



Roundtable: Achieving Global Goals Together

5 October 2022

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1

Introduction, Vision, Objectives, Key Changes

The Global Fund's Seventh Replenishment in New York



The Global Fund/Tim Knox



The Global Fund/Ryan Carpenter



The Global Fund/Tim Knox



The Global Fund/Tim Knox

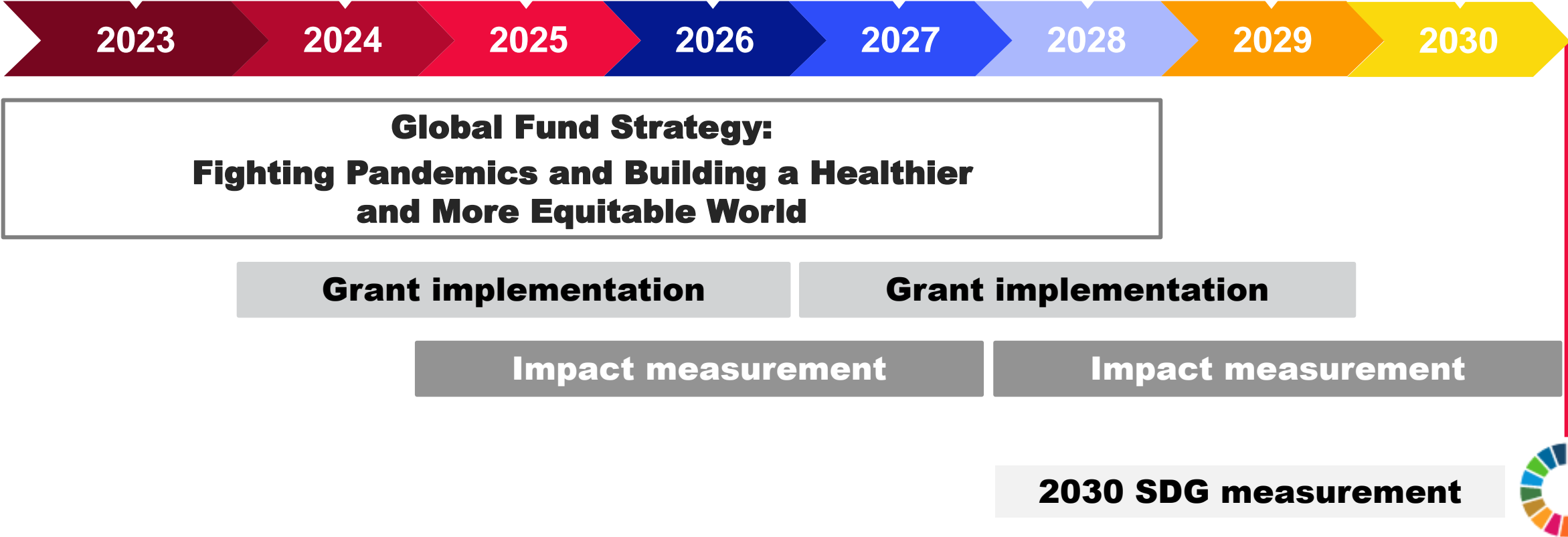
Video:

**Seventh
Replenishment
Highlights**



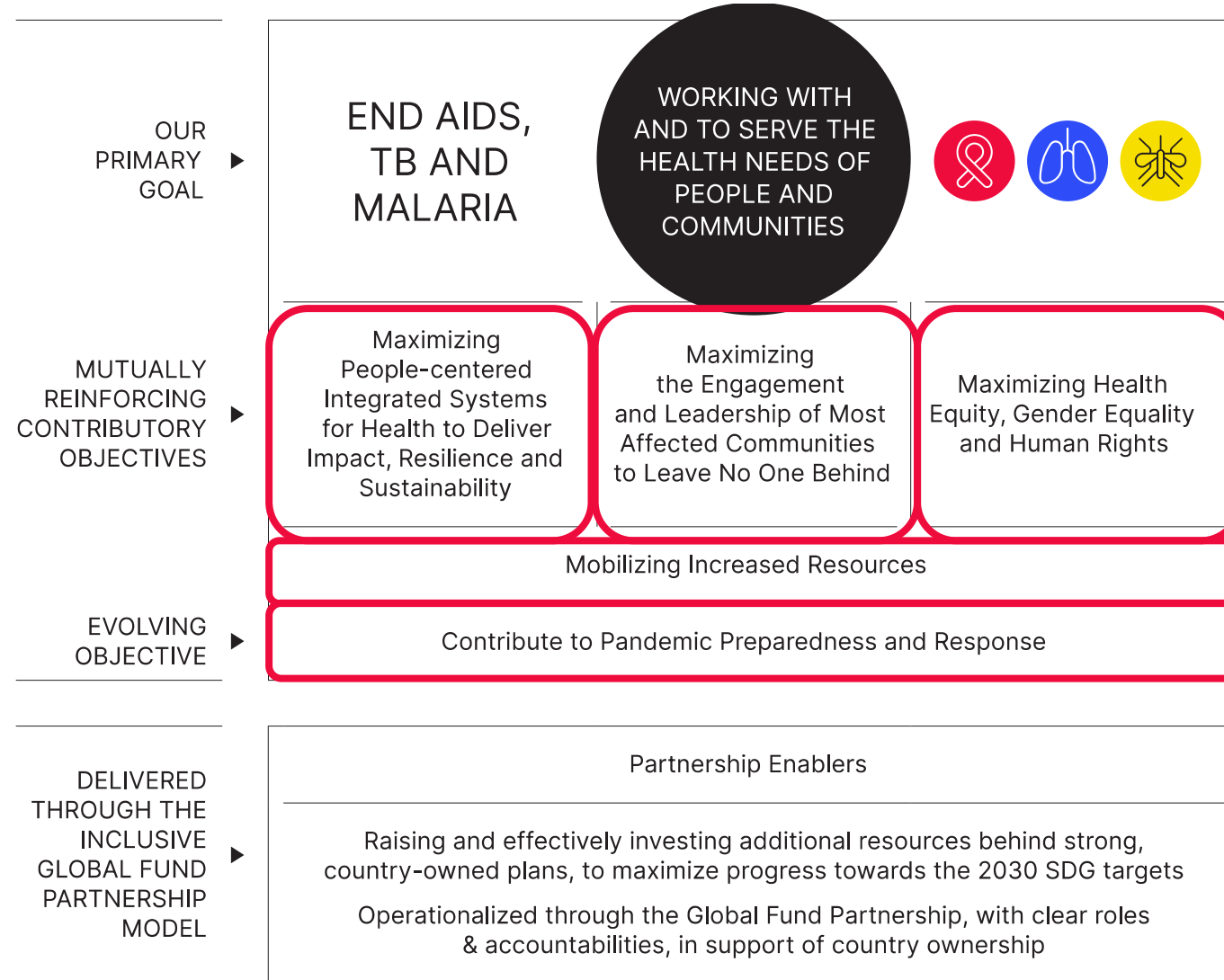
Achieving Global Goals

The impact of the new Global Fund Strategy will be measured in 2030 alongside the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



2023-2028 Global Fund Strategy

Framework Overview



What is different about this new Strategy?

1

Across all three diseases, **an intensified focus on prevention.**

2

Greater **emphasis on integrated, people-centered services.**

3

A more systematic approach to **supporting the development and integration of community systems for health.**

4

A stronger role and voice for communities living with and affected by the diseases.

5

Intensified action to **address inequities, human rights and gender-related barriers.**

6

Greater emphasis on programmatic and financial sustainability.

7

Greater focus on **accelerating the equitable deployment of and access to innovations.**

8

Much greater **emphasis on data-driven decision-making.**

9

Explicit recognition of the role **the Global Fund partnership** can and should play in **pandemic preparedness and response.**

10

Clarity on the roles and accountabilities of Global Fund partners across every aspect of the Strategy.

2023-2028 Global Fund Strategy

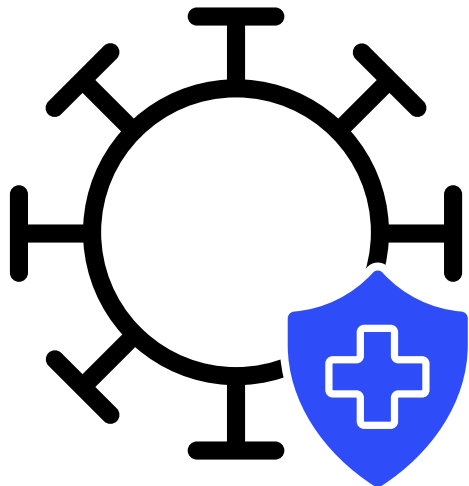
What's new?

1

Across all three diseases, an intensified focus on prevention.

Objective

To stop new cases of HIV, TB and malaria, while continuing to effectively treat those who are infected.



Considerations for Global Fund Grants

- Focus more on treating those who fall sick and keeping them from dying.
- Address structural barriers.
- Scale and increase effectiveness of prevention programs to reduce new infections in HIV, TB and malaria.
- Work closely with affected communities to identify who is most at risk and what interventions will best support prevention programs.

2023-2028 Global Fund Strategy

What's new?

7

Greater focus on **accelerating the equitable deployment of and access to innovations.**

Objective

To rapidly address bottlenecks and deploy innovative solutions to more efficiently reduce infections, address barriers to services for the three diseases and build equity and sustainability.



Considerations for Global Fund Grants

- Work with partners to help shape the market for new products and support countries to adopt and scale up innovative products, technologies and approaches.
- Ensure country partners can generate and adopt innovation to address and overcome challenges.
- Focus on strengthening the capabilities of government, civil society, and local partners to lead and manage programs.

2023-2028 Global Fund Strategy

What's new?

8

Much greater emphasis on data-driven decision-making.

Objective

To better respond to a volatile operating environment, improving visibility of what's happening in programs, ensuring access to quality, timely and disaggregated data.



Considerations for Global Fund Grants

- Ensure data and analysis is routinely available.
- Provide insights into whether funds are being invested in the most optimal way to best deliver intended outcomes and impact.
- Facilitate learning between recipient countries, sharing best practices.

2023-2028 Global Fund Strategy

What's new?

10

Clarity on the roles and accountabilities of Global Fund partners across every aspect of the Strategy.

Objective

To maximize the role of partners, especially those present in country to reinforce all aspects of delivering the new Strategy.



Considerations for Global Fund Grants

- Coordinate, align and complement the efforts of other health organizations.
- Involve global, in-country and regional partners in the long term to strengthen areas where we have gaps, such as RSSH and pandemic preparedness.
- Ensure mutual accountability.



2

Maximizing People-centered Integrated Systems for Health and Pandemic Preparedness

Keynote Speaker

Major General

Dr. Gerald Gwinji

**Secretary In The Civil Service, Office
Of The President and Cabinet**

**Public Health Specialist, Family
Health Practitioner**

Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health



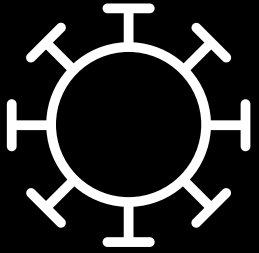
Working together to **maximize integrated systems for health that are centered on people** paying strong attention to quality of care.

Strengthen integrated systems for health programs across HIV, TB and malaria, supporting:

Laboratory systems	Community systems
Community health worker systems	Human resources for health (HRH)
Systems to generate & use quality data for decision-making	Quality end-to-end supply chains
NextGen market shaping	Partnership with private sector and non-private sector

Leaders from lab directorates, community health directorates, HRH units and M&E and data units encouraged to **have voices in country CCMs and implementation ownership** as Principal Recipients or sub-recipients.

Pandemic Preparedness and Response (PPR)



Global Fund support has been contributing to pandemic preparedness through investments in **resilient health and community systems** and through its **COVID-19 Response Mechanism (C19RM)**.

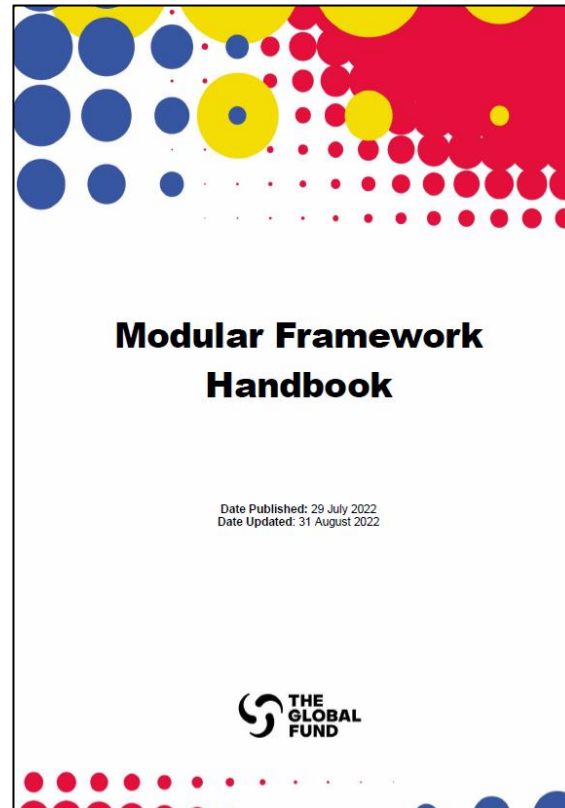
This is an evolving objective of the Strategy.

The [RSSH Modular Framework](#) has been developed to more explicitly reflect the technical scope reflected in three instruments that are key to pandemic preparedness:

International Health Regulation (IHR) capacities

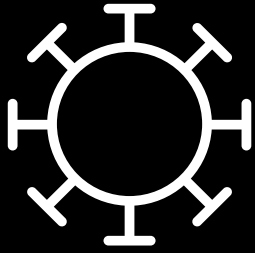
Joint external evaluation (JEE)

National action plans for health security (NAPHS)



The updated Modular Framework also includes an entirely new module for **medical oxygen and respiratory care**.

This new module addresses a **critical cross-cutting essential service** that is fundamental to HIV, TB and malaria, RSSH and pandemic preparedness.



Other interventions to support pandemic preparedness

Event-based surveillance

Early warning surveillance

Field Epidemiology Trainings

**Strengthen laboratory systems,
supply chains and
diagnostic capacity**

Drug and insecticide resistance

**Community leadership and
engagement for PP**



3

Engagement and Leadership of the Most Affected Communities

The Role of Communities



Communities should be at the **center of the fight against the three diseases and to build sustainable systems for health. Partnering with communities is key to success.**

Countries are encouraged to focus on people and communities by recognizing the **power of community leadership and support community-led responses**, through involvement in the design, implementation and monitoring of disease responses.



The Role of Communities

Modular Framework

The new Modular Framework has shifted to include greater engagement of communities across the three diseases.

Leveraging Community-led Organizations

Collaboration with community-led organizations should be leveraged, as they know who is at risk, can convince them to seek services, and are trusted within the communities they serve.

Safety

Countries are strongly encouraged to ensure people who provide and receive services are safe – integrating security-related considerations in all program aspects and putting plans and resources in place to mitigate the risk of and respond to violence against key populations and implementers of key population programs.

Leadership

Countries should continue to work with the CCM to strengthen inclusive decision-making, oversight and evaluation throughout Global Fund-related processes.

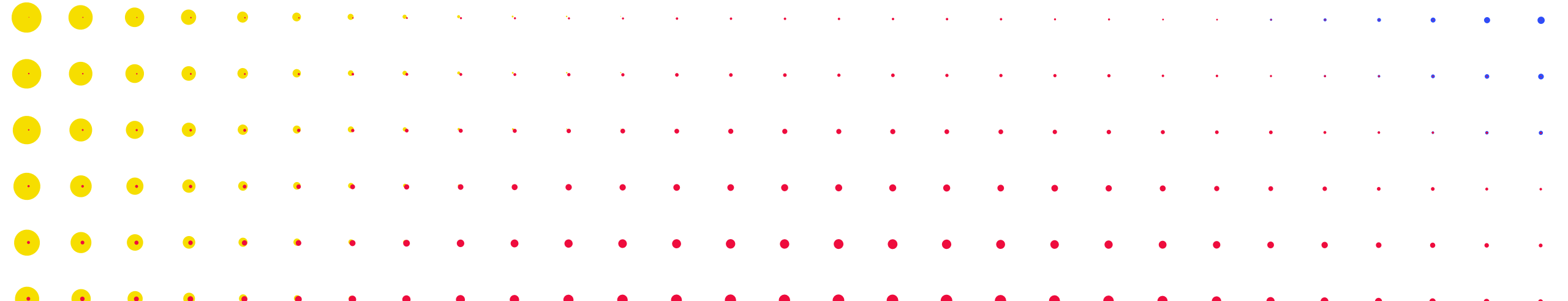
Strengthening Partnerships

Partnerships with communities living with and affected by emerging and related health areas should be strengthened/expanded to support more inclusive, responsive and effective systems for health.



4

Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights



Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights

70%

of new HIV infections globally are made up of key populations and their sexual partners.

Human rights, gender equality and equity



Health Outcomes

94%

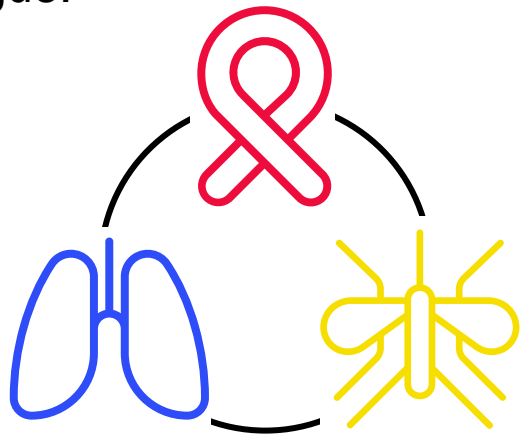
of infections outside of sub-Saharan Africa, despite accounting for less than 5% of the population.

Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights

Practical Actions

Considerations for CCMs

- Raise level of ambition to intensify consultations between governments and a diverse and strong coalition of civil society organizations, affected populations, human rights experts and technical partners, adding civil society's contribution to the country dialogue.



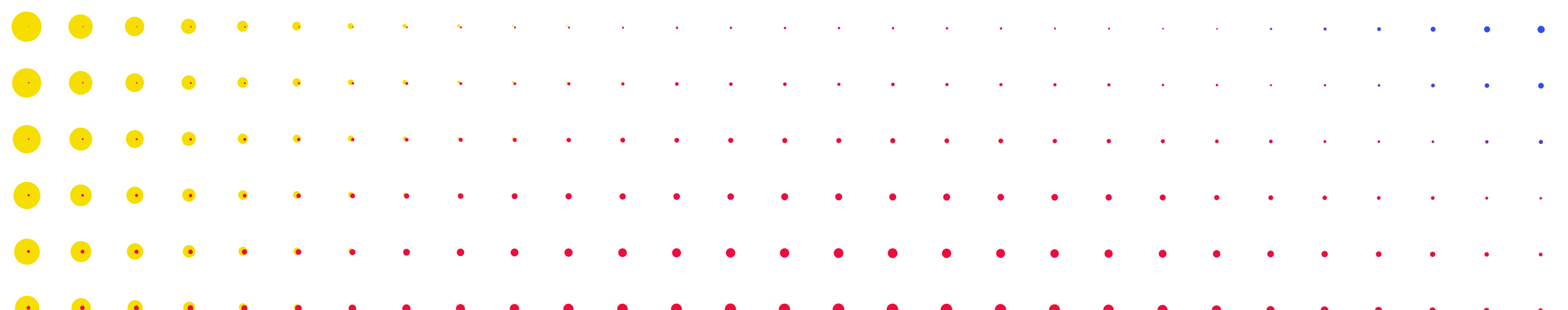
Considerations for all in-country partners

- Fairly distribute our resources and include the most marginalized communities.
- Conduct gender and equity analysis. Use the results to design and adapt the implementation of Global Fund grants.
- Collect and use data that is broken down by sex, gender and other relevant categories, such as income and geography.
- Fight harmful laws, policies and practices that lead to worse health outcomes and leave the most marginalized behind.
- Strengthen our collaboration with partners outside the health sector, to collectively address the root causes of poor health like poverty, housing, education, discrimination and harmful norms.



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Q&A



Thank you!



The Global Fund to Fight
AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

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