



Engaging the Global Financing Facility: A Guide for Malaria Programs

Global Fund Malaria & iCCM CHTF
February 11, 2021



Overview

01

About the Guide

What is the guide and what tools does it provide the malaria community?

02

Engaging with the GFF

A top-level view on interacting with the GFF.

03

GFF-Malaria Synergies

How can malaria programs engage with the GFF to the mutual benefit of elimination efforts and RMNCAH-N?



01

About the Guide



Key Elements

Overview of the **Global Financing Facility**, including governance, financing, and the GFF country platform

Discussion of **GFF-malaria synergies** and opportunities to fill malaria funding gaps through GFF financing

GFF-Malaria advocacy goals and roadmap to guide work planning

Engaging the Global Financing Facility: A Guide for Malaria Programs

A guide to assist National Malaria Control Programs and their partners develop a better understanding of and strategic approach to engaging with the Global Financing Facility

UNITED NATIONS
FOUNDATION

RBM Partnership
To End Malaria

▶ Entry points and guidance for **engagement in the GFF Investment Case**

development, prioritization and implementation

▶ Interactive **GFF engagement assessment tool** to assess if and how a malaria program should engage with the GFF

▶ **Case study** describing Uganda's experiences as a successful example of a right-sized, internal advocacy-driven approach to leveraging the GFF for malaria.

Dissemination Activities



Associated products:

- ☐ Engagement Assessment Tool for Malaria Programs
- ☐ Guide Summary for New GFF Countries
- ☐ Guide Summary for Renewing Countries



NMCP Workshops hosted by the RBM CRSPC



Global Partner Workshop

02

Engaging the GFF



What is the GFF?

- The Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents (GFF) is a **multi-stakeholder global partnership** housed at the World Bank
- Primarily a **loan-driven financing mechanism aimed at prioritizing and scaling up domestic investments** to improve RMNCAH-N through targeted strengthening of primary health care systems
- Intended to serve as a mechanism to **finance RMNCAH-N interventions not prioritized or funded under the existing multilateral mechanisms** such as the Global Fund and Gavi.



GFF Core Instruments



Multi-sectoral
Investment Case



Multi-donor
Resource Map



Multi-stakeholder
Country Platform

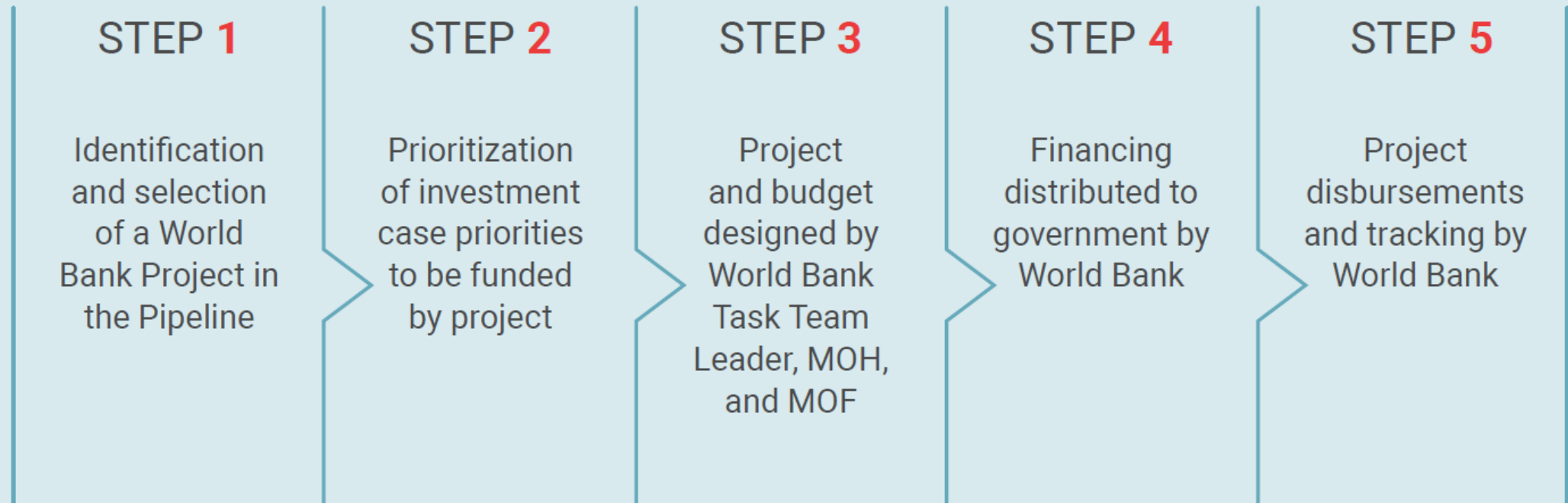


IDA/IBRD loans and GFF
Trust Fund grants linked
to implementation of
health financing reforms

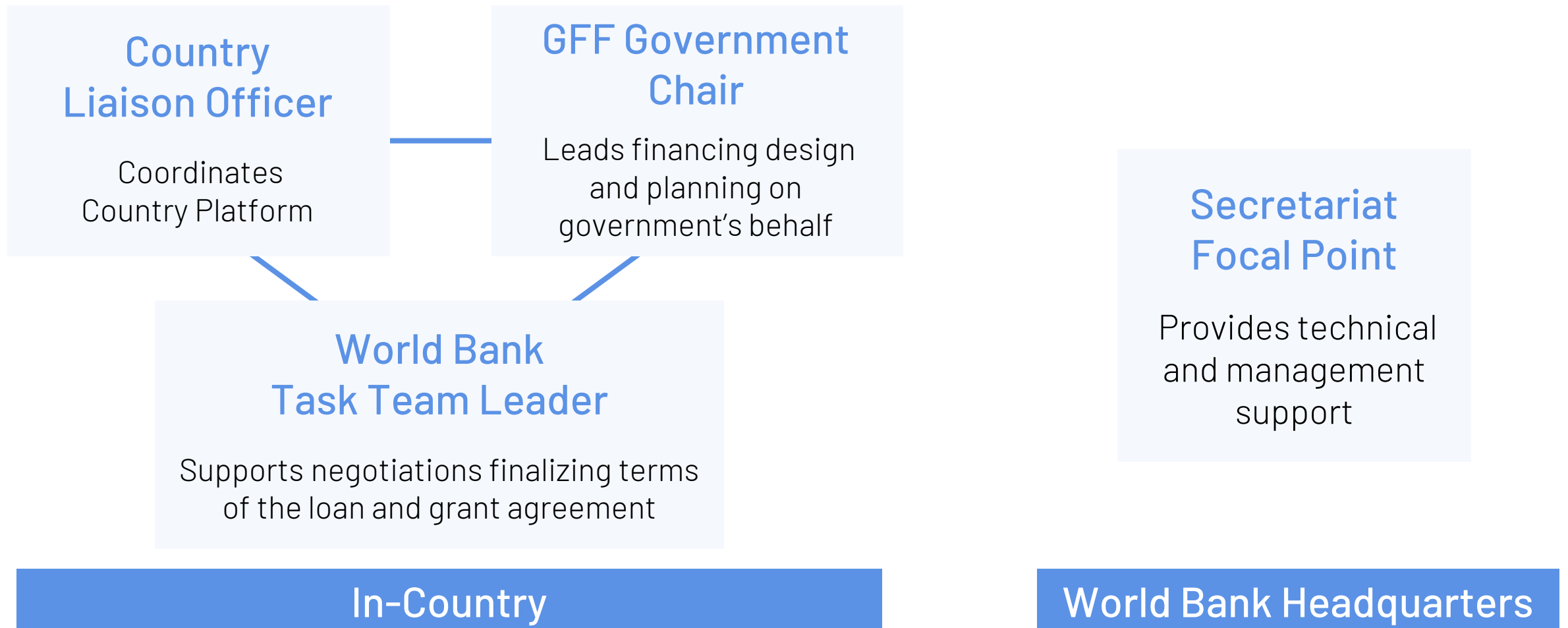


Convening power and technical
expertise of the World Bank and its
trusted relationships and influence
with Ministries of Finance on health
financing reforms.

Flow of Financing



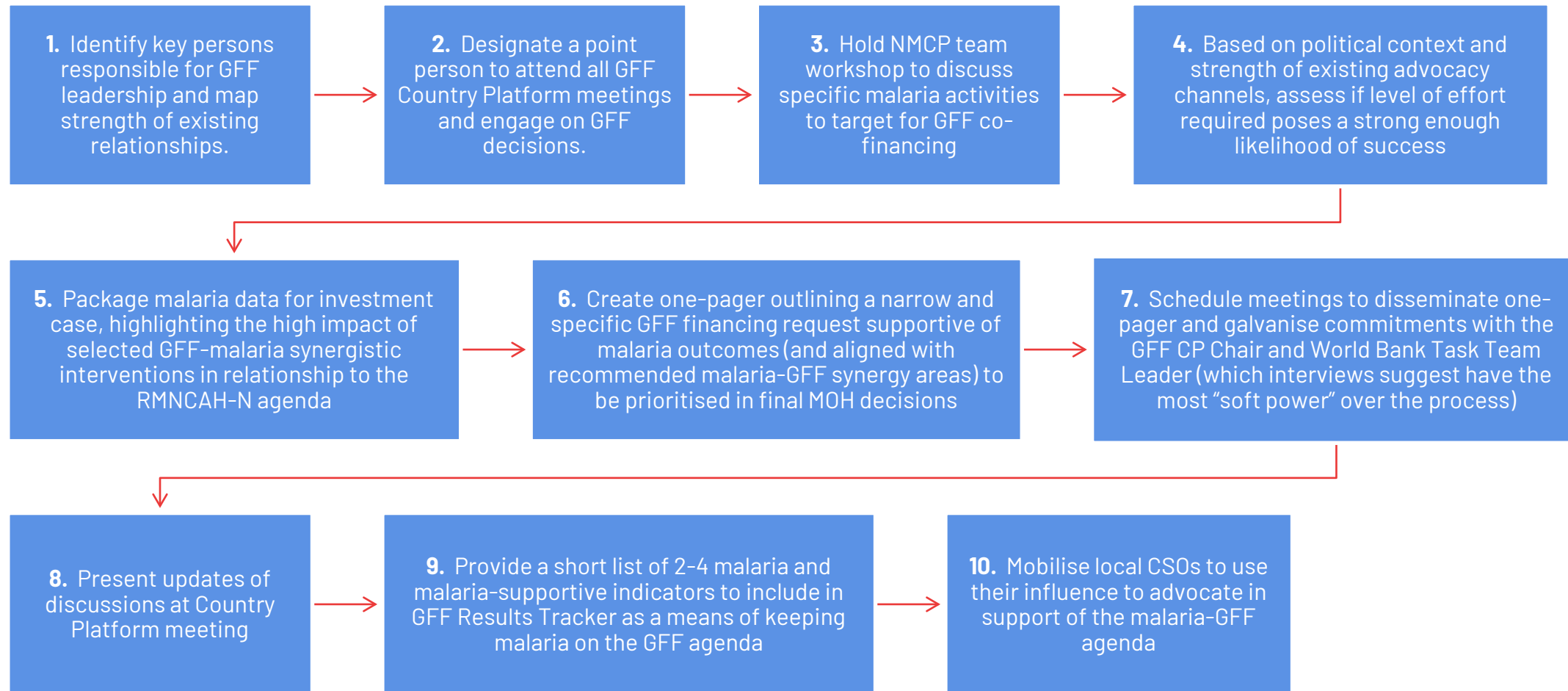
Financing Team & Entry Points



Advocacy and Engagement

- ❑ Relationships and regular meetings between the malaria program, MOH-appointed GFF Chair, and World Bank Task Team Leader established
- ❑ A visible and active malaria presence established on the GFF Country Platform
- ❑ An evidence-based investment brief for system-level bottlenecks most affecting malaria program development
- ❑ GFF-appropriate malaria activities included in GFF/World Bank Project Appraisal Document
- ❑ Malaria indicators included in country-specific GFF performance-based results framework

Advocacy & Engagement Roadmap





Lessons Learned

1. **Lack of understanding** about GFF processes stalled advocacy and engagement
2. **Strong collaboration** between the malaria, child health, and reproductive health departments catalyzes malaria program opportunities within the GFF.
3. Engaging in GFF supports the malaria community's commitment to a **horizontal, system-building approach to elimination**.
4. Approach the GFF from a **health-financing perspective**, not a technical perspective.
5. Make an **intentional go/no-go** engagement decision.



Questions?

03

GFF- Malaria Synergies





Untapped opportunities for malaria financing exist within the GFF



Untapped opportunities within the GFF

The GFF Trust Fund:

- Includes over **\$1 billion USD**
- Has **leveraged an additional \$4.7 billion USD** in domestic loans to fund maternal and child health interventions

The GFF is a promising opportunity to leverage additional resources to benefit malaria goals, particularly costs not covered by other malaria donors.

What can and can't be funded through the GFF?

The GFF is *not* an optimal source of funding for malaria-specific activities, such as:

- Insecticide-treated bed nets
- Indoor residual spraying
- Malaria indicator surveys
- Entomological surveillance
- Entomology staff
- Malaria-specific technical support and NMCP secondments

In the past, GFF funding *has* supported:



CHW and iCCM Platforms



Malaria in Pregnancy



Human Resources



Laboratory upgrades
for malaria

Malaria-GFF synergies

The consultation identified the following synergies to prioritize for funding:

1. Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM)
2. Malaria in Pregnancy (MiP)
3. Human Resources
4. Disease Surveillance and Vital Statistics



Malaria-GFF synergies

Synergy #1: iCCM

- The GFF presents a promising solution for financing non-malaria commodities and other supply costs for integrated community case management (iCCM).
- Malaria NMCPs are encouraged to make the case for leveraging GFF co-financing to create more sustainable and domestically funded iCCM programs

Example activities with precedent for GFF funding:

- CHW recruitment
- CHW supplies
- iCCM training
- iCCM supervision
- Procurement of malaria commodities needed for iCCM
- Procurement of non-malarial commodities needed for iCCM that ultimately support efforts to expand access to malaria services

Malaria-GFF synergies

Synergy #2: MiP

- GFF financing is well-positioned to address issues impeding access to and utilization of malaria prevention and treatment in pregnancy, including:
 - ❑ Cross-sectoral health system gaps in training
 - ❑ Stockouts
 - ❑ Barriers to seeking reproductive care

Example activities with precedent for GFF funding:

- Implementation of ANC 8-contact model to ensure high uptake of IPTp
- Recruitment of midwives, nurses and anaesthetists
- Training RMNCAH-N cadres on methods for addressing socio-cultural barriers to women seeking care
- Procurement of pregnancy testing kits
- Procurement of malaria drugs for IPTp
- Procurement and commodities for ultrasounds
- Training for expanding use of ultrasounds, including early ultrasound testing
- Implementation research

Malaria-GFF synergies

Synergy #3: Human Resources

- The GFF is well positioned to support increased funding for the national health workforce as part of its general support of National Health Financing strategies.
- Overall shortage, uneven distribution, and rapid turnover of skilled providers remains a major gap affecting delivery of malaria services that GFF financing can help fill.

Example activities with precedent for GFF funding:

- Expansion of district-level surveillance officers
- Recruitment of new nurses and doctors at health centers
- Management and training of laboratory staff
- Performance-based incentive pay for CHWs and nurses
- Stipends for quarterly supervision
- Per-diem costs for training and skill upgrades

Malaria-GFF synergies

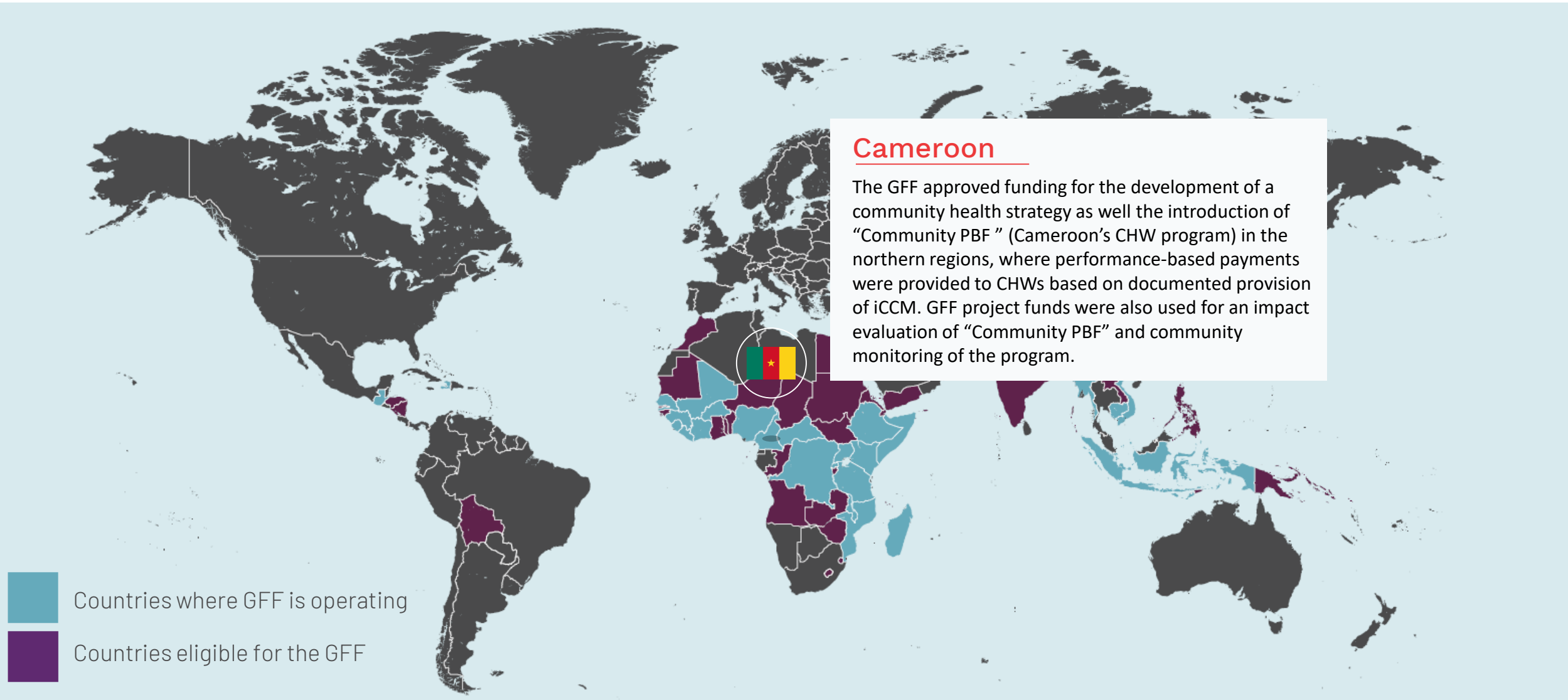
Synergy #4: Disease Surveillance

- The GFF has a track record of financing data systems and vital statistic records
- The robust surveillance and data systems required for a well-informed malaria strategy can be difficult to support through siloed funding streams

Example activities with precedent for GFF funding:

- National CRVS assessments
- Development and introduction of country-specific DHIS2 module for reporting cause of death
- Laboratory technicians
- Upgrading health management information systems (HMIS) to digital collection of data at peripheral health facilities
- Introduction of new databases for improved analysis of cause of death
- Introduction of birth and death registration in public and private hospitals
- Data review meetings and national surveillance workshops
- Procure vital statistics recording materials

Country Examples



Country Examples

Liberia

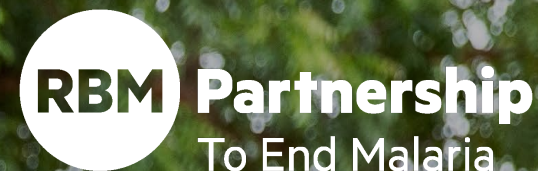
GFF funds were used to implement the “National Community Health Services Policy” in target counties. Under the Policy, trained Community Health Assistants and Community Health Services Supervisors provide care for populations residing more than 5 km from their nearest health facility through ANC, iCCM, community disease surveillance, insecticide-treated net distribution, death recording, and neonatal and postnatal care.



Countries where GFF is operating

Countries eligible for the GFF





For more information, please contact:

Tara Bracken

tbracken@unfoundation.org

Last Updated: February 11, 2021