



# **CLAIM Guide**



# How to Develop Community Advocacy Priorities

for inclusion into your country's funding request to the Global Fund







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# Why is this important?

- Countries are currently preparing their requests for the next round of funding from the Global Fund. This phase is called GC7 grant cycle 7 (previously known as NFM4 new funding model 4).
- Each request must include a document with the key priority interventions that communities would like the Global Fund to finance, called "the Funding Priorities of Civil Society and Communities Most Affected by HIV, Tuberculosis and Malaria Annex".
- This Annex document must combine all the priorities from communities affected by the three diseases not just those relating to HIV. The Annex can only include a maximum of 20 interventions.
- It is critical that you, as the community of people living with HIV, outline the top priorities that you would like to see included in this Annex.

# Create a priority list

There are two types of intervention that you must think about.

- 1) New interventions that fill gaps in the current HIV response.
- 2) Scale up of existing interventions that have been shown to work to new areas, larger numbers of people, or different communities.

The activities that the Global Fund will finance must address HIV, TB or malaria or help to build resilient, sustainable systems for health. Within these general areas there are specific modules that the Fund will support. They are not all bio medical interventions, for example, they also include community system strengthening. The full Modular Framework can be seen <a href="here">here</a>.

You should have dialogues with communities throughout your country, to hear directly from them what they want. Talk to networks of people living with HIV as well as networks of women, young people and key populations.

Look at the mid-term evaluation of your current Global Fund country grant and think about what works and what doesn't. What other data can you draw on? If there has recently been PLHIV Stigma Index research in your country, look at the report from that (<a href="https://www.stigmaindex.org">www.stigmaindex.org</a>). Is your country part of the Global Partnership to Eliminate Stigma? If so, priority areas may already have been identified, including priorities for community-led interventions. You may have carried out your own community-led monitoring and you can draw on your findings.

The Global Fund Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) in your country will have been sent an Allocation letter and accompanying documents, you should ask to see these. You can also find data about <u>individual countries</u> and <u>essential data tables</u> on the Global Fund website. All this information can be used to help you decide on your priorities and to show why they are important.

# Template for your report

Follow this template for your report so that you are sure to include all the essential information

#### Introduction

Outline in a few sentences, what discussions have taken place to agree on your priorities. Include a full list of the people who attended the meetings, the organisation they represent and the key population or health area (e.g. TB, malaria) that they represent.

## Your priorities

There is no point including more than 15 priorities as they will not all make it into the final Annex. Put your recommendations in order of priority, so it is clear what recommendations are most important for civil society.

For each recommendation include the following information:

#### The module

You should state the overall area and the specific module from the Modular Framework that the recommendation falls under e.g: Resilient and Sustainable Systems for Health - Community systems strengthening; or HIV - Differentiated HIV testing services.

#### A title

This should be just a few words that make it clear what you are asking for e.g.: Expand community-led monitoring; Provide sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services for people who use drugs; or Expand retention support for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

## Rationale / Evidence

Prove why the intervention is needed.

- Can you give examples of where this intervention has already been shown to work? Is there a gap in current services or a population that is in particular need?
- Use data to show why it is important. Use the evidence that you have gathered to support show why your priorities are important.

#### **Detail**

A short paragraph giving some detail about what exactly you are asking for.

- Are you suggesting building on and adapting existing interventions or setting up something new?
- Where and when exactly will they take place?

# **Impact / Intended Outcomes**

Explain what the interventions will achieve. Who will they reach? What is it that you aim to see change as a result of the intervention?

#### **Indicators**

Give indicators that can be used to measure the success of the interventions. Try to link these to the indicators in the Modular Framework. They should be things like: the percentage of adolescents avoiding HIV and SRH services due to stigma and discrimination; the number of individual HIV self-test kits distributed; or the percentage of health service delivery sites with a community-led monitoring mechanism in place. Remember each priority may have more than one indicator.

## Specific interventions with costs

Each priority area is likely to include more than one specific intervention, they should all be listed here. For example, if your priority is to provide SRH services for people who use drugs, one specific intervention could be expanding 8 existing drop in-clinics to enable them to offer hepatitis B and C screening and testing services. Another could be to train 24 healthworkers to provide psycho social support and counselling for people who use drugs.

You may want to include interventions that are community-led. Remember to be precise. For example, if you are recommending community-led HIV testing, how many community workers would you need to conduct the tests?

If possible, include an estimate of what the intervention will cost including whether there are set up costs and / or ongoing costs. If you are unable to do this, don't worry, the costs can be worked out in more detail at the next stage where the Annex document is written. There is a costing tool to assist and there may be a specific consultant employed to help too.

## **Concluding remarks**

Offer to be part of ongoing discussions to finalise the Civil Society and Communities Annex and to formulate your country's GC7 application, including supporting the writing team.

#### Other tools available from GNP+

- A Guide to GC7
- An Agenda to lead a community dialogue in your country.
- A Guide to meaningful community engagement in Global Fund processes.