37th Board Meeting

Update on the Technical Evaluation Reference Group (TERG) work
For Board Information

GF/B37/20 Kigali, Rwanda 03-04 May 2017



Technical Evaluation Reference Group

The TERG is an independent evaluation advisory group, accountable to the Board through the Strategy Committee for ensuring independent evaluation of the Global Fund business model, investments and impact. Specifically, the TERG provides:

- Independent evaluations;
- Learning functions; and
- Advice functions

The TERG comprises

- 13 voting members serving in their personal capacity; and
- 6 non-voting ex-officio members
 - UNAIDS; Roll Back Malaria; Stop TB Partnership; Gavi; Strategy Committee; and the Secretariat.

Key components

Prospective Country Evaluations (PCE); Strategic Reviews (SR); and thematic reviews

Significant independent inputs to policies and actions

TERG review examples	Policies and actions
Strategic Review 2015	Key input to the new strategy
Fragile states	Challenging Operating Environment (COE) policy, the Emergency Fund
Financial and programmatic sustainability	Sustainability, transition, and co-financing (STC) policy
Allocation methodology	Updated allocation methodology
Review process of concept notes	Differentiated and simplified application process, including TRP
Artemisinin resistance	Regional Artemisinin-resistance initiative (RAI) grants

Currently, thematic reviews on data system investment and gender are being finalized, while two additional ones are being defined.

Contents Overview

Prospective Country Evaluations

Strategic Review 2017

Note: the rest of slides are based on the Strategy Committee presentation.

Prospective Country Evaluations (PCE) (1 of 5)

Country-level, in-depth, continuous evaluations providing a detailed picture of the implementation, effectiveness and impact of Global Fund supported programs in eight countries.

PCE goals

- >To generate information, data and evidence on the entire Global Fund results chain and provide stakeholders with on-going feedback in order to accelerate progress and maximize impact towards Strategic Objectives of the Global Fund Strategy by:
 - Examining the pathways between Global Fund investment and impact at country level;
 - Facilitating continuous improvement of program implementation and quality and testing innovative solutions; and
 - -Learning lessons that can improve the Global Fund model.

Prospective Country Evaluations (PCE) (2 of 5)

PCE expected results and benefits

> Country evaluation and learning platforms will facilitate:

- Measurement of programme contributions to impact;
- Timely use of better quality data from all sources;
- Identification of risks, issues and challenges;
- Development, follow-through and assessment of potential solutions and testing of innovations;
- Continuous program quality improvement for impact;

- Development of country capacity in M&E and program implementation;
- Strengthened ownership and partnership for the above.

Beyond selected countries:

- Lessons learned;
- Refinement of evaluation approaches;
 and
- Independent assurance of the Strategy and business model effectiveness.

Prospective Country Evaluations (PCE) (3 of 5)

At the 31st TERG meeting (Feb. 2017), additional emphasis was given to the following:

- > Establishment of **high-level**, **in-country advisory groups** (to provide guidance, facilitate data access and maximize the use of PCE recommendations);
- > Strong country ownership and partner coordination; coordination with the Global Fund Country Teams and other departments;
- Processes and objectives for assessment of both Global Fund strategy, policies, processes, AND country's programs, through Theories of Change and evaluation questions, tailored to country context and needs;
- > Consistency of approaches where appropriate (e.g. use of internationally accepted measurement methodologies);
- > Evidence informed management and decisions at country and global levels;

Prospective Country Evaluations (PCE) (4 of 5)

Next steps at country level

Introducing PCE and evaluation partners in countries, with support of Country Teams (Cambodia, D.R. Congo, Guatemala, Mozambique, Myanmar, Senegal, Sudan, Uganda)

Identifying a high level advisory group in each PCE country

> With in-country key stakeholders' and Country Team recommendations

Adapting evaluation priorities to country needs:

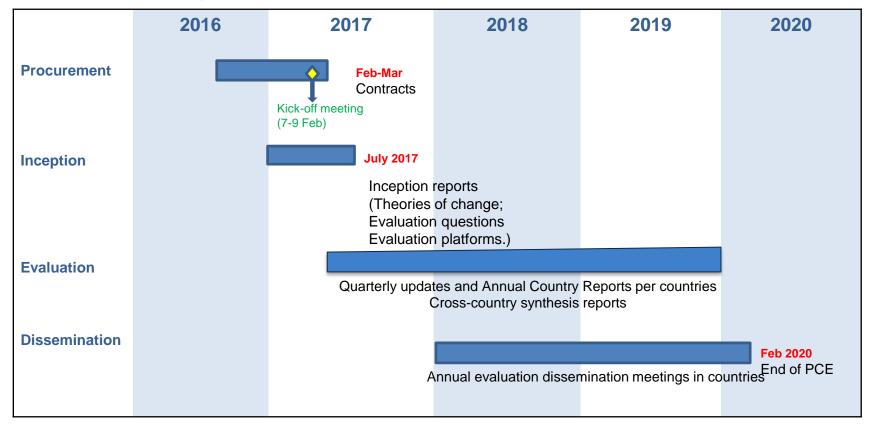
- > Map stakeholders and engagement;
- > Dialogue with key stakeholders on evaluation priorities;
- > Map data availability and identify data gaps;
- > Identify and initiate drafting of evaluation protocols and data sharing policy.

Setting up evaluation platforms

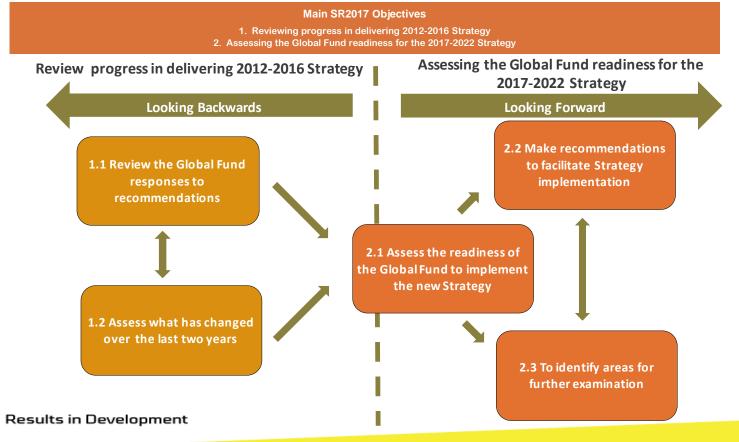
Observing grant application country dialogue, where appropriate

Prospective Country Evaluations (PCE) (5 of 5)

Timeline and key milestones



Strategic Review 2017: Objectives (1 of 4)



SR 2017: Three clusters of issues being addressed (2 of 4)

Cluster	Cluster heading	Sub-Issues
1	Strategy translation and readiness for implementation	 Translation of strategy into prioritised action plans Staffing differentiation and internal performance management Differentiated grant procedures and management
2	Country partnerships and sustainability	 Programmatic sustainability and transition Absorptive capacity National ownership Country partnerships RSSH, including: data systems and quality supply chain community systems and governance Human rights and gender
3	Results	 Focus on Value for Money Measurement of outcomes and impact Accountability for results

Results in Development

SR 2017: Some early emerging findings (3 of 4)

- Evidence across all three 'clusters' of a comprehensive response to most TERG recommendations strongest at Secretariat level e.g. through:
 - Strategy development process and content
 - Strategy Implementation Plan (SIP) process and roll out
 - A large number (too many?) of 'initiatives' relevant to issues raised
- **Key emergent question (#1)** to address: to what extent stakeholders at all levels have been/will be able to make resourcing decisions and systematically **prioritise** (in context of a broad strategy/flat-lined resources)
- **Key emergent question (#2)** that this review will NOT be able to explore: Will the Global Fund 'business model' need to adapt to maintain relevance beyond the 2019 horizon (see next slide)

SR 2017: Beyond 2019: Issues the Strategy Committee might consider (4 of 4)

- SR2017 findings will likely highlight the fact that while 'staying the course' might be appropriate for the current replenishment period, it may not be the best way forward in the future...
- Is there a need to proactively address the issue of 'future proofing' the Global Fund 'business model' and plan for the next strategy process i.e. beyond the current replenishment period **starting now?**
- Possible mechanisms for doing this (e.g. expert 'think tank' or working group).