



Preliminary TRP Results:

Round 9
NSA
AMFm

RBM Harmonization Working Group
29 October 2009 – RBM HWG Meeting



Overall Summary

- HWG success rate 62 percent (8/13 proposals successful)
- AMFm success rate was 83 percent
- HWG supported applications:
 - Ph I: US \$375 M
 - Total (5Y): US \$732 M

HWG: Round 9 Support Process



- **Success Rate: 58% (7/12)**

“Malaria proposals saw a drop in overall success rate from Round 8 ... the TRP still felt that malaria proposals were overall strong” (GF/B20/9)

- The HWG supported 12 countries (Cameroon, Eritrea, Guinea (Conakry), Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, The Gambia, India) for Round 9 of which 7 were ultimately successful
 - Category 1: Eritrea
 - Category 2 (SSA): Cameroon, Guinea Bissau (including HSS), Mozambique, The Gambia ,Togo
 - Category 2B (Outside SSA): India
- Total Financing (in 7 approved HWG countries):
 - Phase I: US\$294.1 million
 - Total (5 Yrs): US\$605.3 million

Proposal Development Support Process



- Call for Round 9 was issued on 01 Oct 08 & after an extension the deadline was extended to 01 Jun 09
- GFATM agreed to use Round 8 proposal form & guidelines
- Using roster of international consultants already trained for Round 8: consultants were matched to HWG countries
 - Some countries requested a specific consultant
 - Countries were also provided with funding for a national consultant
- Mock TRP (peer & expert review) held 28 Apr – 01 May, Nairobi
- Remote review by experts of near-final proposals also offered to countries in last two weeks of proposal development

Programmatic Implications of R9



LLINs: **106,896,290** (total R9 worldwide)
 Phase 1 (SSA): **30,852,949**
 5 Y Totals (SSA): **56,028,072**

| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2010 LLINs | 2011 LLINs | 2012 LLINs | 2013 LLINs | 2014 LLINs |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Burundi | 2,718,104 | | | 4,902,980 | |
| Cameroon | 8,766,758 | 360,813 | 371,276 | 382,044 | 393,123 |
| Chad | 3,499,639 | 176,713 | 1,487,899 | 175,762 | 181,211 |
| Djibouti | 157,000 | 233,865 | 195,256 | | |
| Eritrea | 1,116,502 | | 2,830 | 1,257,703 | 88,592 |
| The Gambia | 289,905 | 81,073 | 91,397 | 311,316 | 68,791 |
| Guinea-Bissau | | 748,798 | | | 688,070 |
| Malawi | | 3,902,694 | | | 7,710,490 |
| Mozambique | 4,738,629 | | | 5,343,833 | |
| Togo | 3,586,106 | 476,350 | 491,650 | 507,800 | 523,100 |
| TOTAL | 24,872,643 | 5,980,306 | 2,640,308 | 12,881,438 | 9,653,377 |

| Worldwide | 2010 LLINs | 2011 LLINs | 2012 LLINs | 2013 LLINs | 2014 LLINs |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| India | 500,000 | 1,500,000 | 3,200,000 | 900,000 | 1,600,000 |
| TOTAL | 1,319,698 | 5,142,000 | 6,429,727 | 2,939,727 | 4,844,727 |

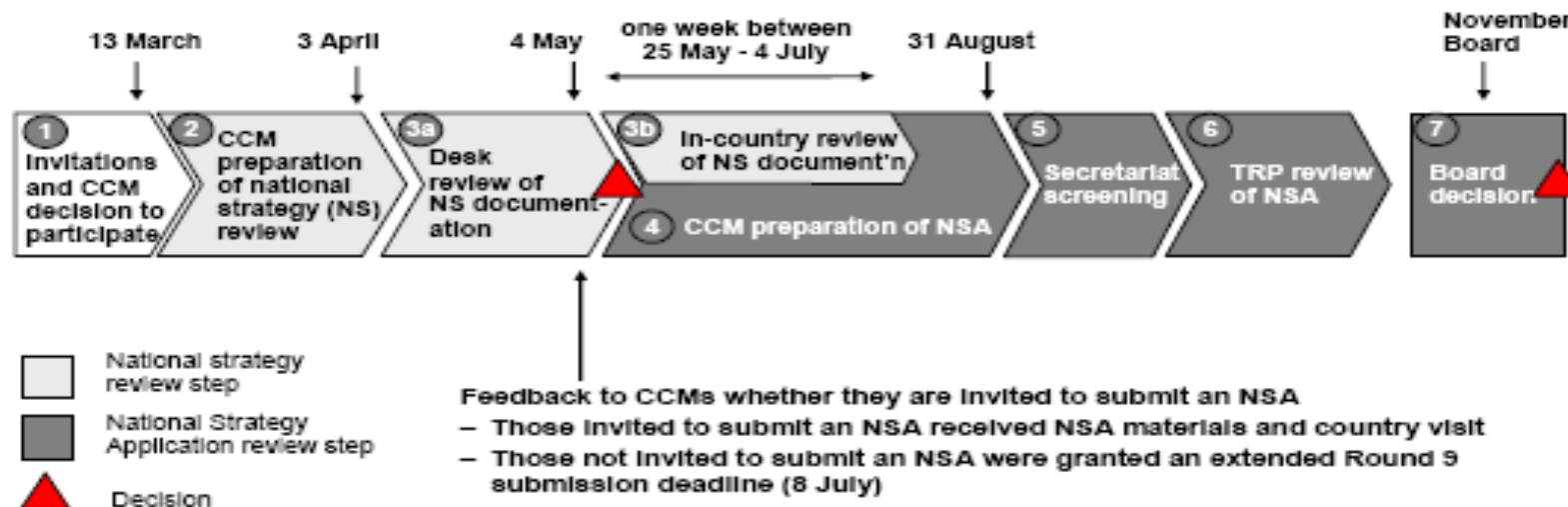
National Strategy Applications



- Madagascar: US\$81 M (Ph I); US\$127 M (5Y)

Process:

- Madagascar had strong HWG-support to prepare its national strategy and supporting documentation (first phase)
 - The Gambia and Ethiopia also were supported for this first phase (which was by invitation only)
- HWG (esp. UNICEF) strongly supported the development of the **National Strategy Application** (phase 2).



Lessons Learnt: First Learning Wave

(GF/B20/11)



- Countries will submit their existing national strategies for a ‘joint assessment’.
 - joint assessment must be a shared multi-partner process, based on a commonly accepted set of criteria (“attributes”) for sound national strategies – this will be based on the IHP+
- The ‘National Strategy Application’ to the Global Fund is to include limited supplemental funder-specific information requirements.
- NSA is a basis for applying for funding to the GF and other funders that agree to recognize the joint assessment process.
- The strategy evaluation criteria (“attributes”) developed by the IHP+ Working Group should be made available to countries very early so they know the parameters against which they will be assessed.
- Country visits, by a carefully chosen team of national facilitators, will continue to be an essential part of the process.
 - In future, CCM members will be excluded from these visits.



HWG Workstream: AMFm

Success rate: 83%

- TRP reviewed 12 applications for AMFm Phase I (11 of which were supported by the HWG)
- **10 proposals were recommended for funding**
 - Total Budget: \$126,682,068
 - Savings : \$ 98,129,257 (lower priced ACTs)
 - Other sources: \$ 11,004,397
 - **Total New Money: \$17,548,414**

Successful proposals: Cambodia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania (mainland), Uganda & Zanzibar

Lessons Learned: AMFm (GF/B20/10)



- Applications were generally strong
 - Excellent analysis of current activities
 - Strong evidence base for new activities
 - Unsuccessful applicants did not clearly explain how proposed activities would build on existing programs & some activities appeared to be duplicated
- Future rounds
 - Detailed ACT quantification for any additional procurement
 - Diagnosis must be a required, supporting intervention



TRP Recommendations (GF/B20/9)

- Debriefing process for technical partners
- External financial experts to review proposal budgets >\$100 million
 - TRP requested an independent budget review for some countries as part of post-TRP clarifications
- Grant-performance evaluations continue to be a key factor in the TRP's decisions
- Substantial changes to proposal template likely for R10
- WHO needs to make clear recommendations on BCC & **concomitant use of IRS and LLINs**
- M&E implementation strategies need to be clearer
- TRP strongly discourages “repeat applications” in successive rounds from the same applicant for the same disease – **only apply when have results and can show absorptive capacity**
- **HWG**: More guidance is needed on the pre-elimination concept & appropriate strategies in different contexts
- Greater clarity on HSS applications