occors what	har it is an track		

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 2023 at 20% of countries improving their HMIS maturity level, the KPI Step 4 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