Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) Handbook for the 2023-2028 Strategy

November 2026

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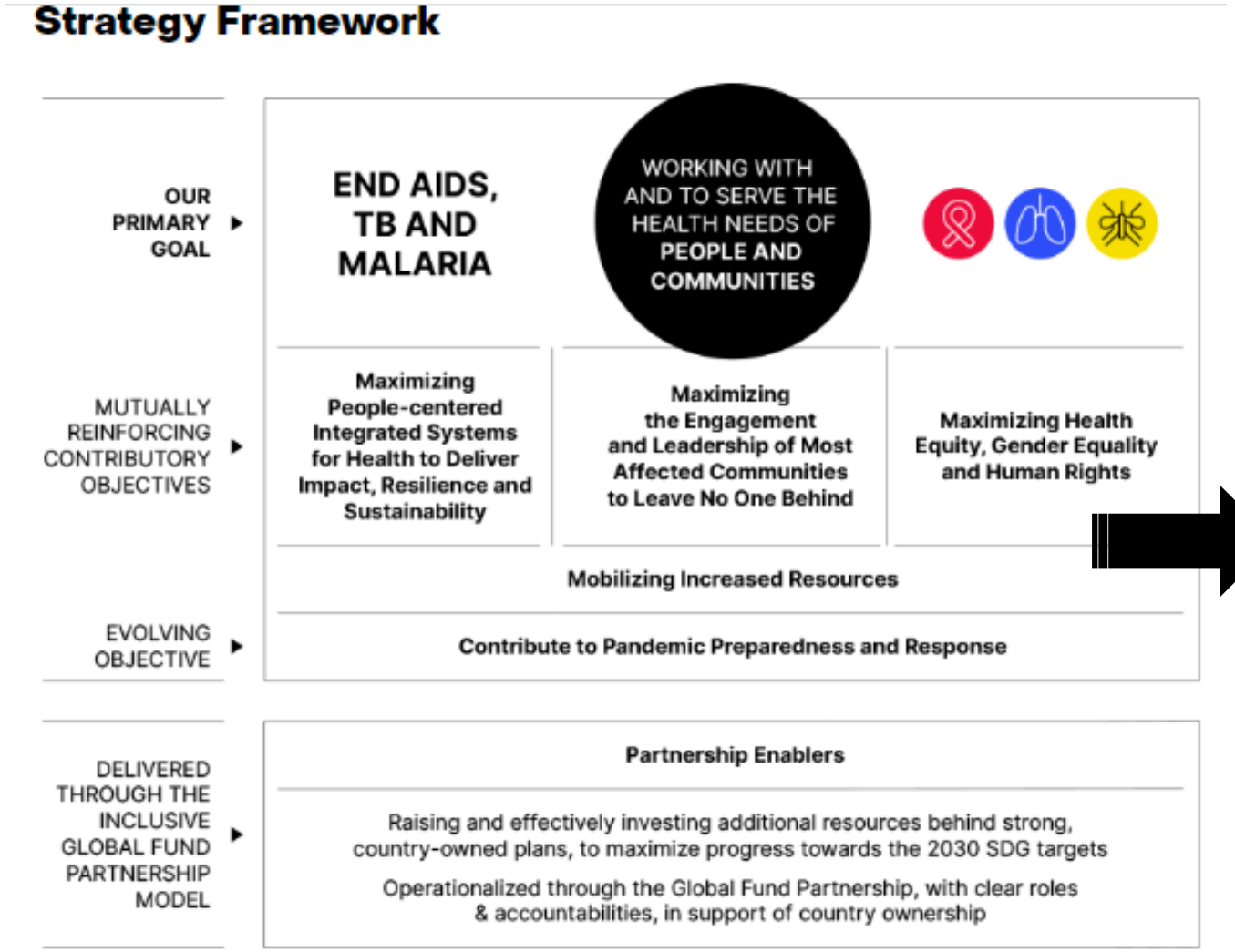
Approach for M&E Framework Development

Please also refer here for more information on the Global Fund's Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

September 2021: the GF 2023-2028 Strategy is approved – How do we measure its progress?



Need for a **corresponding M&E Framework** at the organization level

1. **Comprehensive of the Strategy:** covering primary goals and all strategic objectives *(including new ones on Equity and on PPR)*
2. **Using most appropriate mechanisms:** holistic approach to measurement, considering not only KPIs but also evaluations, business process metrics, grant indicators, etc.
3. **Correcting existing issues:** new M&E Framework needs to address existing pain points with KPIs, business process metrics, evaluations, etc.

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https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/strategy/

The new M&E Framework aims to be best-in-class

Comprehensive

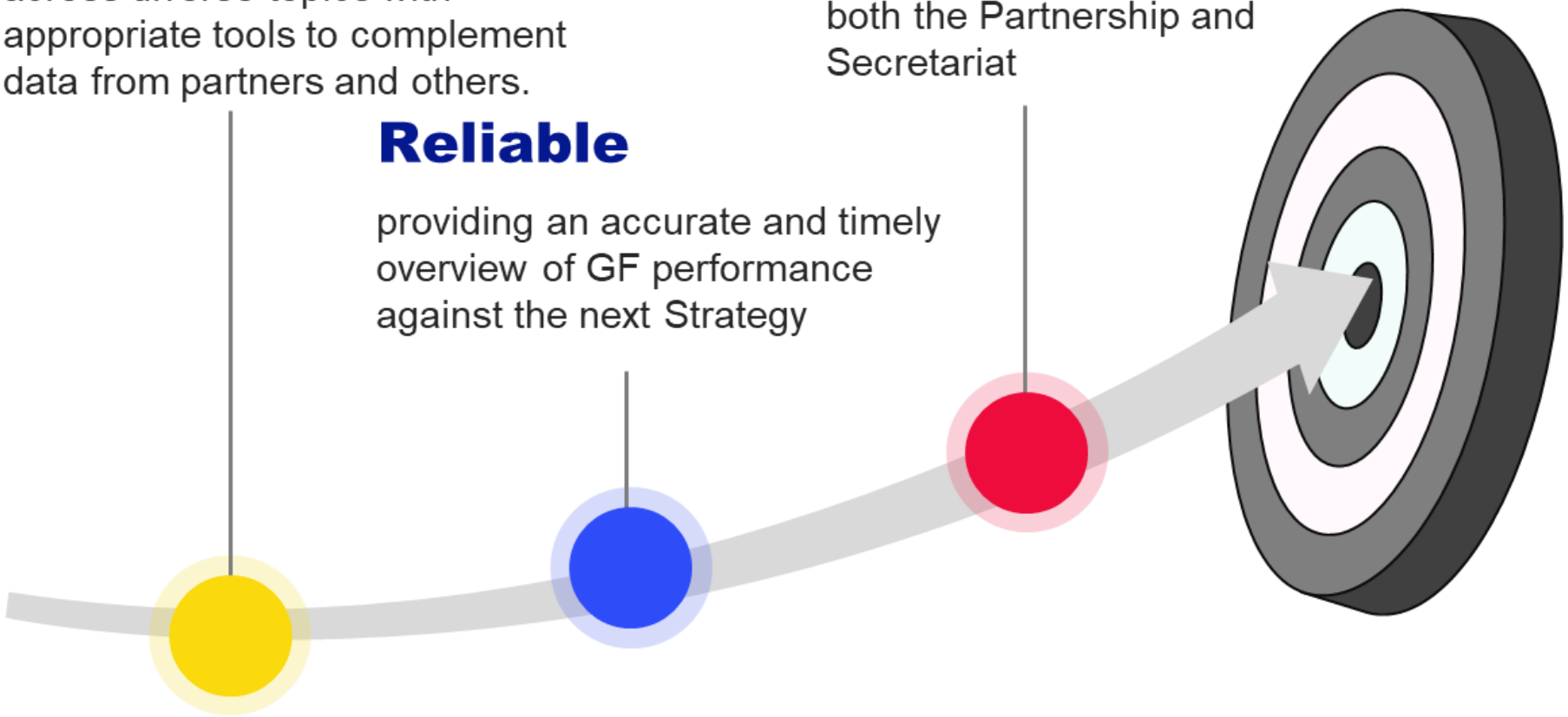
holistically measure performance across diverse topics with appropriate tools to complement data from partners and others.

Reliable

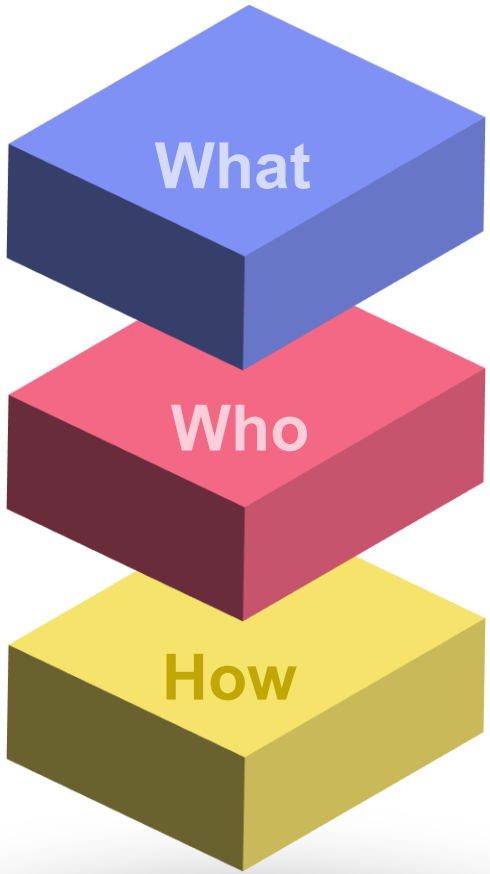
providing an accurate and timely overview of GF performance against the next Strategy

Actionable

enabling accountable performance management of both the Partnership and Secretariat



We started with a clear logic and vision of how GF Strategic Performance should be tracked



1

Clarify composition of M&E Framework to identify project scope

The M&E Framework is structured around 4 components: Strategic Monitoring, Strategic & Thematic Evaluations; Program Monitoring; and Secretariat Monitoring

2

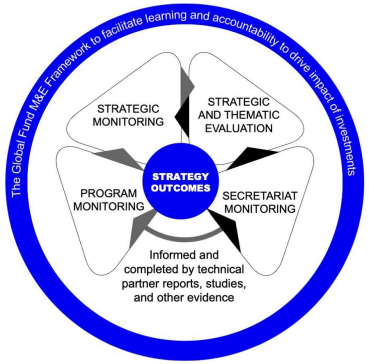
Ensure that GF accountability is systematically considered

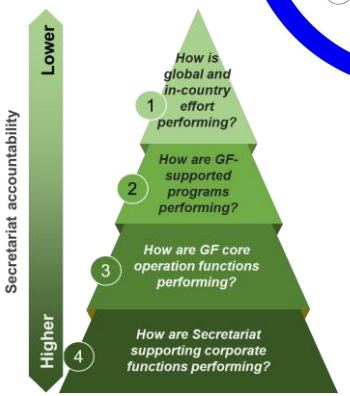
Performance measurement approaches were consistently assessed against the Global Fund's Conifer of Control to identify expected GF accountability

3

Set early on guiding principles for selection of measurement approaches

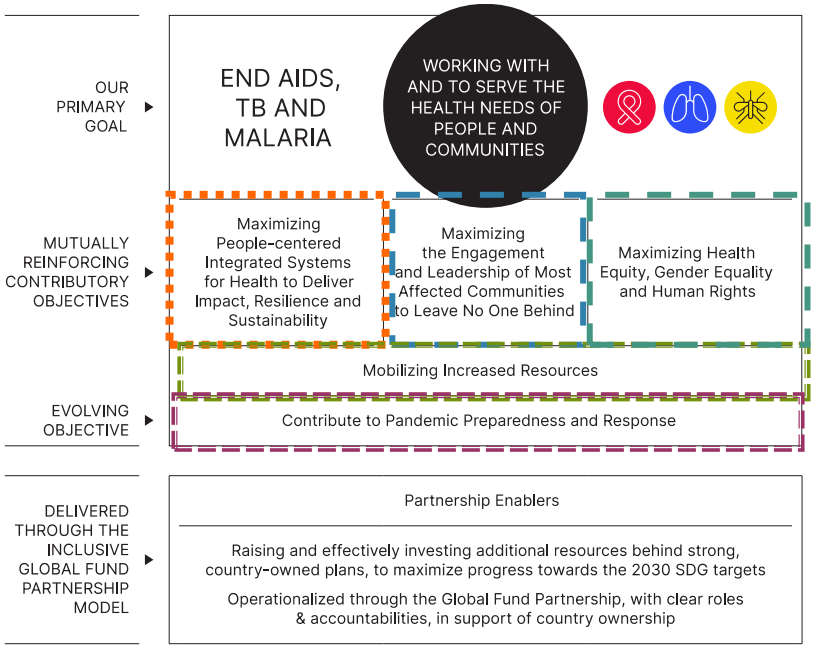
e.g., Indicators had to meet several criteria to be considered as potential KPIs (be strategically relevant, integrate well with other performance frameworks, have significant GF accountability, be actionable by the Secretariat, use data that is available on yearly basis)







Actual development process took place over a series of workshops across topics covering all objectives of the 2023-28 Strategy



10 topics	4 workshops
1 HIV/AIDS	More than 450 experts (internal and external) consulted over 12 months
2 Tuberculosis	
3 Malaria	
4 RSSH / Integration / CSS	
5 Market shaping/Supply Chains / Procurement	
6 Data generation and use	
7 Community Engagement & Leadership	
8 Equity / Human Rights / Gender equality	
9 Resource mobilization; Health financing; Value for Money;	
10 Pandemic Preparedness	

A wide array of experts participated, ensuring diversity of views and supporting Board oversight

75% external experts, 25% from Secretariat

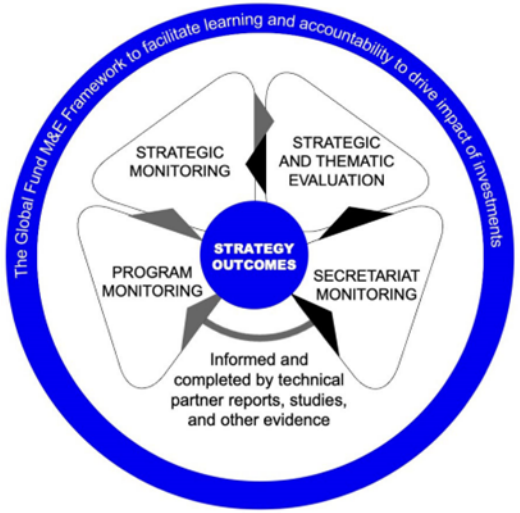
1/3 ext. experts **directly recommended by Board**

Most attended topics: HRts/Equity/Gender, Communities

Ext. experts often from partners (40%), also 20% NGO, 15% Communities

1/3 of experts from **implementing countries** (mainly Africa/Asia)

> 450 experts involved



Development of measurement approaches structured around 10 topics, cascading from Strategy Objectives & guided by key questions

Intermediate Outcomes

Maximizing People-centered Integrated Systems for Health to Deliver Impact, Resilience and Sustainability

Tangible improvements in the integration, resilience, sustainability and inclusivity of systems for health, including community systems, as a platform for UHC

- Services are integrated, people-centered, and of high quality
- Enhanced community systems, including service delivery platforms
- Equitable access to quality assured health products
- Innovations equitably introduced and taken up
- Decision-making based on quality and timely data and evidence

Maximizing the Engagement and Leadership of Most Affected Communities to Leave No One Behind

- Communities able to engage and influence the full grant life cycle and national processes prioritized by the Global Fund

Maximizing Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights

Demonstrable progress in reducing health inequities, including those arising from human rights related barriers and gender inequalities

- HTM inequities are reduced
- Human rights related barriers to access and use of HTM interventions are reduced
- Gender equality in HTM is advanced

Mobilizing Increased Resources

- International and Domestic financial and program resources mobilized to achieve and sustain results

Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response

- Pandemic preparedness capacities strengthened

Key questions + consultation topic

- 4 Are services integrated, people-centered, and of high quality?
- 4 Are community systems (including service delivery platforms) reinforced?
- 5 Is equitable access to quality assured health products being achieved?
- 5 Are innovations being equitably introduced and taken up?
- 6 Is decision-making based on quality and timely data and evidence?
- 7 Are communities able to engage and influence the full grant life cycle and national processes prioritized by the Global Fund?
- 8 Are HTM inequities being reduced?
- 8 Are human rights related barriers to access and use of HTM interventions being reduced?
- 8 Is gender equality in HTM being advanced?
- 9 Are international & domestic financial and program resources mobilized to achieve and sustain results?
- 9 Are country health financing systems strengthened & efficiently managing HTM and related RSSH investments?
- 10 Are pandemic preparedness capacities being strengthened?

Long-term Outcomes

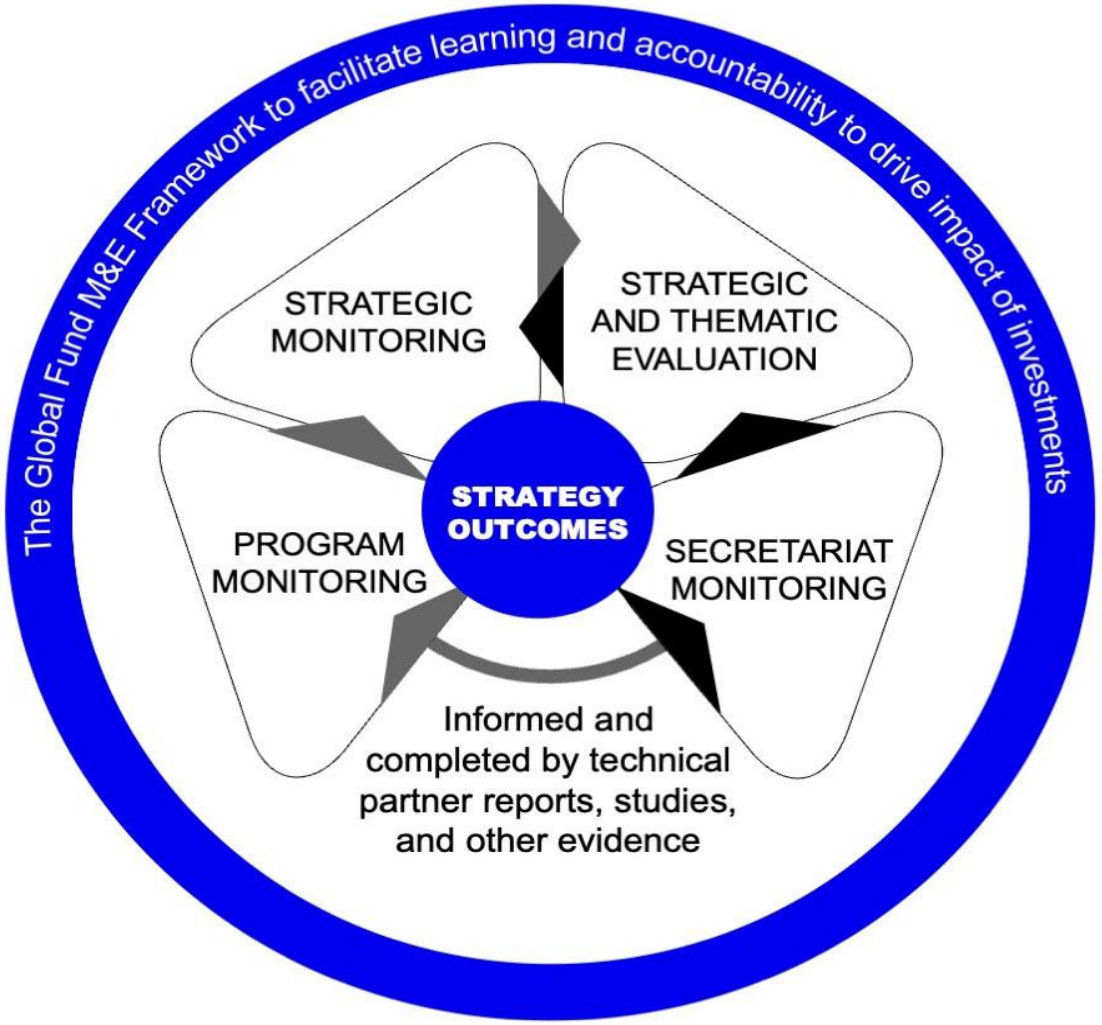
End AIDS, TB, and Malaria

- Effective, quality **HIV** prevention, treatment, care and support programs are delivered & achieving equity in access
- Effective, quality **TB** prevention, treatment, care and support programs are delivered & achieving equity in access
- Effective, quality **Malaria** prevention, treatment, care and support programs are delivered & achieving equity in access

Key questions + consultation topic

1. Are effective and quality **HIV** prevention, treatment, care and support programs being delivered and achieving equity in access?
2. Are effective and quality **TB** prevention, treatment, care and support programs being delivered and achieving equity in access?
3. Are effective and quality **malaria** prevention, treatment, care and support programs being delivered and achieving equity in access?

In November 2022, the Board endorsed the Global Fund Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Framework



- The **objective** of the M&E Framework is to **facilitate performance management, continuous learning** and **improved decision-making** by providing relevant, comprehensive, complete, and timely information to improve health program quality, efficiency, effectiveness, and therefore impact of Global Fund investments.
- The M&E Framework includes **4 interrelated components**; each component contains interlinked **measurement frameworks, systems, and tools** that generate data and evidence that serve different purposes and audiences across Global Fund grants and Strategy life cycles.
- Insights from **partner reporting, research, and other evidence generation also inform and/or complement each component.**
- Collectively, **information coming through the four components of the M&E Framework provides a comprehensive picture of progress towards achieving the Strategy outcomes** and on how well the Global Fund is delivering on its mandate

Click here for more information on the Global Fund M&E Framework

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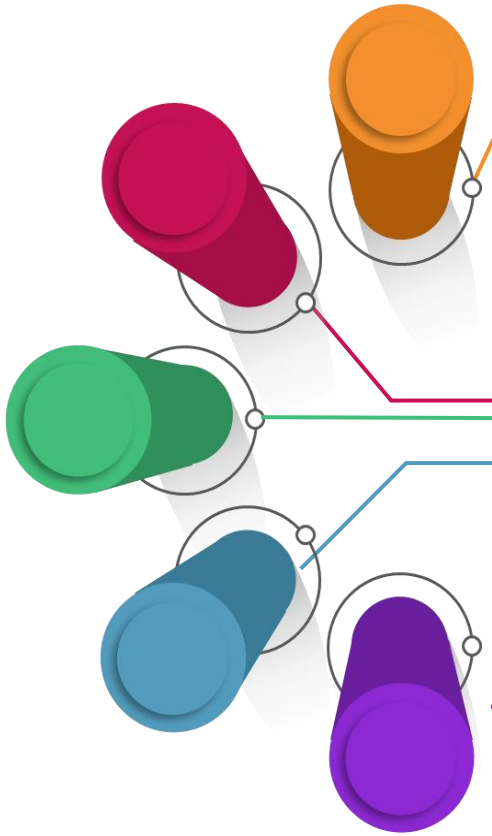
Overview of the 2023-2028 KPI Framework

We followed several guiding principles when selecting and developing KPIs



Importance

KPIs need to be Strategically relevant

Integration

KPIs need to integrate well with other performance frameworks

Accountability

KPIs need to have significant Global Fund accountability

Availability

KPIs need to be derived from data that is available on yearly basis

Actionability

KPIs need to be actionable by the Secretariat

43 KPIs adopted, organized in 3 layers and measuring progress towards Strategy Goal and Objectives

Click on KPI to go to KPI card

IMPACT KPIs

I1: Mortality rate

I2: Incidence rate

Primary goal

Objectives

STRATEGY OUTCOME KPIs

End AIDS, TB, and Malaria

H1: People living with HIV who know their status
H2: ART coverage
H3: Viral load suppression
H4: KP reached with prevention programs
H5: AGYW reached with prevention programs
H6: Elimination of vertical transmission
H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT

T1: TB notifications, all forms
T2: TB TSR, all forms
T3: DR-TB cases on treatment
T4: DR-TB TSR
T5: TB contacts on TPT
T6: ART coverage for HIV-positive TB patients
T7: Use of WHO recommended rapid diagnostic tests

M1: LLINs distributed
M2: Malaria testing, public facilities
M3: Malaria cases treated, public facilities
M4: IPTp3 coverage
M5: Children receiving full course of SMC

Maximizing People-centered Integrated Systems for Health to Deliver Impact, Resilience and Sustainability

S3a: ANC4+ coverage
S5a: On-time payments to CHWs

S4: Community systems for service delivery

S8: On Shelf Availability
S9: Supply Continuity

S10: Introduction of new products

Maximizing Engagement and Leadership of Most Affected Communities to Leave No One Behind

C1a: Community engagement across GF grant cycle

Maximizing Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights

E1a: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers

E2a: Reaching marginalized sub-populations
E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM

E3b: Performance of gender-specific indicators
E3c: Advancing gender equality in HTM – engagement in grant cycle

Mobilizing Increased Resources

R1c: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments
R3: Announced pledges

R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit process performed by SAIs
R4: GF financing on national health sector budget

Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response

P1: Laboratory testing modalities
P2: Early warning surveillance function

FINANCIAL KPIs

F1: Pledge conversion

F2a: Corporate asset utilization
F2b: Allocation utilization

F3: In-country absorption

KPIs contribute to measuring progress in achieving outcomes and advancing Strategy goals & objectives

End AIDS, TB and Malaria

HIV, TB and malaria incidence and mortality are reduced
I1 I2

Effective and quality HIV prevention, treatment, care and support programs are delivered and achieving equity in access
H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 H6 H7

Effective and quality TB prevention, treatment, care and support programs are delivered and achieving equity in access
T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7

Effective and quality malaria prevention, treatment, care and support programs are delivered and achieving equity in access
M1 M2 M3 M4 M5

Maximizing People-centered Integrated Systems for Health to Deliver Impact, Resilience and Sustainability

Services are integrated, people-centered, and of high quality
S3a S5a

Community systems (including service delivery platforms) are reinforced
S4

Equitable access to quality assured health products is achieved
S8 S9

Innovations are equitably introduced and taken up
S10

Maximizing the Engagement and Leadership of Most Affected Communities to Leave No One Behind

Communities are able to engage and influence the full grant life cycle and national processes prioritized by the Global Fund
C1a

Maximizing Health Equity, Gender Equality and Human Rights

Human Rights related barriers to access and use of HTM interventions are reduced
E1a

Inequities in access and use of HTM services are reduced
E2a E2b

Gender equality in HTM programs is advanced
E3b E3c

Mobilizing Increased Resources

International and domestic financial and program resources are mobilized to achieve and sustain results
R1c R3

Country health financing systems are strengthened and efficiently managing HTM and related RSSH investments
R2 R4

Contribute to Pandemic Preparedness and Response

Pandemic preparedness capacities are strengthened
P1 P2

Evaluations and other elements of the M&E Framework complement the KPIs in providing a more comprehensive assessment of progress towards Strategy outcomes, goals and objectives

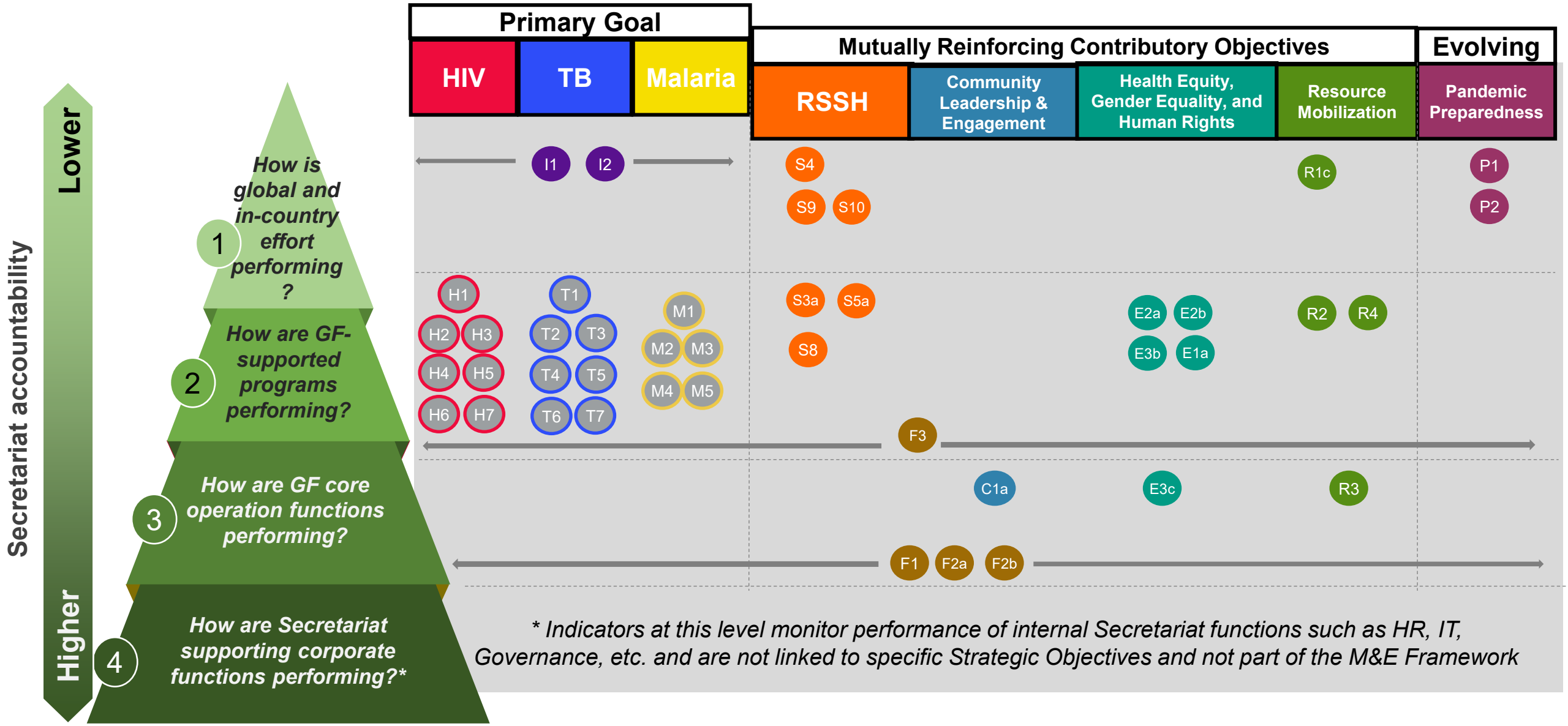
Financial performance

Global Fund is funded to the anticipated level
F1

Global Fund financial assets are optimally utilized
F2a F2b

Funds are spent in country according to budget
F3

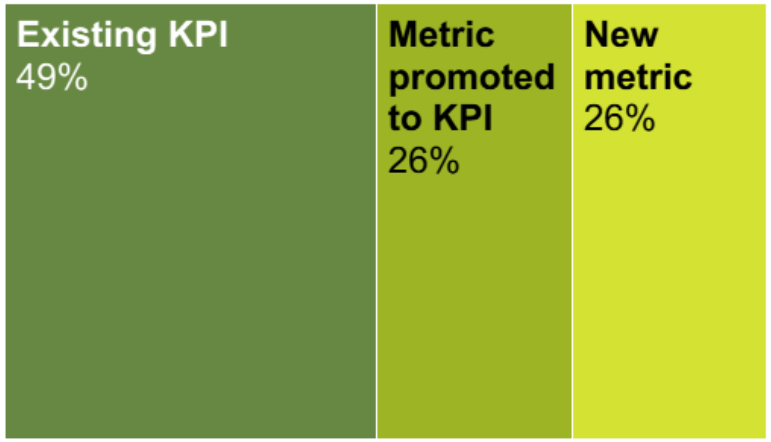
Conifer of Control - demonstrates accountability of the Global Fund in achieving results



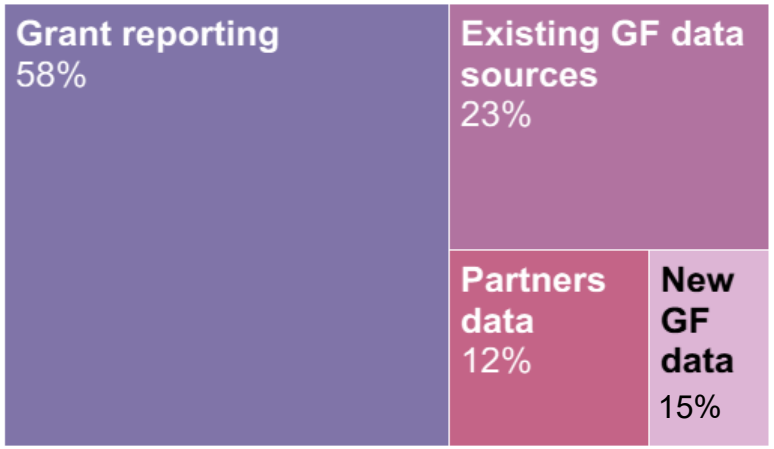
** Indicators at this level monitor performance of internal Secretariat functions such as HR, IT, Governance, etc. and are not linked to specific Strategic Objectives and not part of the M&E Framework*

New KPIs re-use where possible existing measures and data sources. They demonstrate stronger GF accountability and use more outcome-level measures

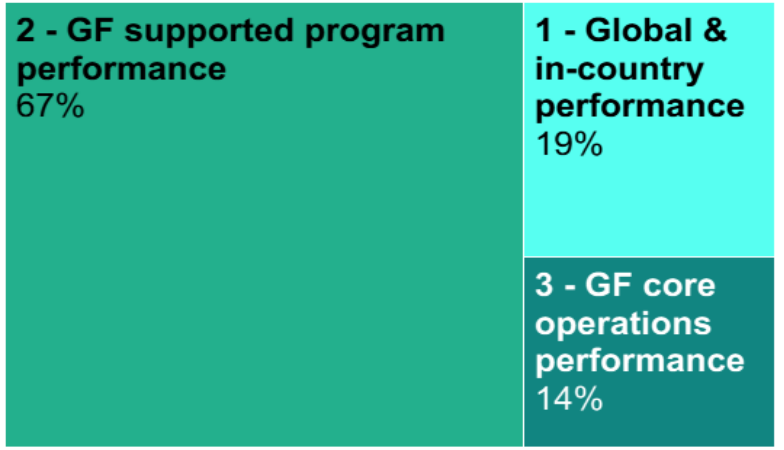
Revision level: Most KPIs already tracked before (not necessarily as KPIs) ensuring consistency and comparability



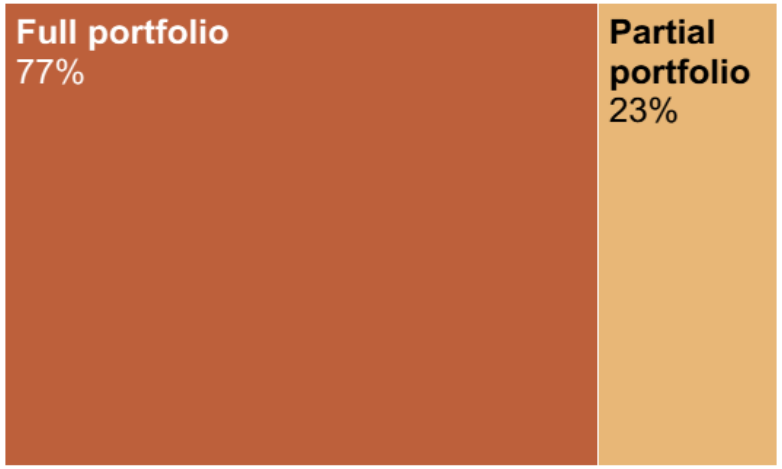
Data source: most KPIs use existing data reporting systems and process within GF or partner organizations to alleviate collection burden



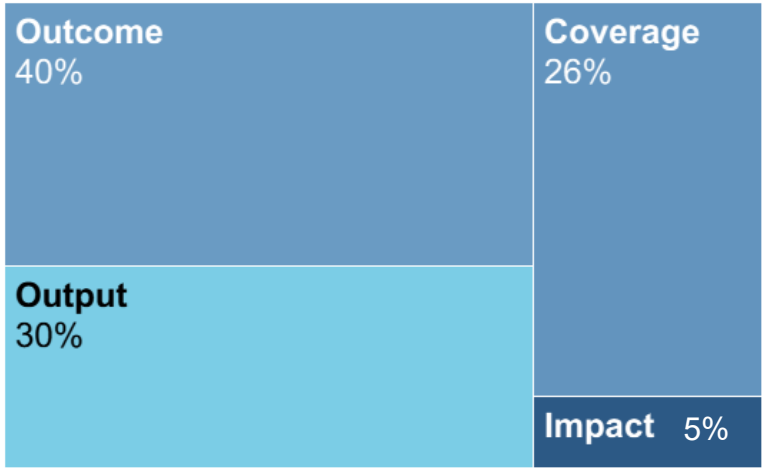
Shared accountability: most KPIs at Level 2 of the GF Conifer of Control (achievements of GF supported programs against their targets)



Cohort: most KPIs measure performance of full portfolio for which relevant activity supported by GF, providing comprehensive picture



Measurement level: most KPIs measure either outcomes, focusing on what the GF Strategy ultimately wants to achieve.



Type of measurement: many KPIs (and all HTM KPIs) based on average performance level. Others track #countries showing progress or # countries at specific threshold



Full list of KPIs in the 2023-2028 Framework

"KPI cards"

Coding – KPI short name

KPI long name

How to read the KPI cards

Characteristics ← *Standard attributes*

	Measurement level: • impact • outcome/coverage • output/process/input
	Conifer Level : • 1 – global and in-country effort • 2 – GF supported programs • 3 – GF core operations)
	Cohort: • full portfolio (where data exists) • partial portfolio / prioritized countries
	Data source: • routine grant reporting • partners data • other existing GF data source • new GF data source
	Type of performance measured: • average portfolio performance • countries/items meeting specific threshold • countries/items demonstrating progress

Definition

Formula, threshold, baseline, target, cohort, data source

This is what was formally approved by the GF Board

Reporting

Frequency, disaggregation, interpretation of KPI results, related indicators

Additional technical details

Rationale for selection

Important Integrated Accountable Actionable Available

Considerations

Why indicator selected as KPI (based on guiding principles) and any aspect to consider

NB: *KPIs are all expressed as a percentage. They fall into 3 possible measurement approaches:*

Average performance: *looking at an aggregate portfolio result, with some data points (e.g., countries) with high performance balancing others with lower results. For some KPIs, every data point has the same importance (straight average); for others larger countries would count more (weighted average). The key element tracked here is whether the overall portfolio is at a certain level of performance.*

Meeting threshold: *a specific threshold is defined for "acceptable performance". The goal of such KPIs is to ensure that all / a significant portion of the cohort (e.g., countries) is at/above this specific threshold. The measure is binary for each element of the cohort ("is the threshold met or not?"). Overperformance for some of the cohort is NOT balancing lower performance elsewhere and each data point has the same weight. Key element tracked here is whether all/most elements of the cohort are at a certain level of performance.*

Showing progress: *a baseline is established early in the Strategy. The goal of such KPIs is to ensure that results for all / a significant portion of the cohort are progressing over time. The measure is binary for each element of the cohort ("is it progressing or not, compared to its baseline?"). Overperformance for some of the cohort is NOT balancing lower performance elsewhere and each data point has the same weight. Key element tracked here is whether all/most elements of the cohort are progressing compared to their baseline results*

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HIV

KPI H1: People living with HIV who know their status

Portfolio performance for percentage of people living with HIV who know their HIV status

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting, Partner data
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of people living with HIV who know their HIV status at the end of the reporting period*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 101% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a global indicator that measures the 1st element of the HIV treatment cascade

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator HIV O-11) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable:Targets align to grant targets, and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available from either UNAIDS or standard GF reporting mechanisms.

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled targets (where available), and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026.

KPI H1: People living with HIV who know their status

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of people living with HIV who know their HIV status at the end of the reporting period (HIV O-11)

Numerator (N): # PLHIV who know their HIV status
Denominator (D): # PLHIV

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** with result N & D from UNAIDS; target D from UNAIDS (same as result D); target N as (%GF target * target D)

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate aggregate portfolio** result and target using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio achievement** as:
- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023*

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	700	1000	800	1000
	Country B	2023	20	40	19	40
	Country C	2023	550	600	600	600
	Country D	2023	60	100	90	100
Step 2	**Sum**		1330	1740	1509	1740
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **76%** (= 1330 / 1740)		T=**87%** (= 1509 / 1740)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**88%** (= 76% / 87%), against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI performance interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **76%** PLHIV know their status, against the GF portfolio target of **87%**, resulting in **88%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

KPI H2: ART coverage

Portfolio performance for percentage of people living with HIV who are on ART

Characteristics

	Coverage
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting, Partner data
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of people on ART among all people living with HIV at the end of the reporting period*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 95% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a global indicator that measures the 2nd element of the HIV treatment cascade

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TCS-1.1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable:Targets align to grant targets, and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available from either UNAIDS or standard GF reporting mechanisms.

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
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- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI H2: ART coverage

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of people on ART among all people living with HIV at the end of the reporting period (TCS-1.1)

Numerator (N): # people on ART at the end of the reporting period
Denominator (D): # estimated PLHIV

Step 1
Aggregate* country level with result N from GF grants; result D from UNAIDS; target D from UNAIDS (same as result D); target N as (%GF target * target D)

Step 2
Sum result N & D;
and target N & D
to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3
Calculate aggregate portfolio result and target using respective N & D

Step 4
Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:
- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	600	1000	800	1000
	Country B	2023	20	40	19	40
	Country C	2023	500	600	600	600
	Country D	2023	60	100	90	100
Step 2	**Sum**		1180	1740	1509	1740
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **68%** (= 1180 / 1740)		T= **87%** (= 1509 / 1740)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**78%** (= 68%/87%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **68%** ART coverage, against the GF portfolio target of **87%**, resulting in **78%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI H3: Viral load suppression

Portfolio performance for percentage of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed

Characteristics

Outcome	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	
Full portfolio of countries	
Grant reporting, Partner data	
Weighted average across portfolio	

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 105% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a global indicator that measures the 3rd element of the HIV treatment cascade

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator HIV O-12) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable:Targets align to grant targets, and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available from either UNAIDS or standard GF reporting mechanisms.

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI H3: Viral load suppression

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed (HIV O-12)

Numerator (N): # PLHIV on ART for at least 6 months and with at least one routine VL test result who have virological suppression (<1000 copies/mL) during the reporting period

Denominator (D): # PLHIV on ART for at least 6 months with at least one routine VL result in a medical or lab record during the reporting period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** with result N &D from UNAIDS; target D from UNAIDS (same as result D); target N as (%GF target * target D)

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate aggregate portfolio** result and target using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	500	750	650	750
	Country B	2023	450	1000	900	1000
	Country C	2023	25	80	35	80
	Country D	2023	70	100	80	100
Step 2	**Sum**		1045	1930	1665	1930
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **54%** (= 1045 / 1930)		T=**86%** (= 1665 / 1930)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**63%** (= 54% / 86%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **54%** PLHIV on ART who have virological suppression, against the GF portfolio target of **86%**, resulting in **63%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI H4: KP reached with prevention programs

Portfolio performance for coverage of prevention programs among specific Key Populations

Characteristics

Coverage	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	
Full portfolio of countries	
Grant reporting	
Weighted average across portfolio	

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of Key Populations reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s). Key Populations include Men who have sex with men (MSM), Transgender (TG), Sex workers (SW), People who inject drugs (PWID)

Baseline: 91% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.), Key Population

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a measure of coverage of prevention activities amongst Key Populations *("KP"),* which is crucial to incidence reduction and the new Strategy.
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators KP-1a/b/c/d, depending on KP) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.
Actionable:Targets align to grant targets, and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI H4: KP reached with prevention programs

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of Key Populations reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services (KP-1a/b/c/d, depending on KP)

Numerator (N): # KPs who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services
Denominator (D): # estimated KPs in targeted area

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D **across all KPs**

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate aggregate portfolio** result and target using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	KP	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	MSM	2023	250	1100	275	1100
	Country A	TG	2023	12	50	15	50
	Country B	MSM	2023	7500	20000	10000	23000
	Country C	SW	2023	2750	5000	2500	5000
Step 2	**Sum**			10,512	26,150	12,790	29,150
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**			R= 40% (= 10512 / 26150)		T=44% (= 12790 / 29150)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**			**92%** (= 40% / 44%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **40%** KPs reached with prevention programs against the GF portfolio target of **44%**, resulting in **92%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

KPI H5: AGYW reached with prevention programs

Portfolio performance for coverage of prevention programs among high-risk adolescent girls and young women

Characteristics

- Coverage
- Level 2 – GF supported programs
- Subset of country portfolio
- Grant reporting
- Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of high-risk adolescent girls and young women reached with HIV prevention programs- defined package of services*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: 12 AGYW priority countries

Baseline: 29% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a measure of coverage of prevention activities amongst **Adolescent Girls and Young Women** *("AGYW")*, which in high HIV incidence geographies is crucial to incidence reduction and the new Strategy.
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator YP-2) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management.
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only in 12 AGYW priority countries
- Package of services offered is dependent on country context and thus not consistent across all countries
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI H5: AGYW reached with prevention programs

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of high-risk adolescent girls and young women reached with HIV prevention programs- defined package of services (YP-2)

Numerator (N): # high-risk AGYW who have received a defined package of HIV prevention services
Denominator (D): # estimated high-risk AGYW in targeted area

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate aggregate portfolio** result and target using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	21500	45000	25000	60000
	Country B	2023	3250	7000	3800	10000
	Country C	2023	5250	15000	10000	20000
	Country D	2023	4000	13000	5000	13000
Step 2	**Sum**		34000	80000	43800	103000
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		**R= 43%** (= 34000 / 80000)		**T=43%** (= 43800 / 103000)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**100%** (= 43% / 43%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **43%** AGYW reached with prevention programs against the GF portfolio target of **43%**, resulting in **100%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

KPI H6: Elimination of vertical transmission

Portfolio performance for percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine

Characteristics

Coverage	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	
Full portfolio of countries	
Grant reporting, Partner data	
Weighted average across portfolio	

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of vertical transmission of HIV"* with*:*

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 90% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting, UNAIDS

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a global indicator measuring ART coverage among pregnant women with HIV. It is a key component of the interventions designed to eliminate vertical transmission of HIV

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TCS-10) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available from either UNAIDS or standard GF reporting mechanisms

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI H6: Elimination of vertical transmission

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of vertical transmission of HIV (TCS-10)

Numerator (N): #-pregnant women living with HIV who delivered during the past 12 months and received antiretroviral medicines during pregnancy to reduce the risk of vertical transmission of HIV

Denominator (D): estimated # of women living with HIV who delivered within the past 12 months

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** with result N from GF grants; result D from UNAIDS; target D from UNAIDS (same as Result D); target N as (%GF target * target D)

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate aggregate portfolio** result and target using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:

- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	60	120	85	120
	Country B	2023	190	250	200	250
	Country C	2023	80	90	90	90
	Country D	2023	35	75	45	75
Step 2	**Sum**		365	535	420	535
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **68%** (= 365 / 535)		T=**79%** (= 420 / 535)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**86%** (= 68% / 79%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **68%** ART coverage amongst pregnant women against the GF portfolio target of **79%**, resulting in **86%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target

KPI H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT

Portfolio performance for percentage of people living with HIV on ART who initiated TB preventive therapy

Characteristics

Coverage	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	
Full portfolio of countries	
Grant reporting	
Weighted average across portfolio	

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of people living with HIV currently enrolled on antiretroviral therapy who started TB preventive treatment (TPT) during the reporting period*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 88% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a Global indicator measuring collaborative TB/HIV activity on TPT for PLHIV on ART

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (indicator TB/HIV 7.1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026). Note that from GC8, the MF indicator TB/HIV-4.1a *("Percentage of people newly enrolled on antiretroviral therapy who started TB preventive treatment (TPT) during the reporting period")* will be used as basis for this KPI

KPI H7: PLHIV on ART who initiated TPT

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of people living with HIV currently enrolled on antiretroviral therapy who started TB preventive treatment (TPT) during the reporting period (TB/HIV 7.1)

Numerator (N): # of PLHIV currently enrolled on ART who started TPT during the reporting period

Denominator (D): # PLHIV currently enrolled on ART during the reporting period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate aggregate portfolio** result and target using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Aggregate Portfolio Result (%)
- Denominator (T): Aggregate Portfolio Target (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	1500	2300	2500	2500
	Country B	2023	560	950	950	1000
	Country C	2023	940	1400	1750	1800
	Country D	2023	353	400	620	650
Step 2	**Sum**		3353	5050	5820	5950
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **66%** (= 3353 / 5050)		T=**98%** (= 5820 / 5950)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**67%** (= 66% / 98%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **66%** PLHIV on ART who started TPT against the GF portfolio target of **98%**, resulting in **67%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

TB

KPI T1: TB notifications, all forms

Portfolio performance for number of patients with all forms of TB notified

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for *"# of patients with all forms of TB notified (i.e., bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed); *includes only those with new and relapse TB"* with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (#)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 78% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is key Global TB strategy indicator
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TBDT-1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Whilst GF has a reasonable level of influence in most countries, MoHs/NTPs and other technical partners have a substantial degree of influence as well, so collaboration will be key
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI T1: TB notifications, all forms

Illustration

KPI based on measure: # of patients with all forms of TB notified (i.e., bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed); *includes only those with new and relapse TB (TBDT-1)

Numerator (N): # of patients with all forms of TB (bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed) notified to the national health authority during the reporting period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N; and target N

Step 2 — **Sum** result N; and target N to get **portfolio** results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Sum of annualized country results
- Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Target (N)
Step 1	Country A	2023	100,000	100,000
	Country B	2023	17,000	20,000
	Country C	2023	150,000	200,000
	Country D	2023	10,000	15,000
Step 2	**Sum**		**R= 277,000**	**T= 335,000**
Step 3	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**83%** (= 277,000 / 335,000) against **90%** portfolio performance target	

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **277k** TB cases notified against the GF portfolio target of **335k**, resulting in portfolio performance of **83%** against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%

KPI T2: TB treatment success rate, all forms

Portfolio performance for TB Treatment Success Rate (all forms)

Characteristics

- Outcome
- Level 2 – GF supported programs
- Full portfolio of countries
- Grant reporting
- Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for *"% of patients with all forms of TB, bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed, successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among all TB patients notified during a specified period; *includes only those with new and relapse TB*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 96% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a key Global TB strategy indicator
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TB O-2a/TBDT-2) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Whilst GF has a reasonable level of influence in most countries, MoHs/NTPs and other technical partners have a substantial degree of influence as well, so collaboration will be key
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026). Note that from GC8, the indicator TB O-2a is not used anymore.

KPI T2: TB treatment success rate, all forms

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of patients with all forms of TB, bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed, successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among all TB patients notified during a specified period; *includes only those with new and relapse TB (TB O-2a/TBDT-2)

Numerator (N): # of patients with all forms of TB (bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed) in the specified reporting period who subsequently were successfully treated (sum of WHO outcome categories "cured" plus "treatment completed")

Denominator (D): Total # of people with all forms of TB (bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed) notified in the same period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; target D same as result D; and target N from (%GF target* target D)

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio** result and target coverage using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	95	150	105	150
	Country B	2023	540	600	595	600
	Country C	2023	285	355	300	355
	Country D	2023	1005	1255	1155	1255
Step 2	**Sum**		1925	2360	2155	2360
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **82%** (= 1925 / 2360)		T=**91%** (= 2155 / 2360)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**90%** (=82%/91%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **82%** TB-TSR against the GF portfolio target of **91%**, resulting in **90%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

KPI T3: People with confirmed DR-TB on treatment

Portfolio performance for percentage of people with confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB on treatment

Characteristics

	Coverage
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of people with confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB that began second-line treatment*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 97% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a key Global TB strategy indicator
Integrated: Indicator is a part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator DRTB-3) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Whilst GF has a reasonable level of influence in most countries, MoHs/NTPs and other technical partners have a substantial degree of influence as well, so collaboration will be key
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI T3: People with confirmed DR-TB on treatment

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of people with confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB that began second-line treatment (DRTB-3)

Numerator (N): # of people with bacteriologically confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB notified and started on second-line treatment regimen during the specified reporting period

Denominator (D): Total # of people with bacteriologically confirmed RR-TB and/or MDR-TB notified during the same reporting period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio** result and target coverage using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	45	150	65	170
	Country B	2023	100	250	155	300
	Country C	2023	65	75	105	110
	Country D	2023	20	55	50	70
Step 2	**Sum**		230	530	375	650
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **43%** (= 230 / 530)		T=**58%** (= 375 / 650)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**74%** (= 43% / 58%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **43%** people with DR-TB began 2nd line treatment, against the GF portfolio target of **58%**, resulting in **74%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI T3: People with confirmed DR-TB on treatment

Additional details

Methodology overview

- This indicator is included in the Modular Framework and whilst countries generally do not provide the Target numerator and denominator at the time of target setting, Result numerator and denominator are usually provided at the time of reporting. To ensure that the portfolio performance is weighted by country burden, Result denominator will be used as the Target denominator. The Target numerator will then be derived from the Target denominator and Target percentage value.

- Result and Target for each country will be determined as follows:

  Result numerator = *GF result numerator*
  Result denominator = *GF result denominator*
  Target denominator = *Result denominator*
  Target percentage = *GF target percentage*
  Target numerator = *(Target percentage)*(Target denominator)*

KPI T4: DR-TB treatment success rate

Portfolio performance for Treatment Success Rate of RR/MDR-TB

Characteristics

	**Outcome**
	**Level 2 – GF supported programs**
	**Full portfolio of countries**
	**Grant reporting**
	**Weighted average across portfolio**

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of patients with RR and/or MDR-TB successfully treated*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 85% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is key Global TB strategy indicator
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators DRTB-9/TB O-4) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Whilst GF has a reasonable level of influence in most countries, MoHs/NTPs and other technical partners have a substantial degree of influence as well, so collaboration will be key
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026). Note that from GC8, the indicator TB O-4 is not used anymore.

KPI T4: DR-TB treatment success rate

Additional details

Methodology overview

- This indicator is included in the Modular Framework and whilst countries generally do not provide the Target numerator and denominator at the time of target setting, Result numerator and denominator are usually provided at the time of reporting. To ensure that the portfolio performance is weighted by country burden, Result denominator will be used as the Target denominator. The Target numerator will then be derived from the Target denominator and Target percentage value.

- Result and Target for each country will be determined as follows:

  Result numerator = *GF result numerator*
  Result denominator = *GF result denominator*
  Target denominator = *Result denominator*
  Target percentage = *GF target percentage*
  Target numerator = *(Target percentage)*(Target denominator)*

KPI T4: DR-TB treatment success rate

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of patients with RR- and/or MDR-TB successfully treated (DRTB-9, TB O-4)

Numerator (N): # of patients with bacteriologically-confirmed RR and/or MDR-TB enrolled on second-line treatment regimen during the specified reporting period who are successfully treated (cured plus completed treatment)
Denominator (D): Total # of people with bacteriologically-confirmed RR TB and/or MDR-TB notified during the same reporting period

Step 1

Aggregate* country level result N & D; target D same as result D; and target N from (%GF target* target D)

Step 2

Sum result N & D;
and target N & D
to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3

Calculate portfolio
result and target coverage
using respective N & D

Step 4

Calculate GF grant portfolio performance as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	115	125	120	125
	Country B	2023	75	105	100	105
	Country C	2023	35	50	40	50
	Country D	2023	10	35	25	35
Step 2	**Sum**		235	315	285	315
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **75%** (= 235 / 315)		T=**90%** (= 285 / 315)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**83%** (= 75% / 90%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **75%** DR-TB TSR, against the GF portfolio target of **90%**, resulting in **83%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Partially Met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%

KPI T5: TB contacts on preventive therapy

Portfolio performance for number of TB contacts on preventive therapy

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*# of people in contact with TB patients who began preventive therapy*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (#)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 29% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI will measure TB prevention efforts of the new Strategy which is key to overall TB incidence reduction (End TB Strategy goal)
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TBP-1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. GF has some level of influence in collaboration with other technical partners and the NTP
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicators with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI T5: TB contacts on preventive therapy

Illustration

KPI based on measure: # of people in contact with TB patients who began preventive therapy (TBP-1)

Numerator (N): # of people in contact with TB patients who began TB preventive treatment in the specified reporting period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N; and target N

Step 2 — **Sum** result N; and target N to get **portfolio** results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Sum of annualized country results
- Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Target (N)
Step 1	Country A	2023	150,000	270,000
	Country B	2023	10,000	20,000
	Country C	2023	10,500	50,000
	Country D	2023	1,250	15,000
Step 2	**Sum**		**R= 171,750**	**T= 355,000**
Step 3	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**48%** (= 171,750 / 355,000) against **90%** portfolio performance target	

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **171k** TB contacts on TPT, against the GF portfolio target of **355k**, resulting in portfolio performance of **48%** against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of more than 10%

KPI T6: ART coverage for HIV-positive TB patients

Portfolio performance for percentage of HIV-positive registered TB patients on ART

Characteristics

Coverage	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	
Full portfolio of countries	
Grant reporting	
Weighted average across portfolio	

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*% of HIV-positive new and relapse TB patients on ART during TB treatment*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 92% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a key Global TB indicator
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TB/HIV-6) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. GF has a reasonable level of influence in addition to other TB and HIV technical partners, however achieving results will require strong collaboration between the National HIV and TB programs as well
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI T6: ART coverage for HIV-positive TB patients

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of HIV-positive new and relapse TB patients on ART during TB treatment (TB/HIV-6)

Numerator (N): # of HIV-positive new and relapsed TB patients started on TB treatment during the reporting period who are already on ART or who start on ART during TB treatment

Denominator (D): # of HIV-positive new and relapsed TB patients registered during the reporting period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio** result and target coverage using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	1250	1300	1300	1500
	Country B	2023	65	75	70	100
	Country C	2023	140	155	160	160
	Country D	2023	500	1100	1200	1200
Step 2	**Sum**		1955	2630	2730	2960
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **74%** (= 1955 / 2630)		T=**92%** (= 2730 / 2960)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**80%** (= 74% / 92%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **74%** HIV+ TB patients on ART, against the GF portfolio target of **92%**, resulting in **80%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI T7: Use of WHO recommended rapid diagnostic tests

Portfolio performance for people diagnosed with a WHO-recommended rapid diagnostic test

Characteristics

- Outcome
- Level 2 – GF supported programs
- Full portfolio of countries
- Grant reporting
- Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "% *of people diagnosed with a new episode of TB who were initially tested with a WHO-recommended rapid diagnostic test (WRD)*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 98% portfolio performance across 74 countries for year 2025

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annually (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a key Global TB strategy indicator and one of the 10 essential WHO End TB Strategy indicators that monitors the coverage and access to accurate & quality TB diagnosis. It also gains importance given the fact that GF is one of the largest funder of WHO-recommended rapid diagnostics.

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator TBDT-4) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Whilst GF has a reasonable level of influence in most countries, MoHs/NTPs and other technical partners have a substantial degree of influence as well, so collaboration will be key

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled targets (where available), and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI T7: Use of WHO recommended RDT

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Percentage of people diagnosed with a new episode of TB who were initially tested with a WHO-recommended rapid diagnostic test (WRD) (TBDT-4)

Numerator (N): # of people with a new episode of TB tested with a WHO-recommended rapid diagnostic test (WRD) at the time of diagnosis

Denominator (D): # of people diagnosed with a new episode of TB and notified to the national health authority during the reporting period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio** result and target coverage using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example with four countries in 2027

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2027	95	150	105	150
	Country B	2027	540	600	595	600
	Country C	2027	285	355	300	355
	Country D	2027	1005	1255	1155	1255
Step 2	**Sum**		1925	2360	2155	2360
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **82%** (= 1925 / 2360)		T=**91%** (= 2155 / 2360)	
Step 4	**2027 KPI performance (R/T):**		**90%** (=82%/91%) against **90%** KPI performance target			

KPI performance interpretation:
In 2027, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **82%** people with a new episode of TB tested using WHO recommended diagnostic test against the GF portfolio target of **91%**, resulting in **90%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

** Aggregation is across all grants with annual data within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Malaria

KPI M1: LLINs distributed

Portfolio performance for number of LLINs distributed through mass campaign and continuous distribution

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*# LLINs distributed through mass campaign and continuous distribution*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (#)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (#)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 76% portfolio performance over 2019-2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), distribution type

Rationale for selection

Important: It is a Global Malaria indicator and measures key vector control intervention. Indicator measures distribution of LLINs through both mass campaigns and continuous distribution

Integrated: Indicators are part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicators VC-1/3) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.

KPI M1: LLINs distributed

Illustration

KPI based on measure: sum of

1) # of insecticide-treated nets distributed to populations at risk of malaria transmission through mass campaigns (VC-1)
2) # of insecticide-treated nets distributed to targeted risk groups through continuous distribution (VC-3)

Numerator (N): # of LLINs distributed to at-risk populations through mass campaigns & to targeted risk groups through continuous distribution

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N; and target N

Step 2 — **Sum** result N; and target N to get **portfolio** results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Sum of annualized country results
- Denominator (T): Sum of annualized country targets

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Target (N)
Step 1	Country A	2023	165000	200000
	Country B	2023	200000	300000
	Country C	2023	52000	55000
	Country D	2023	14500	15000
Step 2	**Sum**		**R= 431500**	**T= 570000**
Step 3	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**76%** (= 431500 / 570000) against **90%** portfolio performance target	

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result **431,500** LLINs distributed against the GF portfolio target of **570,000**, resulting in portfolio performance of **76%** against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI M2: Malaria testing, public facilities

Portfolio performance for proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities

Characteristics

	Coverage
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target %)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 99% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a Global Malaria indicator measuring case management quality.
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator CM-1a) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI M2: Malaria testing, public facilities

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at public sector health facilities (CM-1a)

Numerator (N): # of all suspected malaria cases that received a parasitological test at public sector health facilities
Denominator (D): # of all suspected malaria cases that present at public sector health facilities

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio** result and target coverage using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	45000	80000	78000	80000
	Country B	2023	48000	66000	55000	70000
	Country C	2023	15500	20000	20000	20000
	Country D	2023	2500	5000	2500	5000
Step 2	**Sum**		111000	171000	155500	175000
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **65%** (= 111000 / 171000)		T=**89%** (= 155500 / 175000)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**73%** (= 65% / 89%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **65%** suspected malaria cases tested at public health facilities, against the GF portfolio target of **89%**, resulting in **73%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI M3: Malaria cases treated, public facilities

Portfolio performance for proportion of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment at public sector health facilities

Characteristics

	Coverage
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*Proportion of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment at public sector health facilities*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 96% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is a Global Malaria indicator measuring case management quality
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator CM-2a) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI M3: Malaria cases treated, public facilities

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Proportion of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment at public sector health facilities (CM-2a)

Numerator (N): # of confirmed malaria cases treated who received first-line antimalarial treatment according to national policy at public sector health facilities
Denominator (D): # of confirmed malaria cases at public health facilities (found by both passive and active surveillance)

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio** result and target coverage using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio achievement rate** as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	20000	30000	30000	40000
	Country B	2023	115000	120000	115000	130000
	Country C	2023	120000	300000	150000	300000
	Country D	2023	50000	105000	60000	115000
Step 2	**Sum**		305000	555000	355000	585000
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **55%** (= 305000 / 555000)		T=**61%** (= 355000 / 585000)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**90%** (= 55% / 61%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **55%** malaria cases that received treatment at public health facilities, against the GF portfolio target of **61%**, resulting in **90%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

KPI M4: IPTp3 coverage

Portfolio performance for proportion of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics who received three or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria

Characteristics

Coverage	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	
Full portfolio of countries	
Grant reporting	
Weighted average across portfolio	

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*Proportion of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics who received three or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target (%)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 85% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: Indicator is a Global Malaria indicator measuring preventative treatment among pregnant women

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator SPI-1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years. The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI M4: IPTp3 coverage

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Proportion of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics who received three or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria (SPI-1)

Numerator (N): # of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics during a specified period who received three or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria
Denominator (D): # of first antenatal clinic visits during the same specified period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio** result and target coverage using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio achievement rate** as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	1005	1200	1150	1250
	Country B	2023	305	450	350	500
	Country C	2023	205	350	300	350
	Country D	2023	240	300	280	320
Step 2	**Sum**		1755	2300	2080	2420
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **76%** (= 1755 / 2300)		T=**86%** (= 2080 / 2420)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**88%** (= 76% / 86%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **76%** IPTp3 coverage, against the GF portfolio target of **86%**, resulting in **88%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

KPI M5: Children receiving full course of SMC

Portfolio performance for percentage of children who received the full number of courses of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) per transmission season in the targeted areas

Characteristics

	Coverage
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*Percentage of children who received the full number of courses of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) per transmission season in the targeted areas"* with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target %)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: 107% portfolio performance for year 2021

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: Indicator is a Global Malaria indicator measuring seasonal malaria prophylaxis among children

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator SPI-2.1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled target for all GF eligible countries, and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years. The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).

KPI M5: Children receiving full course of SMC

Illustration

KPI based on measure: % of children who received the full number of courses of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) per transmission season in the targeted areas (SPI-2.1)

Numerator (N): # of children who received the full number of courses of SMC in a transmission season
Denominator (D): # of children requiring SMC

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio** result and target coverage using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF grant portfolio achievement rate** as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

** Aggregation is across all grants within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

Illustrative example with four countries in 2023

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2023	2500	5000	6000	6000
	Country B	2023	50000	120000	115000	120000
	Country C	2023	68000	70000	70000	75000
	Country D	2023	37500	40000	39000	40000
Step 2	**Sum**		158000	235000	230000	241000
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **67%** (= 158000 / 235000)		T=**95%** (= 230000 / 241000)	
Step 4	**2023 KPI result (R/T):**		**71%** (= 67% / 95%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, aggregate GF grant portfolio result is **67%** children receive full course of SMC, against the GF portfolio target of **95%**, resulting in **71%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

RSSH

KPI S3a: ANC4+ coverage

Portfolio performance for women with a live birth who received antenatal care four or more times

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: portfolio performance for "*Percentage of women with a live birth in a given time period who received antenatal care four or more times*" with:

- Numerator = Aggregate portfolio result (%)
- Denominator = Aggregate portfolio target %)

Target: Achieve or sustain Global Fund grant portfolio performance at or above 90%, assessed annually

Cohort: all countries monitoring progress of indicator through grant(s)

Baseline: Not available

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annually (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.)

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI provides a signal of the strength and reach of antenatal care platforms, which is foundational for delivery of integrated HTM services, and a strategic priority

Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator RSSH O-9) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management

Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner

Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- KPI is measured only for countries where GF funds (at least partially) the relevant interventions & monitors progress of indicator through grants, and thus cohort may vary across Allocation Periods.
- For reporting on this indicator, grants should report the estimate from the annual review, or follow WHO guidance on timely measurement of ANC4+ through routine data systems.
- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled targets (where available), and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.

KPI S3a: ANC4+ coverage

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Percentage of women with a live birth in a given time period who received antenatal care four or more times (RSSH O-9)

Numerator (N): # of women with a live birth in a give time period who received antenatal care four or more times
Denominator (D): Estimated number of women with a live birth in the same period

Step 1 — **Aggregate* country level** result N & D; and target N & D

Step 2 — **Sum** result N & D; and target N & D to get portfolio results and targets

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio** result and target coverage using respective N & D

Step 4 — **Calculate GF portfolio performance** as:
- Numerator (R): Portfolio Result Coverage (%)
- Denominator (T): Portfolio Target Coverage (%)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example with four countries in 2027

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Target (N)	Target (D)
Step 1	Country A	2027	1,360,000	3,480,000	2,130,000	3,550,000
	Country B	2027	1,660,000	3,880,000	1,732,500	3,850,000
	Country C	2027	140,000	160,000	151,200	168,000
	Country D	2027	620,000	1,260,000	630,000	1,260,000
Step 2	**Sum**		**3,780,000**	**8,780,000**	**4,643,700**	**8,828,000**
Step 3	**Aggregate port. R & T**		R= **43%** (= 3,780,000 / 8,780,000)		T=**53%** (= 4,643,700 / 8,828,000)	
Step 4	**2027 KPI result (R/T):**		**82%** (= 43% / 53%) against **90%** portfolio performance target			

KPI performance interpretation:
In 2027, aggregated GF grant portfolio result is **43%** pregnant women receiving antenatal care four or more times, against the GF portfolio target of **53%**, resulting in **82%** portfolio performance against KPI performance target of **90%**

KPI performance		
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%

** Aggregation is across all grants with annual data within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

KPI S4: Community systems for service delivery

Percentage of countries with systems in place for community health service delivery

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 1 - global and in-country
	Full portfolio of countries
	Existing GF data source, Partner data
	Countries meeting threshold

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # of countries that have maturing or strong systems in place for community health service delivery (i.e., met at least 3 of 4 criteria)
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort
- Threshold: 75% (3/4) of criteria met for having community health service delivery

Target: 38% (40 countries) meet at least 3/4 criteria by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: all countries receiving Global Fund allocation in relevant Allocation Periods

Baseline: 18% (19 countries) met 3/4 criteria in 2020-2022 Allocation Period

Data source: 1. National Commitments and Policy Instrument; 2. Global Fund Funding Request; 3. Global Fund PR ratings & capacity assessments; 4. WHO Global Tuberculosis Report

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1), against end Strategy target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); **amber** if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Assessment criterion

Rationale for selection

Important: Global Fund recognizes that investments and strategies require tailoring to different community health actors. This KPI focusses on underlying systems necessary for community-led and –based responses, which will act as complementary to indicators on community health workers

Integrated: Nearly all elements of the KPI are collected via established instruments and existing data sources already available via GF or technical partners. Secretariat plans to integrate / report on other relevant metrics (e.g., indicator on community data maturity) so they complement rather than duplicate efforts.

Accountable: GF contributes to performance, but GF level of influence will differ depending on the country and GF financing levels

Actionable: Systems weak points can be identified among the four criteria and across portfolios which will enable GF to strategically direct investments to strengthen community system weaknesses where they are needed the most

Available: Data is available from either GF Funding Request or grant reporting, or is sourced from National Commitments and Policy Instrument (a component of Global AIDS monitoring) and WHO Global Tuberculosis report, which promotes reusability of measurement

Considerations

- May not capture all factors that impact maturity of community system; qualitative aspects of CSS in particular may not be adequately captured – thus need to complement with thematic reviews and assessments
- For each relevant dimension, scores of 0 could correspond to countries with a “No” but also to those with “NA” (data not available). This leads to a potential underestimation of the real community system capacity in GF portfolio.

KPI S4: Community systems for service delivery

Additional details

Proposed assessment criteria

Assessment dimension	Criteria	Possible answers	Score
Policy: Laws, regulations or policies provide for the operation of community service providers	Country has no registration or regulatory restrictions on community service delivery	Yes/No/NA	Yes = 1 No/NA = 0
Strategy: National health strategies include community-led and community-based service providers	Country has a defined & costed community role in a National Community Health Strategy or similar policy document (e.g. national health sector strategic plan)	Yes/No/NA	Yes = 1 No/NA = 0
Capacity: Community service providers have adequate capacity to deliver HIV, TB and malaria services	1) For countries with a community PR: • Grant implementation rating of A-C for at least one grant with community PR 2) For countries with no community PR but with grants where ≥50% of the Board approved grant budget is implemented by community SRs: • Grant implementation rating of A-C for at least one grant(s) meeting criteria	Yes/No/NA	Yes = 1 No/NA = 0
Data: Data from community service providers is fed into national health information systems	Health facilities include data on referrals by community health workers / community volunteers	Yes/No/NA	Yes = 1 No/NA = 0

A country is assessed across all four dimensions (listed above), with the country score being number of criteria that have a positive response (=“Yes”)

Rating scale based on number of criteria met

Rating	No system in place	Weak system in place	Emerging system in place	Maturing system in place	Strong system in place
Score (i.e # criteria met)	0	1	2	3	4

Countries in the “green zone” are deemed to have a system in place and contribute towards the KPI

KPI S4: Community systems for service delivery

Illustration

Measure: % countries with systems in place for community health service delivery

Numerator (N): # of countries that have maturing or strong systems in place for community health service delivery (i.e., met at least 3 of 4 criteria)
Denominator (D): # of countries in cohort

Step 1 — **Assess country** against each of the 4 criteria

Step 2 — **Determine country rating** by assessing if score met at least 3 of 4 criteria

Step 3 — **Calculate KPI Result** as # countries that had a score of at least 3 divided by total # of countries in cohort

Step 4 — **Determine KPI performance** against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)		
On track	🟢	Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)
At risk	🟡	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%
Off track	🔴	Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example for 2024

Steps	Criteria	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	Country E	Country F
Step 1	Policy	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Strategy	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
	Capacity	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
	Data	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
	Score	**4**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**
Step 2	**Rating**	Strong system in place	Weak system in place	No system in place	No system in place	Maturing system in place	Emerging system in place
Step 3	**KPI result**	**33%** (=2/6)					
Step 4	**The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target.** Compared to the milestone for 2024 at 26% of countries with maturing or strong systems in place for community, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is higher than the milestone						

KPI Result interpretation:
33% of countries have maturing or strong systems in place for community health service delivery

KPI performance		
On track	🟢	Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)

KPI S5a: On-time payments to CHWs

Percentage of countries performing well on making on-time payments to CHWs

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Grant reporting
	Countries meeting threshold

Definition

Formula: Percentage of countries performing well for "*Percentage of remunerations to GF-funded community health workers made on time during the reporting period"*

- Numerator = Number of countries achieving at least 90% of their grant target
- Denominator = Number of countries in cohort

Target: 70% of countries perform well against the grant targets.
**country performs well if it meets 90% of the grant targets*

Cohort: Countries with significant Global Fund investments in the allocation period in the area of CHW remunerations

Baseline: Not available

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annually (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if results at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), Principal Recipient type

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI track timely remunerations made to Community Health workers, which is one of the most foundational components of effective Community Health worker programs.
Integrated: Indicator is part of Modular Framework (grant performance indicator RSSH/PP HRH 3.1) and matches performance routinely tracked in grant management
Accountable: Strong GF accountability as KPI targets are based on grant targets. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.
Actionable: Targets align to grant targets and grant performance monitoring processes allow for regular monitoring of the progress made and for course correction in a timely manner
Available: Indicator is an existing GF Modular Framework indicator with data available through the standard GF grant reporting mechanism

Considerations

- As targets are based on grant targets, need to ensure the right ambition level (mitigated by informing target setting exercise by comparing to independently modelled targets (where available), and through review of grant targets by TRP, GAC and partners in line with standard GF processes)
- Data for this KPI is collected yearly through routine grant progress updates and therefore follows grant reporting schedules rather than calendar years.
- The GF Modular Framework (MF) sets the definition for indicators used for grant reporting; the MF is revised every 3 years (current one is as of June 2026).
- Disaggregated analysis by CHW payment modality (government payroll, CSO-managed via government payroll, or CSO-direct) will offer distinct insights into government HRH systems, social contracting, and civil society payroll capacity—complemented by broader CHW systems maturity data from the AU/Africa CDC Community Health Scorecard, Community Health Systems Maturity Assessments, and CHW transition plans

KPI S5a: On-time payments to CHWs

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Percentage of countries fully meeting target for remunerations to GF-funded community health workers made on time during the reporting period (RSSH/PP HRH-3.1)

Numerator (N): # of countries achieving at least 90% of their grant targets
Denominator (D): Total number of countries reporting on this indicator during the reporting period

Step 1 — **Calculate country Result %** as Result(N) divided by Result (D)

Step 2 — **Calculate country achievement rate** as Result % divided by Target %, and mark as 1 countries with 90% or more achievement rate

Step 3 — **Calculate KPI result as** percentage of countries with 90% or more achievement rate

Step 4 — **Calculate KPI performance**

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example with four countries in 2027

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result (N)	Result (D)	Result % (N/D)
Step 1	Country A	2027	2000	2100	95%
	Country B	2027	1000	8800	11%
	Country C	2027	41100	48500	85%
	Country D	2027	7400	7500	99%

Steps	Portfolio	Year	Result %	Target %	Achievement	Achieved at least 90% of target
Step 2	Country A	2027	95%	75%	127%	1
	Country B	2027	11%	80%	14%	0
	Country C	2027	85%	90%	94%	1
	Country D	2027	99%	85%	116%	1
Step 3	**KPI result** (# countries with 90% target achievement / # total countries)					**3 / 4 = 75%**
Step 4	**KPI performance**				75% against target of 70% for 2027	

KPI performance interpretation:
In 2027, **75% countries** performed well, against the KPI target of **70% countries**

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)

** Aggregation is across all grants with annual data within a country and reporting periods for the given year*

KPI S8: On Shelf Availability (OSA)

Percentage of health facilities with tracer health products available on the day of visit for HIV, TB & malaria respectively

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Subset of portfolio – priority countries and products
	Existing GF data source
	Simple average across cohort

Definition

Formula: Average of OSA scores across countries

Target: Achieve OSA of at least 90% by 2025 and maintain annual 90% result till end Strategy (2028) for HIV, TB, malaria respectively

Cohort: Countries: High Impact & Core countries based on the following criteria: (1) highest burden and levels of investment for HIV, TB & Malaria; (2) In-Country Supply Chain Risk Rating, (3) level of PSM investment;
12 Product categories: HIV (Dx, Adult FLD, Pediatric FLD, Adult SLD, Pediatric SLD, VLD) TB (Dx, Adult FLD, Adult SLD), Malaria (Dx, FLD, SLD)

Baseline: OSA for HIV=85%; TB=84%, Malaria=84%, based on Round 2 spot checks conducted in 2022.

Data source: electronic Logistics Management Information Systems (eLMIS) for countries with mature systems, on-site data collection for rest of the countries

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H2), against 2025 target, and annually thereafter

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if results at target/milestone or within margin of 5% (relative to target/milestone); **amber** if below target/milestone by a margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target/milestone by a margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Product Group, Disease, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is aligned to strategic objective of ensuring an uninterrupted availability of essential health products at health facilities
Integrated: KPI is monitored through the use of a regular reporting mechanism that also provides other timely data for assessing performance of Supply Chains
Accountable: KPI measures in-country supply chain performance of a GF supported activity in meeting the requirements of Health products availability in countries
Actionable: Results are available at least on a bi-annual basis and thus allow for course correction through established GF business processes
Available: Indicator was a KPI in GF 2017-2022 Strategy (KPI 6b) and thus easy to operationalize and will also allow GF to build on the learnings from the previous Strategy to strengthen performance in the area. Being an existing indicator, trend analysis is also possible, and it is easier to set baseline

Considerations

- OSA provides a snapshot of availability at health facilities but does not give an indication on the ability to prevent stock-outs. To provide a more complete picture on stock-outs, complementary information on Stocked According to Plan (SATP) and logistics management information system (LMIS) reporting rate will be provided

KPI S8: On Shelf Availability (OSA)

Illustration

Measure: Average of OSA scores across countries

Step 1 — **Calculate OSA at health facility** for each product category

Step 2 — **Calculate OSA for each country** across all product categories and health facilities for HIV, TB, malaria respectively

Step 3 — **Calculate aggregate portfolio OSA** for HIV, TB, malaria respectively as average of country OSA

Step 4 — **Determine KPI performance**

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target/milestone or lower by 5% (relative to target/milestone)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target/milestone by margin of 6-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example for 2025 for Country A HIV products

Health Facility 1 in country A

Steps	Product category	Tracer Product	Available at day of visit	Numerator (HF with Product Available on day of visit)
Step 1	HIV Dx	HIV 1/2 - Determine HIV Combo Kit - no accessories - 100 tests	Yes	**Yes** (NB: Availability of any of the 2 tests in a health facility yields 1 point (Yes) which counts for the numerator. No extra point given if more than 1 test is available in a health facility
	HIV Dx	HIV 1+2 - Determine Complete HIV Kit - accessories included - 100 tests	No	

Country A HIV OSA

Steps	Product category	# HFs where tracer products expected to be available	# of tracer product specifications	Numerator OSA	Denominator OSA	OSA %
Step 2	HIV Dx	52	2	26	52	50%
	HIV FLD	50	4	40	50	80%
	Country A HIV OSA score (n/d):			**66** [n]	**102** [d]	**65%**

Portfolio HIV OSA

Steps	Country	Disease	OSA %
Step 3	Country A	HIV	65%
	Country B	HIV	80%
	Country C	HIV	66%
	Country D	HIV	63%
Step 4	**KPI result** *(average OSA score)*		**69%**
	KPI performance		69% against 90% target for 2025

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2025, average OSA in countries was 69% which implies that at least one HIV tracer product for each product category was available in the 69% of the health facilities assessed

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11% or more

KPI S9: Supply continuity

Percentage of priority products with the desired number of suppliers that meet Quality Assurance requirements

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 1 – global or in-country
	Specific cohort of priority products
	Existing GF data source & Partner data
	Products meeting threshold

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # of products achieving threshold for number of active* suppliers that meet Quality Assurance requirements
- Denominator: Total # products
- Threshold:4 or more suppliers for high volume products; 2 or more suppliers for low volume products

** Suppliers are considered active if they produce the respective product or are committed to making production capacity available as per supplier performance reviews.*

Target: 90% of priority products have desired number of suppliers that meet quality assurance requirements, assessed annually

Cohort: WHO-recommended 1st & 2nd line ARVs, ACTs, LLINs, TB products agreed with Stop TB. List of products revised annually

Baseline: 96% for the year 2021 (this does not include TB products)

Data source: Quality Assurance list, Supplier performance reviews, StopTB database

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Product cohort (high vs low volume), Product type (LLINs, ART etc.), Product, Disease

Rationale for selection

Important: Promotes equitable access to quality health products by ensuring there are multiple quality-assured manufacturers

Integrated: Indicator is monitored as part of GF Supply Operations results framework. Integration of TB products is done through a collaboration with Stop TB/GDF which has recently been initiated

Accountable: KPI is a measure of GF performance in maintaining supplier continuity with some direct level of GF influence through GF policies & business processes. For TB, this extends to the partnership with Stop TB/GDF

Actionable: Actionable through work with partners on market shaping, and directly through Global Fund ERP mechanism / Global Fund business processes where relevant

Available: Being a KPI in the GF 2017-2022 Strategy (KPI 12a), data is readily available and thus it is easy to operationalize

Considerations

- Only focuses on core products and not on the entire health product portfolio
- Focusing on one dimension of what makes markets healthy.

KPI S9: Supply continuity

Illustration

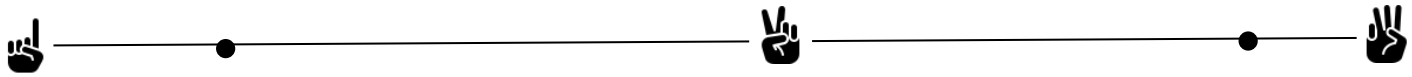
Measure: % of priority products with the desired number of suppliers meeting quality assurance requirements

Determine the **# of products in each cohort** (High and Low volume) **(D)**

Count the **# of products with desired* number of suppliers** that meet quality assurance requirements **(N)**

Compute KPI result **(N/D)**

3-step process



KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met		Result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target)
Partially met		Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Not met		Result below target by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example for 2023

Cohort	Agreed list of Products	# Suppliers	2023 KPI Result
High volume products	1. TLE 300/300/600mg, 30 tablet	>=4	Percentage of quality assured products (**with desired number of suppliers)** 9/12= **75%**, against a target of 90%
	2. TLE 300/200/600mg, 30 tablet	>=4	
	3. TEE 300/300/400mg, 30 tablet	<4	
	4. TLD 300/300/50mg, 30 tablet[2]	>=4	
	5. Dolutegravir 50mg, 30 tablet	>=4	
	6. HIV tests	<4	
Low volume products	7. Abacavir/Lamivudine 120/60mg tablet dispersible 30	>=2	
	8. Lopinavir/Ritonavir 100/25mg, 60 tablet	>=2	
	9. Lamivudine/Tenofovir 300/300mg, 30 tablet	>=2	
	10. Emtricitabine/Tenofovir 200/300mg, 30 tablet	<2	
	11. Artesunate injectables	>=2	
	12. Malaria RDTs combo (Pf/Pv, Pf/Pan)	>=2	

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, **75%** of priority products had desired number of suppliers meeting quality assurance requirements

KPI performance		
Partially met		Result below target by margin of 11%-20%

**Threshold is at least 4 suppliers for High Volume products, and at least 2 suppliers for Low Volume products.*

KPI S10: Introduction of new products

Percentage of new products introduced, from an agreed list of new products

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 1 – global or in-country
	Specific cohort of priority products
	Existing GF data source
	Simple average across cohort

Definition

Formula:
- Numerator: # products that have become eligible and available for country procurement
- Denominator: Total new products to be introduced in the year

Target: 80% of new products available for country procurement, assessed annually

Cohort: Agreed set of new products recommended for introduction –Revised annually in alignment with external partners

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: KPI specific database

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Disease, product type

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is measuring an important aspect of market shaping strategy, i.e., accelerating new health product introduction in countries
Integrated: KPI will be used to support monitoring of GF NextGen Market Shaping initiative.
Accountable: GF is a key stakeholder, working with technical partners, governments and in-country implementers to successfully introduce new health products and collaborating especially with Unitaid to accelerate the introduction and scale up of health product innovations
Actionable: GF Country Teams and supply operations specialists are expected to work with industry, technical partners, and regional/in-country partners to support and facilitate successful health product introduction
Available: GF will work to ensure the availability of the target list of products, aligned internally and externally. Data for global anticipated demand / timeline for introduction needs to be developed through a rigorous process including GF, partners and in-country stakeholders

Considerations

- KPI measures the number of products introduced rather than the volume introduced, so it might count as “positive” cases where the product was introduced even if there was limited volume uptake. It is proposed to mitigate this aspect by developing a process to define and collect data measuring countries’ anticipated volumes & volume delivered, in the first 3 years of the Strategy. If this process is successfully developed by mid-Strategy, it is proposed to revise this KPI to measure volume uptake of each product on the agreed list versus a target (e.g., X products have reached a Y% of the total planned countries’ volume within a given time horizon; which can be disaggregated into Z% of countries have achieved the A% of the planned volume (to reflect how equitably the products have been introduced across the portfolio).

KPI S10: Introduction of new products

Illustration

Measure: % of new products introduced, from an agreed list of new products

3-step process

Determine the **# of new products to be introduced (D)**

Count **# products that have become eligible and available for country procurement (N)**

Compute KPI result **(N/D)**

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example

	Agreed list of priority new products to be introduced in given year (specific product pipeline to be agreed in 2022)	Product available?	2023 KPI Result
HIV	Product 1	Yes	Percentage of products introduced in line with an agreed list 7/9= **78%**, against a target of 80%
HIV	Product 2	No	
HIV	Product 3	Yes	
TB	Product 4	No	
TB	Product 5	Yes	
TB	Product 6	Yes	
Malaria	Product 7	Yes	
Malaria	Product 8	Yes	
Malaria	Product 9	Yes	

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, **78%** of new products were introduced (i.e., made available for country procurement)

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target)

Equity, Human Rights and Gender

KPI E1a: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers

Percentage of countries with increases in scale of programs to reduce Human Rights-related barriers

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Subset of portfolio-priority countries
	Existing GF data source
	Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula:
- Numerator: Number of countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline
- Denominator: Total countries with scores in reporting period

Target: 50% countries show an increase in scale of programming between the 2026 baseline and the end 2026-2028 Allocation period

Cohort: Countries receiving Human Rights and Gender Barriers Matching Funds for 2026-2028 Allocation period

Baseline: Not available

Data source: Annual reports from Technical Assistance providers

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1), assessed annually

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), Program area

Rationale for selection

Important: Tracks progress on scale up of comprehensive programs to remove Human Rights and gender-related barriers to HIV, TB, malaria services. While the level of result stays at output / coverage, the KPI is positioned at the nexus of most informative and feasible in terms of timeliness and actionability

Integrated: Aligned with societal enabler 10-10-10 targets in the Global AIDS Strategy and 2021 Political Declaration. KPI is also aligned with GF Human Rights risk indicators, allowing for triangulation

Accountable: Increase in scale of GF-funded Human Rights programs is directly attributable to GF, contributing in turn to broader national comprehensive responses.

Actionable: The results provide actionable insights to guide national comprehensive responses and directly inform grant implementation and oversight of Global Fund–supported human rights programs. Funding through the Human Rights Strategic Initiative enables sustained implementation support to improve country performance

Available: Indicators and data collection are aligned with the BDB framework and human rights risk assessments, and program areas correspond to interventions in the GC8 Modular Framework. Annual scores are derived from reports submitted by technical assistance providers funded through the Human Rights and Gender Strategic Initiative

Considerations

- KPI cohort and target setting are dependent on Replenishment outcomes and on conditions to access Matching Funds

KPI E1a: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers

Additional details

Program areas assessed

Program areas
Expanding access to quality and discrimination-free health care
Improving legal literacy and legal support related to health services
Improving health-related laws, regulations and policies to enable access to HIV, TB and malaria services
Reducing gender-related vulnerabilities and barriers to HIV, TB and Malaria Services by: (a) Preventing and responding to violence against women and girls (b) Addressing gender discrimination, and norms that pose a barrier to HIV, TB and Malaria services

Rating scale for assessing program areas

Score	Rating	Definition
0.00 - 0.99	0	No formal programs or activities identified.
1.00 - 1.99	1.0	One-off activities that are time-limited, pilot initiative.
2.00 - 2.29	2.0	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations – less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching <35% of targeted population.
2.30 - 2.59	2.3	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations – less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching 35-65% of targeted population.
2.60 - 2.99	2.6	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations – less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching >65% of targeted population.
3.00 - 3.29	3.0	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population
3.30 - 3.59	3.3	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population
3.60 - 3.99	3.6	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population
4.00 - 4.29	4.0	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population
4.30 - 4.59	4.3	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population
4.60 - 4.99	4.6	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population
5	5	At scale is defined as more than 90% of national scale, where relevant, and more than 90% of the population
Program is assessed to have achieved the goal when there is impact on service continuum		
Goal		Impact on services continuum is defined as: a) Human rights programs at scale for all populations; and b) Plausible causal links between programs, reduced barriers to services and increased access to HIV/TB services.

- *Scores across all program areas are averaged to get the country score, which translate to a rating to get an indication of the scale and capacity of the health systems in reducing Human Rights and gender-related barriers to access*
- *Unified guidance and tool, also to be used for Human Rights risk assessments*
- *Trained TA providers to support in-country consultative process that will assign the scores. Community of Practice for TA providers to facilitate alignment in application of guidance and scoring*

KPI E1a: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers

Illustration

Measure: % of countries with increases in scale of programs to reduce Human Rights-related barriers to HIV, TB, malaria services

Numerator (N): # countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline
Denominator (D): # of countries with scores in the reporting period

Step 1 — **Determine score for each program area** for each country

Step 2 — **Calculate country score** as average of program scores and translate to a rating

Step 3 — **Assess if latest country rating improved** for each country in the portfolio compared to baseline

Step 4 — **Determine KPI Result** as % countries showing improvement in rating

KPI performance (progress towards target)		
On track	🟢	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)
At risk	🟡	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Off track	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example for 2027, Allocation Period 2026-2028

Steps	Program area	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D
Step 1	Expanding access to quality and discrimination-free health care	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.3
	Improving legal literacy and legal support related to health services	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6
	Improving health-related laws, regulations and policies to enable access to HIV, TB and malaria services	4.6	2.6	1.0	2.6
	Reducing Gender-related Vulnerabilities and Barriers to HIV, TB and Malaria Services	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.6
Step 2	**Country score** (average of program area scores rounded to 2 decimal places)	**2.65**	**2.15**	**1.50**	**2.28**
	Country score translated to a rating	**2.6**	**2.0**	**1.0**	**2.0**
Step 3	**Baseline rating (2026)**	2.3	1.0	3.0	2.6
	Increase in rating?	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**No**
Step 4	**KPI result**	**25% (=1/4)** against a target of 50% for 2027			

KPI Result interpretation:
At end 2027, 25% countries have shown a scale up of programs to reduce Human Rights-related barriers to access of HIV, TB, and malaria services

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

KPI E2a: Reaching marginalized sub-populations

Percentage of countries with at least half of the custom equity indicators having performance of 90% or more

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Subset of country portfolio
	Grant reporting
	Countries meeting threshold

Definition

Formula:
- Numerator: # countries achieving the threshold
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period
- Threshold: At least half of the custom equity indicators have performance of 90% or more

Target: 70% countries have at least half of the custom equity indicators with a performance of 90% or more, assessed annually

Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease, equity dimension

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI tracks performance in specific areas of inequity for specific sub-populations over time. Delivering for marginalized sub-populations is an essential component in addressing health inequities - a key element of the next Global Fund Strategy

Integrated: KPI uses custom indicator(s) that map to existing grant performance indicators, with countries identifying a sub-population indicator that they will set a target for and track. The results of this sub-population indicator (KPI E2a) will be compared to progress against the population-level indicator in KPI E2b, because for a country to meaningfully reduce inequities, a country should have both good performance of custom equity indicators, and the custom equity indicator results should improve at a faster rate than the population-level indicator.

Accountable: KPI measures outcomes of activities supported through GF grants. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: KPI will provide highly relevant context-specific information about inequities, allowing GF country teams to use the information to adapt interventions based on performance. The annual scores would allow for trend analysis. The result of the indicator can be influenced within the Strategy period

Available: KPI will be based on custom indicator(s) measuring area of inequity(ies) for each country in the cohort. The custom indicator will be based on a standard grant performance indicator measuring performance for all populations and thus data will be available through regular GF reporting

Considerations

- Identification of priority area is based on Equity analysis undertaken by the country

KPI E2a: Reaching marginalized sub-populations

Illustration

1 Identify indicators during grant making

Step	Example
Local equity analysis for each disease component identifies priority area(s) of inequity in a country	*Country A identifies that young, female sex workers are being left behind in HIV prevention coverage*
Country identifies a standard MF indicator that measures performance in the priority area for reference population	*Country A selects MF indicator: "Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services"*
Country defines an equity indicator to focus on a specific cohort within the priority area	*Country A defines custom indicator: "Percentage of female sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services in the age group of 21-25"*
At end of grant making, Country includes two sets of equity indicator(s) in grant(s) paired with standard indicators	*Country A includes: HIV standard indicator SH paired with equity indicators H1 & H2 resp. in **Grant HA;** and TB standard indicator ST paired with equity indicators T1 & T2 resp. in **Grant TA***

2 Assess equity indicator performance in 2025

Step	Example
Calculate equity indicator performance as achievement of results against the targets	*If in 2025, Indicator H1 result is 2250 against a target of 2500, then the 2025 Indicator H1 performance will be **90%** (=2250/2500)*
Calculate country score by assessing if it meets the threshold	*If a country has at least half of the equity indicators performing at or above 90%, it gets a score of 1 else it gets a score of 0.* *See **top right** for example. NB: if equity indicator is repeated in multiple grants, only one grant will be used for reporting*

2

Country A equity indicators	Year	Result (R)	Target (T)	Performance (R/T)	Performance >=90%
Equity Indicator H1	2025	2250	2500	90%	Yes
Equity Indicator H2	2025	1065	1500	71%	No
Equity Indicator T1	2025	60%	80%	75%	No
Equity Indicator T2	2025	75%	90%	83%	No
Country A score based on whether at least half of the equity indicators have performance >=90%					**0 (No, 25% or 1/4)**

3 Calculate 2025 KPI result

Country	Score
Country A	**0**
Country B	1
Country C	1
KPI result	**67%** (=2/3) against target of 70%
KPI result interpretation	In 67% of countries at least half of the equity indicators have performance of 90% or more

4 Evaluate KPI performance

KPI progress towards target		
Met	🟢	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

KPI E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM

Percentage of countries with at least half of the custom equity indicators showing a faster progression compared to the standard indicator

Characteristics

Outcome	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	
Subset of country portfolio	
Grant reporting	
Countries meeting threshold	

Definition

Formula:
- Numerator: # countries achieving the threshold
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period
- Threshold: At least half of the custom equity indicators show change in result greater than standard indicator

Target: 70% countries have at least half of the custom equity indicators showing faster progression compared to standard indicator, assessed annually

Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: Routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease, equity dimension

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI tracks faster progression in specific sub-populations compared to general population in specific inequity areas over time. This demonstrates a reduction in the gap between marginalized sub-populations and the general population – i.e., whether inequities are actually reduced on the ground

Integrated: KPI uses custom indicator(s) that map to existing grant performance indicators, with countries identifying a sub-population indicator that they will set a target for and track. The results of this sub-population indicator (KPI E2a) will be compared to progress against the population-level indicator in KPI E2b, because for a country to meaningfully reduce inequities, a country should have both good performance of custom equity indicators, and the custom equity indicator results should improve at a faster rate than the population-level indicator.

Accountable: KPI measures outcomes of activities supported through GF grants. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.

Actionable: KPI provides context-specific information about inequities, allowing GF country teams to use the information to adapt interventions based on performance. The annual scores would allow for trend analysis. The result of the indicator can be influenced within the GF Strategy period

Available: KPI will be based on custom indicator(s) measuring area of inequity(ies) for each country in the cohort. The custom indicator will be based on a standard grant performance indicator measuring performance for all populations and thus data will be available through regular GF reporting

Considerations

- Identification of priority areas is based on Equity analysis undertaken by the country

KPI E2b: Reducing inequities in HTM

Illustration

1 Identify indicators during grant making

Step	Example
Local equity analysis for each disease component identifies priority area(s) of inequity in a country	*Country A identifies that young, female sex workers are being left behind in HIV prevention coverage*
Country identifies a standard MF indicator that measures performance in the priority area for reference population	*Country A selects MF indicator: "Percentage of sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services"*
Country defines an equity indicator to focus on a specific cohort within the priority area	*Country A defines custom indicator: "Percentage of female sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services in the age group of 21-25"*
At end of grant making, Country includes two sets of equity indicator(s) in grant(s) paired with standard indicators	*Country A includes: HIV standard indicator SH paired with equity indicators H1 & H2 resp. in **Grant HA;** and TB standard indicator ST paired with equity indicators T1 & T2 resp. in **Grant TA***

2 Assess progress rate for reference population and equity indicator in 2025

Step	Example
Calculate rate of progress as relative change in results compared to baseline	*If in 2025, Indicator H1 had result of 2500 vs 2250 at baseline, then progress rate is **11%***
Calculate country score by assessing if it meets the threshold	*If a country has least half of the equity indicators progressing at a faster rate than corresponding reference population standard indicator, it gets a score of 1 else it gets a score of 0.* *See **top right** for example. NB: if equity indicator is repeated in multiple grants, only one grant will be used for reporting*

2

Indicators	Baseline	2025 Result	Change in results	Custom indicator shows faster progression vs standard indicator?
Standard SH	6000	7000	17%	-
Equity Indicator H1	2250	2500	11%	No
Equity Indicator H2	900	1065	18%	Yes
Standard ST	75%	80%	7%	-
Equity Indicator T1	55%	60%	9%	Yes
Equity Indicator T2	75%	75%	0%	No
Country A score based on if at least half of the indicators show faster progression				**1** (**Yes**, **50% or 2/4**)

3 Determine 2025 KPI result

Country	Score
Country A	**1**
Country B	0
Country C	1
KPI result	**67%** (=2/3) against target of 70%
KPI result interpretation	In 67% of countries at least half of the equity indicator results are progressing at a faster rate than the corresponding reference population standard indicators

4 Evaluate KPI performance

KPI progress towards target	
Met 🟢	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)
Partially met 🟡	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Not met 🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

KPI E3b: Performance of gender-specific indicators

Percentage of countries with at least half of the gender indicators having performance of 90% or more

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Subset of portfolio-priority countries
	Grant reporting
	Countries meeting threshold

Definition

Formula:
- Numerator: # countries achieving the threshold
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort for the reporting period
- Threshold: At least half of the gender indicators have performance of 90% or more

Target: 70% countries have at least half of the gender indicators with a performance of 90% or more, assessed annually

Cohort: All High Impact and Core countries and priority Focused countries

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, etc., Disease

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI E3b measures GF grant performance relating to gender equality. Strong grant performance in relation to gender equality is critical to achieving our strategy ambition to advance gender equality, and in particular our commitment to scale comprehensive programs and approaches to remove gender-related barriers and inequalities.
Integrated: Tracer indicators for the KPI align with indicators in the GF Modular Framework. KPI E3a and KPI E3b are complementary indicators that work together to assess two interlinked areas necessary for the effective integration of gender across our work: grant performance on gender equality and the meaningful representation of women and gender-diverse communities in decision-making.
Accountable: Measures performance of GF grants in improving gender equality - GF thus has a reasonable level of accountability and influence on the result. Note though that grant targets are defined through a contributive approach and that GF is only one of many contributors to the KPI results. The level of influence of GF will also differ depending on the country.
Actionable: KPI will provide information on how well GF grants are performing against gender-related targets, which can be used to adapt interventions and wider strategies based on performance. Annual scores allow for trend analysis and the result can be influenced within the Strategy period
Available: The data will be available through regular GF grant reporting

Considerations

- Global Fund is also instituting a Gender Equality Marker (GEM) across all funding to assess how well gender equality is being mainstreamed in all grants. The GEM score will be provided alongside the KPI to provide a holistic picture of performance on both gender-specific interventions and gender mainstreaming.

KPI E3b: Performance of gender-specific indicators

Illustration

Measure: % of countries with at least half of the gender indicators having performance of 90% or more

Numerator (N) : # countries achieving the threshold
Denominator (D) : Total number of countries in the cohort for the reporting period

Step 1 — **Calculate performance of each gender indicator*** across all grants within a country as achievement of results against the targets

Step 2 — **Determine if performance of each indicator in country is >=90%**

Step 3 — **Calculate country score,** with a country getting a score of 1 if at least half of the indicators have performance >=90%, else 0

Step 4 — **Determine KPI Result** as the # of countries that scored 1 divided by total countries in cohort

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example for 2024

Steps	Example
Step 1	If in 2024, the result for Indicator T1 is 50% against a grant target of 90%, then the 2024 Indicator T1 performance (achievement rate) will be 55% (i.e., =50%/90%)

Step 2

Country A gender indicators	Result (R)	Target (T)	Performance (R/T)	Is Performance >=90%
Indicator GH1	510	560	91%	Yes
Indicator GT1	50%	90%	56%	No
Indicator GM1	45%	50%	90%	Yes

Step 3

Country A score	1 ("Yes", as performance >=90% for at least half of the indicators)

Step 4

Country	Score
Country A	**1**
Country B	0
Country C	0
KPI result	**33%** (=1/3) against a target of 70%

KPI Result interpretation:
In 33% of countries at least half of the gender indicators have performance of 90% or more

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

** Aggregate results & targets if same indicator is included in multiple grants in a country*

KPI E3c: Advancing gender equality – engagement in grant cycle

Average women, girls and transgender communities' satisfaction with engagement at an acceptable level for each grant cycle stage

Characteristics

- Outcome
- Level 3 – GF core operations
- Full Portfolio of countries
- New GF data source
- Simple average across cohort

Definition

Formula: Average of country-level women, girls and transgender community engagement satisfaction score for the Funding Request, Grant making, and Grant implementation stages, respectively

Target: Average of country-level women, girls and transgender community engagement satisfaction score of at least 75 (out of 100) for the Funding Request, Grant making, and Grant implementation stages, respectively

Cohort: All countries receiving Global Fund allocation for the Allocation period, excluding countries with less than two survey responses for the relevant grant cycle stage

Baseline: Average of country-level women, girls and transgender community engagement satisfaction scores for 2023-2025 Allocation period were: 68 (Funding Request), 67 (Grant Making), 70 (Grant implementation)

Data source: Community engagement survey conducted at different grant cycle stages

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1)

Interpretation of results (progress towards target):
Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by a margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by a margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Key & Vulnerable Populations, grant cycle stages, Region

Rationale for selection

Important: Maximizing women, girls & transgender community engagement remains a central priority for the Global Fund, so health services are designed to meet their needs. The KPI provides an overall "temperature check" of how effectively the Global Fund enables and supports meaningful community engagement across the grant cycle

Integrated: KPI is based on data that will be collected for KPI C1a. KPI E3b and KPI E3c are complementary indicators that work together to assess two interlinked areas necessary for the effective integration of gender across our work: grant performance on gender equality and the meaningful representation of women and transgender communities in decision-making

Accountable: Measures the level of satisfaction among women, girls and transgender communities with their engagement throughout the grant cycle - GF thus has a reasonable level of accountability and influence on the result

Actionable: Satisfaction levels of women, girls and transgender communities can be used to guide GF engagement processes. Annual scores allow for trend analysis and the result can be influenced within the Strategy period. Recognizing the limitations of quantitative indicators in measuring complex areas such as outcomes of community engagement, the KPI is to be complemented by periodic thematic evaluation , and other available evidence

Available: Data will be available through surveys administered for KPI C1a at each of the grant life cycle stages

Considerations

- Achieving and maintaining a representative and inclusive sample in each country (e.g., across diseases, KVPs, age, gender, geographies) may be a challenge
- The term "satisfaction" is inherently subjective and may be interpreted differently by respondents across contexts and communities. Satisfaction scores should therefore be considered indicative rather than representative and interpreted alongside other insights and community-led thematic evaluations.

KPI E3c: Advancing gender equality – engagement in grant cycle

Additional details

Methodology overview

- Survey based around a set of minimum expectations for community engagement administered to each country to assess level of satisfaction at each stage (Funding Request, Grant Making, Grant Implementation) of grant cycle. The Minimum Expectations across three stages of the grant cycle are:
  Funding Request and Allocation Letter: A transparent and inclusive consultation process with populations most impacted by HIV, TB and malaria (across Gender and Age) during FR development resulting in an Annex of Funding Priorities of Civil Society and Communities Most Affected by HTM as an output*.
  Grant Making: Community and civil society representatives on the CCM have timely access to information on status of grant negotiations and changes to the grant to support their involvement in oversight
  Grant Implementation: Community and civil society representatives on the CCM have timely access to information on program implementation

- Survey results specifically relating to women, girls and transgender communities will be used to inform this KPI.

- In line with community consultation feedback, and in keeping with best practice in satisfaction surveys , surveys will aim to be brief – no more than 10 questions per survey. They will be structured around the five elements of engagement, namely: Voice (*communities feel able to share their opinions*), Attention (*communities feel decision makers are listening*), Understanding (*communities feel decision-makers are trying to understand their point of view*), Action (*communities feel their inputs are valued and used for course correction*) and Partnership (*communities and decision makers have built a foundation for furthering their relationship).*

- A respondent may respond on behalf of multiple communities. Given that communities are made up of various 'actors' including individuals, groups, networks and organizations survey respondents are specifically requested to respond to survey questions from the perspective of the community they or their organization represents For each survey question respondents will need to indicate their satisfaction on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being completely unsatisfied and 10 being completely satisfied. For both simplicity of respondent comprehension and simplicity of calculation, each question in each survey shall utilizes this same scale and receive the same weighting.

- Only responses indicating that the community was engaged in the grant cycle stage, will be considered for calculating the community engagement satisfaction scores. Scores of all questions within a response will be averaged to get the average satisfaction score for the response, which will then be aggregated to get country level satisfaction score. Only complete responses will be included for reporting. Country level satisfaction scores only for countries with more than two responses overall will be averaged to portfolio satisfaction score for each stage of grant cycle, with the portfolio deemed to be performing well for the grant cycle stage if the average country scores for that stage meet the satisfaction threshold.

- The detailed methodology including definitions, sampling method, and survey instruments was co-developed by community representatives and managed by an external agency with specific expertise in this measurement area. Recognizing the inherent subjectivity of the term satisfaction, and particularly the wide range of culturally-influenced interpretations thereof, this methodology accepts that communities surveyed will interpret satisfaction through their own communities' lens. The KPI was piloted during GC7 with the methodology, approach and related survey instruments reviewed and refined in Q1 2026 based on implementation learning, with adjustments incorporated to inform GC8 implementation.

* For HI and Core portfolios, best practice for Focused portfolios

KPI E3c: Advancing gender equality – engagement in grant cycle

Illustration

Measure: Average of country-level women, girls and transgender community engagement satisfaction score for the Funding Request, Grant making, and Grant implementation stages, respectively

Step 1 — **Calculate response satisfaction score** as average of scores across all questions for each complete response where community was engaged in the grant cycle stage

Step 2 — **Calculate country satisfaction score** as average of overall score across all responses in the country

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio score** for each grant cycle stage as average score across all countries with minimum of 2 responses

Step 4 — **Determine KPI Performance**

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or lower by 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example

Funding Request Survey administered to Country A in 2028, with scores aggregated for women, girls & transgender communities

Steps	Response	Possible score	Scoring rule	Community engaged	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Score
Step 1	R1	0-10	Score*10	No	-	-	-	
	R2	0-10	Score*10	Yes	90	50	60	200/3=67
	R3	0-10	Score*10	Yes	70	80	50	200/3=67
	R4	0-10	Score*10	Yes	0	50	100	150/3=50
Step 2	**Avg score Country A**							**61**

Steps	Country	FR score	GM score	GI score
Step 3	Country A	**61**	75	100
	Country B	55	-	-
	Country C	85	100	-
	Avg Portfolio score	**67**	**88**	**100**
Step 4	**KPI Performance**	Average Satisfaction score of **67** at Funding Request stage Average Satisfaction score of **88** at Grant Making stage Average Satisfaction score of **100** at Grant Implementation stage		

KPI performance interpretation:
Satisfaction of women, girls and transgender communities with engagement in grant cycle is at acceptable level for Grant Making and Grant Implementation stages but not for Funding Request stage

KPI performance			
Funding Request	**Not met**	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more
Grant Making	**Met**	🟢	Result at target or lower by 5% (relative to target)
Grant Implementation	**Met**	🟢	Result at target or lower by 5% (relative to target)

Community Leadership & Engagement

KPI C1a: Community engagement across Global Fund grant cycle

Average community satisfaction with engagement at an acceptable level for each grant cycle stage

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 3 – GF core operations
	Full portfolio of countries
	New GF data source
	Simple average across cohort

Definition

Formula: Average of country-level community engagement satisfaction score for the Funding Request, Grant making, and Grant implementation stages, respectively

Target: Average of country-level community engagement satisfaction score of at least 75 (out of 100) for the Funding Request, Grant making, and Grant implementation stages, respectively

Cohort: All countries receiving Global Fund allocation for the Allocation period, excluding countries with less than two survey responses for the relevant grant cycle stage

Baseline: Average of country-level community engagement satisfaction scores for 2023-2025 Allocation period were: 67 (Funding Request), 65 (Grant Making), 64 (Grant implementation)

Data source: Community engagement survey conducted at different grant cycle stages

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1)

Interpretation of results (progress towards target):
Green if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); amber if below target by a margin of 6%-10%; red if below target by a margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Key & Vulnerable Populations, grant cycle stages, Region

Rationale for selection

Important: Maximizing community engagement remains a central priority for the Global Fund. The KPI provides an overall "temperature check" of how effectively the Global Fund enables and supports meaningful community engagement across the grant cycle.
Integrated: KPI is aligning and integrated with existing and evolving data sources to validate the results of the survey. The results from the satisfaction portion of the survey will also be used determine advancements in gender equality (KPI E3c)
Accountable: Results will hold GF and CCMs accountable for facilitating a higher quality of community engagement based on minimum expectations and through resulting levels of satisfaction by communities
Actionable: Satisfaction levels of communities can be used to guide GF engagement processes. Annual scores allow for trend analysis and the result can be influenced within the Strategy period. Recognizing the limitations of quantitative indicators in measuring complex areas such as outcomes of community engagement, the KPI is to be complemented by periodic thematic evaluation, and other available evidence
Available: Data will be available through surveys administered at each of the grant life cycle stages

Considerations

- Achieving and maintaining a representative and inclusive sample in each country (e.g., across diseases, KVPs, age, gender, geographies) may be a challenge
- The term "satisfaction" is inherently subjective and may be interpreted differently by respondents across contexts and communities. Satisfaction scores should therefore be considered indicative rather than representative and interpreted alongside other insights and community-led thematic evaluations.

KPI C1a: Community engagement across Global Fund grant cycle

Additional details

Methodology overview

- Survey based around a set of minimum expectations for community engagement administered to each country to assess level of satisfaction at each stage (Funding Request, Grant Making, Grant Implementation) of grant cycle. The Minimum Expectations across three stages of the grant cycle are:
  Funding Request and Allocation Letter: A transparent and inclusive consultation process with populations most impacted by HIV, TB and malaria (across Gender and Age) during FR development resulting in an Annex of Funding Priorities of Civil Society and Communities Most Affected by HTM as an output*.
  Grant Making: Community and civil society representatives on the CCM have timely access to information on status of grant negotiations and changes to the grant to support their involvement in oversight.
  Grant Implementation: Community and civil society representatives on the CCM have timely access to information on program implementation.

- In line with community consultation feedback, and in keeping with best practice in satisfaction surveys , surveys will aim to be brief – no more than 10 questions per survey. They will be structured around the five elements of engagement, namely: Voice (*communities feel able to share their opinions*), Attention (*communities feel decision makers are listening*), Understanding (*communities feel decision-makers are trying to understand their point of view*), Action (*communities feel their inputs are valued and used for course correction*) and Partnership (*communities and decision makers have built a foundation for furthering their relationship).*

- A respondent may respond on behalf of multiple communities. Given that communities are made up of various 'actors' including individuals, groups, networks and organizations survey respondents are specifically requested to respond to survey questions from the perspective of the community they or their organization represents For each survey question respondents will need to indicate their satisfaction on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being completely unsatisfied and 10 being completely satisfied. For both simplicity of respondent comprehension and simplicity of calculation, each question in each survey shall utilizes this same scale and receive the same weighting.

- Only responses indicating that the community was engaged in the grant cycle stage, will be considered for calculating the community engagement satisfaction scores. Scores of all questions within a response will be averaged to get the average satisfaction score for the response, which will then be aggregated to get country level satisfaction score. Only complete responses will be included for reporting. Country level satisfaction scores only for countries with more than two responses overall will be averaged to portfolio satisfaction score for each stage of grant cycle, with the portfolio deemed to be performing well for the grant cycle stage if the average country scores for that stage meet the satisfaction threshold.

- The detailed methodology including definitions, sampling method, and survey instruments was co-developed by community representatives and managed by an external agency with specific expertise in this measurement area. Recognizing the inherent subjectivity of the term satisfaction, and particularly the wide range of culturally-influenced interpretations thereof, this methodology accepts that communities surveyed will interpret satisfaction through their own communities' lens. The KPI was piloted during GC7 with the methodology, approach and related survey instruments reviewed and refined in Q1 2026 based on implementation learning, with adjustments incorporated to inform GC8 implementation.

* For HI and Core portfolios, best practice for Focused portfolios

KPI C1a: Community engagement across Global Fund grant cycle

Illustration

KPI based on measure: Average of country-level community engagement satisfaction score for the Funding Request, Grant making, and Grant implementation stages, respectively

Step 1 — **Calculate response satisfaction score** as average of scores across all questions for each complete response where community was engaged in the grant cycle stage

Step 2 — **Calculate country satisfaction score** as average of overall score across all responses in the country

Step 3 — **Calculate portfolio score** for each grant cycle stage as average score across all countries with minimum of 2 responses

Step 4 — **Determine KPI performance**

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or lower by 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example

Funding Request Survey administered to Country A in 2027

Steps	Response	Possible score	Scoring rule	Community engaged	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Overall Score
Step 1	R1	0-10	Score*10	No				
	R2	0-10	Score*10	Yes	90	50	60	200/3=67
	R3	0-10	Score*10	Yes	70	80	50	200/3=67
	R4	0-10	Score*10	Yes	0	0	100	100/3=33
Step 2	**Avg score Country A**							**56**

Steps	Country	FR score	GM score	GI score
Step 3	Country A	**56**	75	100
	Country B	55	-	-
	Country C	85	100	-
	Avg Portfolio score	**65**	**88**	**100**
Step 4	**KPI performance**	Average Satisfaction score of **65** at Funding Request stage Average Satisfaction score of **88** at Grant Making stage Average Satisfaction score of **100** at Grant Implementation stage		

KPI performance interpretation:
Satisfaction of communities with engagement in grant cycle is at acceptable level for Grant Making and Grant Implementation stages but not for Funding Request stage

KPI performance			
Funding Request	**Not met**	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more
Grant Making	**Met**	🟢	Result at target or lower by 5% (relative to target)
Grant Implementation	**Met**	🟢	Result at target or lower by 5% (relative to target)

Resource Mobilization

KPI R1c: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments

Average country realization rate of co-financing commitments for HIV, TB, Malaria, and RSSH

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 1 – global and in-country
	Full portfolio of countries
	New GF data source
	Simple average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: Average of cumulative country realization rate of co-financing commitments for the Allocation Period

Target: 85% average cumulative country realization rate of co-financing commitments by end of Allocation Period

Cohort: All country-components with an allocation in the Allocation Period, excluding those: (a) exempt from or granted waiver from co-financing requirements; (b) granted an extension for co-financing reporting, beyond the KPI reporting deadline; or (c) that have not finalized co-financing commitments

Baseline: 76% average country realization rate for 2020-2022 Allocation Period

Data source: Global Fund Health Financing co-financing monitoring database.

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H2), against end Allocation Period target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target/milestone or within margin of 5% (relative to target/milestone); **amber** if below target/milestone by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target/milestone by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, income group, component

Rationale for selection

Important: Mobilizing additional resources is a core contributory objective of the GF Strategy, with a specific focus backed by a policy on catalyzing sustainable domestic resources to meet the urgent health needs for SDG 3.
Integrated: KPI is aligned to the implementation of the Sustainability, Transition & Co-Financing Policy which is integrated within other long-established GF processes such as Access to Funding and Grant Management.
Accountable: KPI reflects results of GF performance (ie, effectiveness of co-financing implementation) but is also dependent on governments and other partners playing their role.
Actionable: Given annual monitoring of realization, review of trends in co-financing commitment realization can be reviewed on a more frequent, annual basis. However, some data lags will affect quality of reporting in certain contexts.
Available: Data on commitment and previous realizations is collected at the Grant-Making stage and progress is monitored annually during the implementation. Some data lag is inherent, as verified country-level expenditure only becomes available once national reporting cycles close

Considerations

- Country realization rates are capped at 170% so a few extreme over-realizers don't inflate the portfolio average — keeping it reflective of “typical” country performance
- Annual monitoring of realization via annual PR reporting process is expected to reduce data lags. However, it is still expected to face some continued data challenges, given availability of either provisional expenditure, validated expenditure, and/or budgets at the time of reporting. As a result, realization rate may change in subsequent reporting periods as more complete and updated expenditure data becomes available

KPI R1c: Realization of domestic co-financing commitments

Illustration

Measure: Average of cumulative country realization rate of co-financing commitments for the Allocation period

Step 1 — **Collect data** for the eligible country-components in current Allocation Period

Step 2 — **Calculate percentage realization** for each country as total realization across all available years and components, divided by total commitment across the same set of years and components

Step 3 — **Cap country realization percentage to 170%**

Step 4 — **Determine KPI Result** as the simple average of every country (capped) realization percentage

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
On track	🟢	Result at target/milestone or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
At risk	🟡	Result below target/milestone by margin of 6%-10%
Off track	🔴	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example for Grant cycle 8 by end of 2028

Steps	Country	Component	Allocation Period	Year	Expenditure type	Realization (R)	Commitment (C)
Step 1	A	HIV/AIDS	2026-2028	2027	Validated	5.0	4.0
	A	TB	2026-2028	2028	Validated	2.8	3.3
	A	RSSH	2026-2028	2027	Validated	44.6	48.2
	B	HIV/AIDS	2026-2028	2028	Provisional	48.5	57.0
	B	HIV/AIDS	2026-2028	2028	Provisional	72.2	60.0
	B	Malaria	2026-2028	2027	Provisional	95.0	21.6
	B	Malaria	2026-2028	2028	Provisional	80.0	25.0
	C	RSSH	2026-2028	2027	Budget	14.3	17.2

	Country	Allocation Period	Country Realization (R)	Country Commitment (C)	Country Realization (%)	Capped Country Realization (%)
Step 2, Step 3	A	2026-2028	52.4	55.9	94%	94%
	B	2026-2028	167.5	78.6	181%	170%
	C	2026-2028	14.3	17.2	83%	83%
Step 4	**2029 KPI result (average country realization)**					**116%**

KPI Result interpretation: Average country realization of co-financing commitments for 2026-2028 Allocation period stand at 116% by end of 2028. As the milestone by end 2028 is 85%, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is higher than the milestone.

KPI performance		
On track	🟢	Result at target/milestone or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

** Totals are cumulative over the grant implementation periods for the Allocation Period. Therefore, KPI result for 2028 will include 2027 results as well*

KPI R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit process performed by SAIs

Percentage of countries meeting criteria of timeliness and quality for audit deliverables

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Subset of portfolio-priority countries
	Existing GF data sources
	Countries meeting threshold

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # countries for which SAIs audit of grants meet threshold for timeliness & quality
- Denominator: # countries using SAIs for the audit of grants for the relevant financial year
- Threshold: grant audit reports score is 2.3 or more

Target: 80% countries meet criteria for timeliness and quality of audit deliverables, assessed annually

Cohort: High Impact/Core countries using Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) for the audit of Global Fund grants (with Govt. PRs) for the relevant financial year.

Baseline: 45% (5/11) countries met threshold for timeliness & quality as per 2022 External Audit Tracking (EAT) annual review process

Data source: Global Fund External Audit Tracking (EAT) tool

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc, Assessment criterion (Timeliness, Quality)

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides highest level of assurance on the use of grant funds managed by government Principal Recipients. Provides assurance on entire Public Financial Management (PFM) cycle (budget formulation, execution and monitoring). It is also the most mature thematic area in PFM domain at GF with respect to engagement with partners

Integrated: Considered as standard indicator used in other organizations, and integral to Finance & Administration's results framework. Comprehensive indicator delivering useful data for other internal stakeholders such as Value for Money, assurance on co-financing commitments, etc.

Accountable: KPI reflects GF work to build capacity of Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) and country financial management systems. However, Governments and other partners also play a role in achieving results

Actionable: KPI to a large extent is actionable leveraging existing external audit processes which factor in timely feedback provision to SAIs for course correction in situations were there are challenges

Available: Leverages existing mature internal data system for reporting i.e., External Audit Tracking tool

Considerations

- KPI cohort may change if more countries use SAIs, or number of grants managed by Government PRs change
- Other than baseline countries using SAIs, indicator viability for year-on-year reporting depends on achieving output indicator on increasing number of countries using SAIs

KPI R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit process performed by SAIs

Additional details

Audit report assessment

Audit report is assessed against the criteria of :
a) Timeliness
b) Quality, with a sub-criteria of 'Compliant'

	Criteria ratings	Score
Timeliness	**TIMELY**	
	Report overdue by more than one month	1
	Report overdue by less than one month	2
	Report provided on time	3
2 components of Quality	**QUALITY**	
	Major non-compliance with the auditing standards noted resulting in the opinion being questioned or the report to be modified e.g., basis of the opinion	1
	Some technical errors noted which are not material enough to question the audit opinion or the modification of the audit report/opinion	2
	The audit report is technically sound, and no issues have been noted	3
	COMPLIANT	
	Non-compliant report i.e., the requested opinions, financial statements and the management letters are not compliant with the audit guidelines	1
	Partially not compliant reports i.e., the requested opinions, financial statements and the management letter are compliant however one or more requirement of the guidelines have not been respected	2
	The report is compliant with the audit guidelines	3

Weightage of 3 criteria

Criteria	Weightage
Timeliness	10%
Quality	50%
Compliant	40%

Rating of grant audit report

Assessment	Score
Meets expectations	If score >=2.3
Needs improvement	If score is >=1.5 and <=2.2
Unacceptable	If score is <1.5

A country is assessed to have met the criteria for timeliness & quality only when all grants audited by the same SAI fall under the assessment category of "Meets expectations"

KPI R2: Timeliness and quality of external audit process performed by SAIs

Illustration

Measure: % countries meeting criteria of timeliness and quality for audit deliverables

Numerator (N): # countries for which SAIs audit of grants meet threshold for timeliness & quality
Denominator (D): # of countries using SAIs for the audit of GF grants for the relevant financial year

Step 1 — **Determine score of grant audit report(s)** received for all grants in each country across the 3 criteria of Timeliness, Quality, Compliance

Step 2 — **Assess country rating** based on whether all grants meet expectations, i.e., have a rating of >=2.3

Step 3 — **Count** countries that meet expectations

Step 4 — **Calculate KPI Result** as # of countries meeting expectations divided by total # of countries in cohort

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example in 2023

Steps	Country	Grant	Timeliness score	Quality score	Compliance score	Weighted Grant score
Step 1	Country A	Grant 1	3	3	2	
	Weighted scores:		**0.3** (3*.10)	**1.5** (3*.50)	**0.8** (2*.40)	**2.6** (0.3+1.5+0.8)

Steps	Country	Grant 1 score	Grant 2 score	Grant 3 score	Country Assessment
Step 2	Country A	2.6	2.5	-	**Meets expectations** *(as all grants assessed had score>=2.3 i.e rating of "Meets expectations")*
	Country B	0.5	-	-	
	Country C	1.6	2.0	1.9	
	Country D	2.8	2.7	2.5	**Meets expectations**
Step 3	**Count** countries meeting expectations				**2**

Steps		# countries meeting expectations (X)	Total countries in cohort in 2023 (Y)	(X/Y)*100
Step 4	**KPI result**	**2**	4	**50%** (=2/4) against 80% target

KPI Result interpretation:
In 2023, 50% countries that had submitted audit reports in the reporting period, met the threshold for timeliness and quality of the audit process and deliverables for all government PR grants audited by SAI

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

KPI R3: Announced pledges

Announced pledges as ratio of Replenishment target

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 3 – GF core operations
	All donors
	Existing GF data source
	Weighted average across donors

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: total pledges secured at Replenishment Conference and throughout the Replenishment Period
- Denominator: target set out in the Investment Case for the 3-year Replenishment Period

**all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates*

Target: 100% of Replenishment Target for 7th and 8th Replenishment respectively, assessed annually

Cohort: All pledges to Global Fund for the given 3-year Replenishment Period (whether announced prior to, during or after the Pledging Conference). Excludes co-financing/co-investment and any other fundraising initiatives not factored in during initial target-setting (e.g., C19RM in 2020-2022)

Baseline: 100% for 6th Replenishment Period

Data source: Global Fund pledges and contributions database

Reporting

Reported: Annual (H1), against relevant Replenishment Period target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: None

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides critical information on funds raised by Global Fund to deliver on the Strategy
Integrated: KPI is monitored as part of Donor Relations and Private Sector engagement results framework and is consistent with GF communication to donors and the public generally
Accountable: KPI is a direct measure of a GF core business process
Actionable: KPI is a measure of GF core operations, and thus allows for course correction through established GF business processes
Available: KPI has been used in GF 2017-2022 Strategy and thus easy to operationalize. It also allows GF to build on the learnings from the previous Strategy to strengthen performance in the area.

Considerations

- If target is achieved around the Replenishment Conference towards the beginning of the Allocation Period , indicator may not be as relevant for the remainder of Replenishment Period
- Performance is measured against the Investment Case target and thus excludes Special Purpose resource mobilization efforts initiated during the Replenishment Period (e.g., C19RM in 2020)

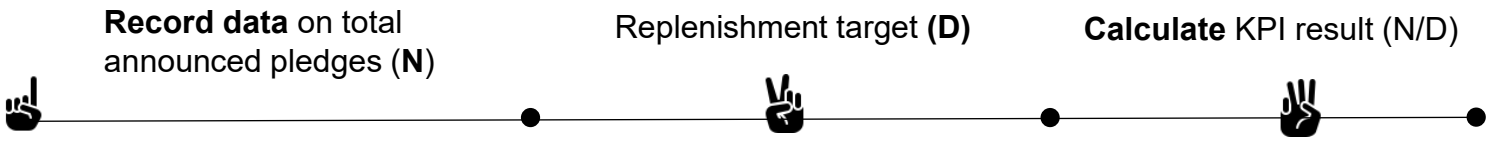
KPI R3: Announced pledges

Illustration

Measure: Announced pledges as ratio of Replenishment target

Numerator (N): Total amount of pledges secured at the Replenishment Conference and throughout the Replenishment Period
Denominator (D): Target set out in the Investment Case for the 3-year Replenishment Period

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more



Illustrative example for 2023

Total announced pledges* (N)	7th Replenishment target (D)	KPI result (N/D)
$14bn	$18bn	**78% (=14/18)**

KPI Result interpretation:
Pledges equal to 78% of Replenishment Target of 18bn currently announced for the 7th Replenishment Period

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

* Total announced pledges are cumulative over the Replenishment Period, so 2024 results will include announced pledges from previous years

KPI R4: GF financing on national health sector budget

Percentage of Global Fund financing on national health sector budget

Characteristics

Output	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	
Subset of portfolio-priority countries	
Existing GF data sources	
Weighted average across priority countries	

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: Budget amount for grants in the cohort that is included in the national health sector budget during the Allocation Period
- Denominator: Total budget amount for grants in the cohort during the Allocation Period

Target: 80% GF financing on national health sector budget by end of Allocation period

Cohort: Grants with government PR in priority countries in the Allocation period

Baseline: 58% (US$ 3.6 bn out of US$ 6.3 bn) of Global Fund financing was on national health sector budget in 39 priority countries in 2023-2025 allocation period

Data source: Global Fund Finance data systems

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1), against end Allocation period target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target/milestone or within margin of 5% (relative to target/milestone); **amber** if below target/milestone by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target/milestone by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.

Rationale for selection

Important: a key indicator of aid effectiveness, sustainability, transition readiness, and progress in strengthening the use of country systems for grant management. By reflecting Global Fund resources in national budgets, it improves visibility of health financing, helping countries identify funding gaps, avoid duplication, align investments with national priorities, strengthen country ownership and accountability, and support long-term sustainability and transition planning
Integrated: KPI is aligned to the GF Modular Framework indicator HFS-1 tracking the use of PFM system components for grant financial management. The indicator is also part of routine financial governance reporting to AFC and Board,
Accountable: KPI reflects GF work on financial governance workstream of leveraging PFM systems for grant financial management. However, achievement of results also depends on country legal frameworks and political commitment.
Actionable: KPI to a large extent is actionable and results can be used to identify countries requiring additional implementation support and to monitor implementation of country-specific roadmaps and PFM reforms.
Available: Leverages existing mature internal data system for reporting

KPI R4: GF financing on national health sector budget

Illustration

Measure: % Global Fund financing on national health sector budgets

Numerator (N): Budget amount included in the national health sector budget for grants in cohort in the Allocation period
Denominator (D): Total grant budget amount for grants in cohort in the Allocation period

Step 1 — **Collect data** on country Board approved grant budget amount (D) and, if the full grant funding is on national health sector budget for the Allocation period

Step 2 — **Sum** country amounts to get the total Board approved grant budget (D) and amount on national health sector budget (N) when Funds are deemed to be national budget

Step 3 — **Determine KPI Result** as grant budget on national heath sector budget divided by total grant budget

Illustrative example for 2026-2028 Allocation Period as of 2027

Steps	Allocation period	Country	Grant	Board approved grant budget (D)	Funds on national budget	Amount on national budget (N)
Step 1	2026-2028	Country A	A-H-MoH	335	Yes	335
	2026-2028	Country B	B-H-MoF	101	No	0
	2026-2028	Country C	C-M-MoH	204	Yes	204
	2026-2028	Country D	D-H-MoH	100	Partial	0
	2026-2028	Country E	E-T-MoH	202	Yes	202
Step 2		**Sum**		**D=942**		**N= 741**
Step 3	**KPI result (N/D):**			**79%** (741 / 942)		

KPI Result interpretation:
As of 2027, 79% of Board approved grant budget in 2026-2028 Allocation Period was on national health sector budget. As the milestone by end 2027 is 65%, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is within 5% margin of milestone

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
On track	🟢	Result at target/milestone or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
At risk	🟡	Result below target/milestone by margin of 6%-10%
Off track	🔴	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11% or more

KPI performance		
Not met	🟢	Result at target/milestone or within margin of 5% (relative to target)

THE GLOBAL FUND

Pandemic Preparedness & Response

KPI P1: Progress in laboratory testing modalities

Percentage of countries with improved or sustained high performance in laboratory testing capacity modalities

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 1 - global and in-country
	Full portfolio of countries
	Partners data
	Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula: performance measured using SPAR C4.4, with:

- Numerator: # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort

** Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.*

Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain

Baseline: As of March 2024, distribution of 38 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 1 country; "Level 2": 1 country; "Level 3": 15 countries; "Level 4": 18 countries; "Level 5": 3 countries. **2022 SPAR scores for indicator C4.4 Laboratory Testing Capacity Modalities*

Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H2), against end Strategy target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); **amber** if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.

Rationale for selection

Important: Building laboratory capacity has historically been one of the Global Fund's main contributory areas to pandemic preparedness (PP). Investments in building laboratory testing modalities are of increased emphasis in the new Strategy and this is emphasized in updated RSSH applicant materials for 2023-2025 Allocation Period

Integrated: Aligned with IHRMEF/WHO standards and indicators

Accountable: This indicator has higher accountability relative to other SPAR indicators as it is expected to be one of Global Fund's main contributory areas of investment for PP.

Actionable: Higher actionability relative to other SPAR indicators as activities/ processes required for achieving progress in this area can be funded by GF through embedded RSSH-PP investments.

Available: Partner data is available for a large cohort of countries on an annual basis and at the start of the Strategy cycle.

Considerations

- Limited attribution to the Global Fund as reported at a national-level covering a broad scope. Revisions expected to facilitate disaggregation at sub-national level.
- SPAR indicators subject to updates, potentially limiting historical comparability .
- May not fully capture correlation with country ability to respond to the dynamic nature of an epidemic event – needs to be complemented by regular After Action Reviews (AAR), Simulation Exercises (SimEx), Joint External Evaluations (JEE), and potential use of timeliness metrics.

KPI P1: Progress in laboratory testing modalities

Additional details

SPAR indicator

SPAR C4.4: The indicator is based on an assessment of a level of performance on a "1-5 scale". When processed, the score of each indicator level is classified as a percentage of performance along the "1 to 5 scale", e.g., for a country selecting level 3 for indicator 4.4, the level of performance is expressed as 3/5*100=60.
See below for the definition of the levels for C4.4 from the SPAR Tool Second Edition.

	Indicators
Level	**C4.4. Laboratory testing capacity[29] modalities**
Level 1	Laboratory system can support one or two testing modalities such as rapid diagnostic testing (antigen and antibody) and microscopy services for pathogen detection
Level 2	Laboratory system can support testing modalities including serological tests (i.e., antigen and antibody enzyme immunoassays) and quality assurance process is in place
Level 3	Laboratory system can perform nucleic acid amplification testing, bacterial culture with antimicrobial sensitivity testing with quality assurance process in place and have access to (or has) sequencing capacity
Level 4	Laboratory system can perform nucleic acid amplification testing, bacterial culture with antimicrobial sensitivity testing with quality assurance process in place and has some basic sequencing capacity and country has ability to test for all its endemic diseases and its priority diseases[30]
Level 5	Laboratory system can perform in all capacities including access to whole genome sequencing;[31] identification of unknown and high consequence pathogens and has access to viral culture. Laboratory networks configured to support all diagnostic services[32] that are integrated[33] are sustainable, with maximum population coverage, and exercised, reviewed, evaluated and updated on a regular basis as applicable

[29] Refers to laboratory test capacities that are available within the country (including research laboratories and private laboratories) to support surveillance and response; or that are available through referral mechanisms to designated central or international reference laboratories (e.g., WHO collaborating centres).
[30] Priority diseases include, epidemic prone diseases, diseases earmarked for eradication/elimination and diseases of public health importance.
[31] Access to whole genome sequencing may be through international collaboration including WHO collaborating centres.
[32] This may include whole genomic sequencing and access to whole genome sequencing may be through international collaboration including WHO collaborating centres.

KPI P1: Progress in laboratory testing modalities

Illustration

Measure: % of countries with improved or sustained high performance in laboratory testing capacity modalities

- **Numerator (N):** # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- **Denominator (D):** # of countries in cohort

** Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.*

Step 1 — **Compare current score for SPAR C4.4 (laboratory testing modalities) to baseline score** for each country in the portfolio

Step 2 — **Determine which country met the KPI criterion**

Step 3 — **Calculate KPI Result** as # countries that showed an improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort

Step 4 — **Determine KPI performance** against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)		
On track	🟢	Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)
At risk	🟡	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%
Off track	🔴	Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example for 2024

Steps	Criteria	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	Country E	Country F	Country G
Step 1	Current score (2024)	**40**	**60**	**80**	**60**	**80**	**80**	**80**
	Baseline score (2022)	20	20	40	40	60	80	100
Step 2	**Significant Increase* (or maintained) ?**	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

**A country is considered as meeting the KPI criterion (i.e., counts as "Yes") if it has progressed from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.*

Step 3	**KPI result**	= **57%** (4 out of 7 countries)
Step 4	**The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target.** As the milestone for 2024 is 50% of countries improving their score from baseline, the KPI would be deemed on track as its result is higher than the milestone	

KPI Result interpretation:
57% of countries showed improvement in scores for laboratory testing capacity modalities

KPI performance		
On track	🟢	Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)

KPI P2: Progress in early warning surveillance function

Percentage of countries with improved or sustained high performance in early warning surveillance function

Characteristics

	Outcome
	Level 1 - global and in-country
	Full portfolio of countries
	Partners data
	Countries showing progress

Definition

Formula: performance measured using SPAR C5.1, with:

- Numerator: # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- Denominator: Total # countries in cohort

** Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.*

Target: 90% of countries show significant improvement, or have maintained high performance by end of Strategy (2028)

Cohort: all countries investing Global Fund funds in interventions related to the specified technical domain

Baseline: As of March 2024, distribution of 23 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1: 0 countries; "Level 2": 0 countries; "Level 3": 4 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 4 countries. **2022 SPAR scores for indicator C5.1 Early Warning Surveillance function*

Data source: WHO IHR Electronic State Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (e-SPAR)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H2), against end Strategy target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if projected mid/end Strategy results at target/milestone or within margin of 10% (relative to target/milestone); **amber** if below target/milestone by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target/milestone by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.

Rationale for selection

Important: Indicator measures pandemic preparedness (PP) activities in early warning surveillance function at outcome-level. Surveillance has historically been an area of investment embedded in HTM/ RSSH at the Global Fund and early warning surveillance is emphasized in updated RSSH materials for 2023-2025 Allocation Period

Integrated: Aligned with IHRMEF/WHO standards and indicators

Accountable: This indicator has higher accountability relative to other SPAR indicators as it is likely to continue to be one of Global Fund's main contributory areas of investment for PP.

Actionable: Higher actionability relative to other SPAR indicators as activities/ processes required for achieving progress in this area can be funded by Global Fund through embedded RSSH-PP investments.

Available: Partner data is available for a large cohort of countries on an annual basis and at the start of the Strategy cycle.

Considerations

- Limited attribution to the Global Fund as reported at a national-level covering a broad scope. Revisions expected to facilitate disaggregation at sub-national level.
- SPAR indicators subject to updates, potentially limiting historical comparability
- May not fully capture correlation with country ability to respond to the dynamic nature of an epidemic event – needs to be complemented by regular After Action Reviews (AAR), Simulation Exercises (SimEx), Joint External Evaluations (JEE), and potential use of timeliness metrics.

KPI P2: Progress in early warning surveillance function

Additional details

SPAR indicator

SPAR C5.1: The indicator is based on an assessment of a level of performance on a "1-5 scale". When processed, the score of each indicator level is classified as a percentage of performance along the "1 to 5 scale", e.g., for a country selecting level 3 for indicator 5.1, the level of performance is expressed as 3/5*100=60.
See below for the definition of the levels for C5.1 from the SPAR Tool Second Edition.

Level	C5.1. Early warning surveillance function
Level 1	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance are not available or under development
Level 2	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance have been developed but not implemented. The surveillance system is functioning but lacks systematic immediate reporting or weekly reporting of events and/ or data
Level 3	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance have been developed and are being implemented at the national level and provides immediate and weekly reporting of events and/or data
Level 4	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance have been developed and are being implemented at the national and intermediate levels and provides immediate and weekly reporting of events and/or data
Level 5	National guidelines and/or SOPs for surveillance have been developed and implemented at national, intermediate and local[36] levels; and the system is exercised (as applicable), reviewed, evaluated and updated on a regular basis, with improvement at all levels in the country

[35] Surveillance is defined in the SPAR as the "Systematic ongoing collection, collation and analysis of data for public health purposes and the timely dissemination of public health information for assessment and public health response, as necessary. Key components of surveillance include indicator-based surveillance and event-based surveillance."
[36] At local level, community participation can be achieved through community-based surveillance. Event-based surveillance is a key part of syndromic surveillance and community-based surveillance.

KPI P2: Progress in early warning surveillance function

Illustration

Measure: % of countries with improved or sustained high performance in early warning surveillance function

- **Numerator (N):** # of countries that show significant improvement, or maintain high performance* compared to baseline
- **Denominator (D):** # of countries in cohort

** Country is considered as meeting the KPI if it has progressed its score from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.*

Step 1 — **Compare current score for SPAR C5.1 (early warning surveillance function) to baseline score** for each country in the portfolio

Step 2 — **Determine which country met the KPI criterion**

Step 3 — **Calculate KPI Result** as # countries that showed an improvement divided by total # of countries in cohort

Step 4 — **Determine KPI performance** against the milestone/target for the corresponding year

KPI performance (progress towards target)		
On track	🟢	Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)
At risk	🟡	Result below target/milestone by margin of 11%-20%
Off track	🔴	Result below target/milestone by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example for 2024

Steps	Criteria	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D	Country E	Country F	Country G
Step 1	Current score (2024)	**40**	**60**	**80**	**60**	**80**	**80**	**80**
	Baseline score (2022)	20	20	40	40	60	80	100
Step 2	**Significant Increase* (or maintained)?**	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

**A country is considered as meeting the KPI criterion (i.e., counts as "Yes") if it has progressed from 0 to 40; from 20 to 60; from 40 to 80; from 60 to 80 or if it maintained its score if it was already at 80 or at 100 in 2022.*

Step 3	**KPI result**	= **57%** (4 out of 7 countries)
Step 4	**The KPI is compared to its milestone for the corresponding year to assess whether it is on track to reach its target.** As the milestone for 2024 is 75% of countries improving their score from baseline, the KPI would be deemed off track as its result is 24% lower than the milestone	

KPI Result interpretation:
57% of countries showed improvement in scores for early warning surveillance function

KPI performance		
Off track	🔴	Result at target/milestone or lower by 10% (relative to target/milestone)

Impact

KPI I1: Mortality rate

Reduction in Mortality rate

Characteristics

- Impact
- Level 1 - global and in-country
- Full portfolio of countries
- Partners data
- Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: Projected reduction in combined mortality rate across the three diseases from 2021 baseline to end 2028

Target: Combined mortality rate reduction of [35% - 54% - 70%] across the three diseases from 2021 to end 2028

Cohort: fixed cohort of countries eligible for funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period that have a modeled projection.

Baseline: due to potential retrospective revisions of burden estimates as more recent and reliable data becomes available, the baseline will be presented at the time of reporting using WHO/UNAIDS latest estimates of burden of the three diseases published in their annual reports

Data source: Baseline and results: UNAIDS (for HIV) and WHO (for TB and malaria)
Projections: GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London malaria simulation model (malaria)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1), against end Strategy modelled target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Result projections plotted on a continuous performance scale

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: by disease and by countries driving significant share of potential gap for achieving the targets

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides information on progress on one of the most critical impact indicators
Integrated: Results are aligned with data coming from the technical partners
Accountable: Entire Global Fund partnership is accountable, as it is one of the goals the partnership is striving towards
Actionable: KPI is indirectly actionable through Strategy Outcomes KPIs
Available: Data will be available from technical partners which makes it feasible to operationalize the KPI. It will also be possible to disaggregate the results by disease

Considerations

- Accountability & actionability of entire GF Partnership (not just Secretariat). GF-supported activities indirectly feed into result of this north-star metric. Service-related KPIs provide further insight into progress achieved
- Targets are expressed on a 3-point performance scale based on different underlying assumptions holding true: a Low Target (35%) ; an Intermediate Target (54%); and a High Target (70%)
- Results are reported using WHO/UNAIDS most recent estimates of burden which are released 6-12 months after the end of a given year. For example, the 2021 estimates of burden were released in July 2022 (for HIV), October 2022 (for TB) and December 2022 (for malaria).

KPI I1: Mortality rate

Additional details

Target setting

Due to the unique nature of this KPI as Global Fund partnership and Level 1 Impact KPI, and to reflect the current complex environment where a single target is difficult to set, performance will be assessed on a Performance Scale having defined acceptable levels of performance based on different underlying assumptions.

- **Low target** is based on a scenario assuming continuation of pre-COVID-19 (2014-2019) historical trends. Projections were obtained by standard forecasting methods (extrapolation with time-series data) and implicitly assumes rapid return to the pace in incidence/mortality reduction seen before COVID-19, despite the new challenges created by the pandemic and by the current (or future) economic or climate crises.
- **Intermediate target** is based on a scenario using disease-transmission models with optimistic assumptions on areas more proximal to GF influence (e.g., GF funding stays at 14% of the total - increased funding need; optimal use of resources in country) and conservative on other areas (e.g., modest growth in domestic funding; flat-lining of other international funding; no game changing innovations).
- **High target** is based on a scenario also using the same disease-transmission models with consistently optimistic assumptions for GF funding (14% of total – increased funding need); domestic funding (significant increase); flat-lining of other international funding; optimal use of resources in countries, and introduction of game-changing innovations.
- The modelled targets are produced by working with of the same modeling teams and applying the same disease transmission models used by the technical partners in development of their respective Global Plans, i.e. GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London *malaria simulation* model (malaria). The work is carried out under steer of the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group (MGG) which consists of the technical partners and others and is hosted at the Imperial College London. MGG will guide the Secretariat in development of the method for annual reporting of conservative and optimistic projection of results.

Methodology overview for reporting results

Step 1: for each disease calculate mortality rate for the baseline year (2021 – *baseline re-estimated every year, based on latest WHO/UNAIDS estimates*) =
Aggregated estimated deaths in 2021 / aggregated estimated population in 2021 ---> [A]
Step 2: for each disease calculate projected mortality rate for the end Strategy (2028 – *projection recalculated every year, based on most recent results*) =
Aggregated estimated deaths in 2028 / aggregated estimated population in 2028 ---> [B]
Step 3: for each disease calculate projected reduction between 2021 and 2028 = (1 - [B] / [A]) * 100 ---> [C]
Step 4: calculate unweighted average in projected reduction across the three diseases: ([C] HIV/AIDS + [C] TB + [C] malaria) / 3

Note: In Step 2 there will be two sets of end 2028 projected results (optimistic and conservative). Projected reduction in Step 3 and Step 4 will be calculated for both scenarios.

Projected reduction in mortality rates will be calculated as a weighted (by population size) average across a fixed cohort of countries eligible for the Global Fund funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period. Only those countries are included for which a calibrated model with reliable input data and key parameters are available. For this reason, the malaria cohort is limited to Sub-Saharan Africa.

KPI I1: Mortality rate

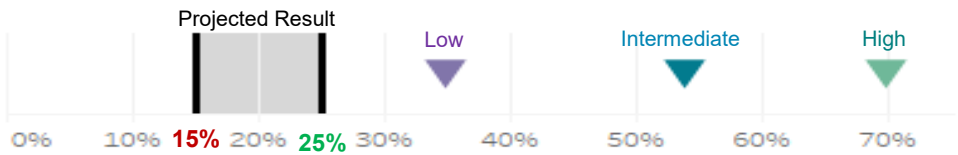
Illustration

Illustrative example for reporting in 2025

Steps			HIV				TB				Malaria			
Step 1	Construct projected 2028 results (conservative and optimistic) by applying methods guided by the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group, accounting for latest published partner data (end 2023)													
	Following calculation is an example for a **conservative projection** *(similar calculations will also be done for an optimistic projection to calculate KPI performance)*													
			# AIDS deaths		***Population*** *(thousands)*		**# TB deaths** *(excluding HIV+)**		***Population*** *(thousands)*		**# Malaria deaths**		**Malaria at risk population** *(thousands)*	
			2021	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**
	Sum projected deaths and population across countries for 2021 baseline and 2028 projection	**Total**	**900**	**850**	**36500**	**39000**	**8000**	**8000**	**36500**	**39000**	**5000**	**5500**	**3300**	**5000**
Step 3	**Calculate mortality rate** for 2021 baseline and 2028 projection by dividing sum of deaths by sum of population across countries	**Mortality rate 2021 (Actual)**	**0.000025** (900/36500)/1000				**0.000219** (8000/36500)/1000				**0.0015** (5000/3300)/1000			
		Mortality rate 2028 (Projected)	**0.000022** (850/39000)/1000				**0.000205** (8000/39000)/1000				**0.0011** (5500/5000)/1000			
Step 4	**Calculate % reduction in mortality rate** between 2021 baseline and 2028 projection	**Reduction in mortality rate from baseline (2021) to 2028**	**12%** (1 - [0.000022/0.000025]) * 100				**6%** (1 - [0.000205/0.000219]) * 100				**27%** (1 - [0.0011/0.0015]) * 100			
Step 5	**Determine KPI result**	**KPI result (conservative)**	**15%** (average of 12%, 6%, 27%)											

Projected KPI result	**Conservative: 15%**	**Optimistic: 25%**	**Target: 35% - 54% - 70%**

Results plotted on the continuous performance scale



Results insufficient and unacceptable as mortality rate is not getting back to trends seen pre-COVID-19

**TB deaths for HIV+ patients are excluded from KPI calculations to avoid double-counting with AIDS deaths. However, granular results provided at country level will include HIV+ in TB deaths*

KPI I2: Incidence rate

Reduction in Incidence rate

Characteristics

	Impact
	Level 1 - global and in-country
	Full portfolio of countries
	Partners data
	Weighted average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: Projected reduction in combined incidence rate across the three diseases from 2021 baseline to end 2028

Target: Combined incidence rate reduction of [30% - 42% - 60%] across the three diseases from 2021 to end 2028

Cohort: fixed cohort of countries eligible for funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period that have a modeled projection.

Baseline: due to potential retrospective revisions of burden estimates as more recent and reliable data becomes available, the baseline will be presented at the time of reporting using WHO/UNAIDS latest estimates of burden of the three diseases published in their annual reports

Data source: Baseline and results: UNAIDS (for HIV) and WHO (for TB and malaria)
Projections: GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London malaria simulation model (malaria)

Reporting

Reported: Annually (H1), against end Strategy modelled target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Result projections plotted on a continuous performance scale

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: by disease and by countries driving significant share of potential gap for achieving the targets

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides information on progress on one of the most critical impact indicators
Integrated: Results are aligned with data coming from the technical partners
Accountable: Entire Global Fund partnership is accountable, as it is one of the goals the partnership is striving towards
Actionable: KPI is indirectly actionable through Strategy Outcomes KPIs
Available: Data will be available from technical partners which makes it feasible to operationalize the KPI. It will also be possible to disaggregate the results by disease

Considerations

- Accountability & actionability of entire GF Partnership (not just Secretariat). GF-supported activities indirectly feed into result of this north-star metric. Service-related KPIs provide further insight into progress achieved
- Targets are expressed on a 3-point performance scale based on different underlying assumptions holding true : a Low Target (30%); an Intermediate Target (42%) ; and a High Target (60%)
- Results are reported using WHO/UNAIDS most recent estimates of burden which are released 6-12 months after the end of a given year. For example, the 2021 estimates of burden were released in July 2022 (for HIV), October 2022 (for TB) and December 2022 (for malaria).

KPI I2: Incidence rate

Additional details

Target setting

Due to the unique nature of this KPI as Global Fund partnership and Level 1 Impact KPI, and to reflect the current complex environment where a single target is difficult to set, performance will be assessed on a Performance Scale having defined acceptable levels of performance based on different underlying assumptions.

- **Low target** is based on a scenario assuming continuation of pre-COVID-19 (2014-2019) historical trends. Projections were obtained by standard forecasting methods (extrapolation with time-series data) and implicitly assumes rapid return to the pace in incidence/mortality reduction seen before COVID-19, despite the new challenges created by the pandemic and by the current (or future) economic or climate crises.
- **Intermediate target** is based on a scenario using disease-transmission models with optimistic assumptions on areas more proximal to GF influence (e.g., GF funding stays at 14% of the total – increased – funding need; optimal use of resources in country) and conservative on other areas (e.g., modest growth in domestic funding; flat-lining of other international funding; no game changing innovations).
- **High target** is based on a scenario also using the same disease-transmission models with consistently optimistic assumptions for GF funding (14% of total need); domestic funding (significant increase); flat-lining of other international funding; optimal use of resources in countries, and introduction of game-changing innovations.
- The modelled targets are produced by working with of the same modeling teams and applying the same disease transmission models used by the technical partners in development of their respective Global Plans, i.e. GOALS model (HIV), TIME model (TB) and Imperial College London *malaria simulation* model (malaria). The work is carried out under steer of the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group (MGG) which consists of the technical partners and others and is hosted at the Imperial College London. MGG will guide the Secretariat in development of the method for annual reporting of conservative and optimistic projection of results.

Methodology overview for reporting results

Step 1: for each disease calculate incidence rate for the baseline year (2021 – *baseline re-estimated every year, based on latest WHO/UNAIDS estimates*) =
Aggregated estimated cases/new infections in 2021 / aggregated estimated population at risk in 2021* ---> [A]
** for HIV, population at risk is based on HIV-negative population in year 2020*
Step 2: for each disease calculate projected incidence rate for the end Strategy (2028 – *projection recalculated every year, based on most recent results*) =
Aggregated estimated cases/new infections in 2028 / aggregated estimated population at risk in 2028 ---> [B]
** for HIV, population at risk is based on HIV-negative population in year 2027*
Step 3: for each disease calculate projected reduction between 2021 and 2028 = (1 - [B] / [A]) * 100 ---> [C]
Step 4: calculate unweighted average in projected reduction across the three diseases: ([C] HIV/AIDS + [C] TB + [C] malaria) / 3

Note: In Step 2 there will be two sets of end 2028 projected results (optimistic and conservative). Projected reduction in Step 3 and Step 4 will be calculated for both scenarios. Projected reduction in incidence rates will be calculated as a weighted (by population size) average across a fixed cohort of countries eligible for the Global Fund funding in 2023-2025 Allocation Period. Only those countries are included for which a calibrated model with reliable input data and key parameters are available. For this reason, for malaria, the cohort is limited to Sub-Saharan Africa.

KPI I2: Incidence rate

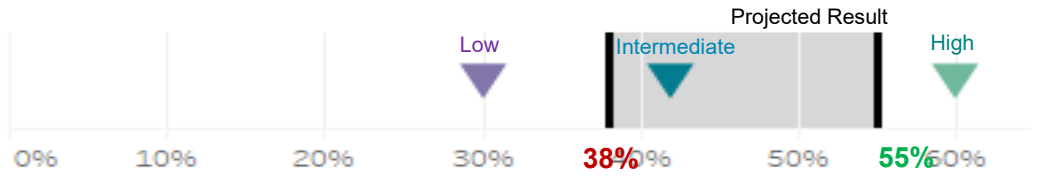
Illustration

Illustrative example for reporting in 2025

Steps			HIV				TB				Malaria			
Step 1	Construct projected 2028 results (conservative and optimistic) by applying methods guided by the Global Fund modeling Guidance Group, accounting for latest published partner data (end 2023)													
	Following calculation is an example for a **conservative projection** *(similar calculations will also be done for an optimistic projection to calculate KPI performance)*													
			# HIV new infections		**Population** *(HIV negative) (thousands in previous year)*		**# New TB cases** *(all forms)*		**Population** *(thousands)*		**# Malaria cases**		**Malaria at risk population** *(thousands)*	
			2021	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**	**2021**	**2028**
	Sum projected cases/new infections and population across countries for 2021 baseline and 2028 projections	**Total**	**1270**	**850**	**36500**	**39000**	**15000**	**8000**	**36500**	**39000**	**5000**	**5500**	**3300**	**5000**
Step 3	**Calculate incidence rate** for 2021 baseline and 2028 projection by dividing sum of cases/new infections by sum of population across countries	**Incidence rate 2021 (Actual)**	**0.000035** (1270/36500)/1000				**0.00041** (15000/36500)/1000				**0.0015** (5000/3300)/1000			
		Incidence rate 2028 (Projected)	**0.000022** (850/39000)/1000				**0.000205** (8000/39000)/1000				**0.0011** (5500/5000)/1000			
Step 4	**Calculate % reduction in incidence rate** between 2021 baseline and 2028 projection	**Reduction in incidence rate from baseline (2021) to 2028**	**37%** (1 - [0.000022/0.000035]) * 100				**50%** (1 - [0.000205/0.00041]) * 100				**27%** (1 - [0.0011/0.0015]) * 100			
Step 5	**Determine KPI result**	**KPI result (conservative)**	**38%** (average of 37%, 50%, 27%)											

Projected KPI result	**Conservative: 38%**	**Optimistic:55%**	**Target: 30% - 42% - 60%**

Results plotted on the continuous performance scale



Positive progress as results improve over trends seen pre-COVID-19. Further efforts needed across whole Partnership to reach aspirational goal

Finance

KPI F1: Pledge conversion

Pledge conversion rate

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 3 – GF core operations
	All donors
	Existing GF data source
	Weighted average across all donors

Definition

Formula:
- Numerator: Absolute cash receipts received (cumulative year on year)
- Denominator: Adjusted pledges expected to be received for the Replenishment Period

**all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates*

Target: For 7th and 8th Replenishment: Pledge conversion rate by end Y1: 30%; Y2: 60%; Y3: 90%; Y4: 100%, assessed annually

Cohort: all contributions from pledges linked to a given Replenishment Period. Excludes Special Purpose Resource Mobilizations such as C19RM

Baseline: Y1: 24%; Y2: 54%; Y3: 86%; Y4: 100%. Baseline from 5th Replenishment

Data source: Global Fund Financial database

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: None

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides key information on whether funds pledged by donors are actually made available to GF as contributions
Integrated: Same measure used in Finance reporting to the GF Board's Audit and Finance Committee and in routine GF Secretariat financial management
Accountable: Strong accountability as it is directly linked to the GF Secretariat efforts to ensure donors fulfil their pledges as planned
Actionable: Medium actionability as ultimately it is driven by donors' ability to contribute according to schedule
Available: Data collected as part of GF Secretariat routine financial data

Considerations

As this is a measure of GF performance in its routine operations, this KPI focuses on contributions obtained through the regular Replenishment exercise and not any Special Purpose Resource mobilization (e.g., C19RM). If an exceptional event such as C19RM happens again, tracking the relevant contributions will be addressed by ad-hoc financial reporting.

KPI F1: Pledge conversion

Illustration

Measure: Pledge conversion rate

Numerator (N): Absolute cash receipts received (cumulative year on year)
Denominator (D): Adjusted pledge expected to be received for the Replenishment Period

Step 1 — **Collect data on absolute cash receipts received and adjusted pledges expected** for relevant Replenishment Period

Step 2 — **Sum** the absolute cash receipts received, against the latest adjusted pledge amount

Step 3 — **Determine KPI Result** as cumulative absolute cash received divided by latest adjusted pledges expected to be received

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example for 7th Replenishment in 2024

Steps	Year	X: Cumulative cash receipts received (in USD bn)	Y: Latest adjusted pledges expected to be received for 7th Replenishment (in USD bn)
Step 1	**2023 – Y1**	3	16
	2024 – Y2	8	15.5
Step 2	**Calculate Total**	**8**	**15.5**
Step 3	**2024 KPI result**	**52%** (= 8 / 15.5) against target of 60% by Year 2	

KPI Result interpretation:
Out of the total adjusted pledge amount expected to be received for 7th Replenishment, **52%** has been converted to actual cash receipts by end of 2024

KPI performance		
Not Met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

KPI F2a: Corporate asset utilization

Utilization of corporate assets across approved uses of funds (e.g., Grants, SI, and OPEX) in the Replenishment Period

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 3 – GF core operations
	All corporate assets
	Existing GF data source
	Weighted average across all assets

Definition

Formula:
- Numerator: Total asset utilization (actual + forecast) in the Replenishment Period
- Denominator: Total corporate assets in the Replenishment Period

**all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates*

Target: 95%-98% corporate asset utilization, assessed annually

Cohort: All corporate assets

Baseline: 95% as of October 2022 AFC report

Data source: Global Fund Financial database

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result within target range; **amber** if outside of target range by margin of +/-2% (after rounding); **red** if outside of target range by margin +/-3% or more (after rounding)

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: None

Rationale for selection

Important: KPI is an indicator of organizational maturity in financial performance to determine how optimally total assets are utilized. It measures the proportion of the total assets committed to be utilized within the Replenishment Period, and provides early warning signals at regular intervals to inform decision making in the determination of: (i) re-programming; (ii) re-forecasting; (iii) potential portfolio optimization of funds; and (iv) potential roll-overs to next cycle

Integrated: Indicator is part of routine GF Secretariat financial management processes.

Accountable: Strong accountability as it is directly linked to the GF Secretariat financial management activities

Actionable: Strong actionability as it is driven by GF Secretariat decisions on uses of funds

Available: Data collected as part of GF Secretariat routine financial data

Considerations

Measure is based on the utilization of corporate assets at an overall level. As it stands, the metric does not give details about the drivers of utilization. As complementary information, it is proposed to also track individual utilizations for Grants, Strategic Initiatives (SI), and Operational Expenditures (OPEX). Such information will allow tracking of the levers we can use to improve the KPI. Furthermore, this would allow a better understanding of changes vs. last reporting cycle and deep dive into drivers of changes across Grants, SI, and OPEX.

KPI F2a: Corporate asset utilization

Illustration

Measure: Percentage utilization of corporate assets across approved uses of funds (e.g., Grants, SI, and OPEX) in the Replenishment Period

Numerator (N): Total asset utilization (actual + forecast) in the Replenishment Period
Denominator (D): Total corporate assets in the Replenishment Period

Step 1 — **Determine the latest value of corporate assets**

Step 2 — **Calculate utilization of funds** (actual + forecast) across 3 uses of funds i.e Grants, OPEX and Strategic initiatives

Step 3 — **Determine KPI Result** as total uses of funds (U) divided by total corporate assets available (E)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
On track	🟢	Result within target range
At risk	🟡	Result outside of target range by margin of +/-2% (relative to target range, after rounding)
Off track	🔴	Result outside of target range by margin of +/-3% or more (after rounding)

Illustrative example up to 7th Replenishment Period status as per 2024 data

		Change in asset value			
Steps	**Initial SoF* (A)**	**Adjusted pledges (B)**	**Investment income (C)**	**Fx plus others (D)**	**Latest corporate asset value (E=A+B+C+D)**
Step 1	18,733	3,959	133	47	22,873

	Grants (G) (actual + forecast)	**OPEX (O)** (actual + forecast)	**Strategic Initiatives (S)** (actual + forecast)	**Total uses of funds (U=G+O+S)**
Step 2	20,275	1,034	459	21,767
Step 3	**KPI result (U/E)**			**95% = 21,767 / 22,873 Against target of 95-98% range**

KPI Result interpretation:
Strong forecasted corporate asset utilization at 95% demonstrating good organizational maturity in financial management

KPI performance		
On track	🟢	Result within target range

** Sources of Funds rebased at start of the Replenishment period*

KPI F2b: Allocation utilization

Portion of allocated grant funds that are disbursed or forecast to be disbursed

Characteristics

	**Output**
	**Level 3 – GF core operations**
	**All grants**
	**Existing GF data source**
	**Weighted average across all grant funds**

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: Total disbursements (actual + forecast) for the Allocation Period
- Denominator: Total allocated grant funds for the Allocation Period

**all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates*

Target: 95% allocation utilization, assessed annually

Cohort: All grant uses of funds. Excluding Special Purpose Resource Mobilization funds such as C19RM

Baseline: >93% as of October 2022 AFC report

Data source: Global Fund Financial database

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): Green if result at target (rounded); **amber** if below target, by 20 percentage points or less (rounded); **red** if below target by more than 20 percentage points (rounded)

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Component, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, COE vs non-COE etc.

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides key information on whether GF investment is allocated in time to programs in country to implement planned activities
Integrated: Same measure used in Finance reporting to the GF Board's Audit and Finance Committee and in routine GF Secretariat financial management
Accountable: Strong accountability as it is directly linked to the GF Secretariat disbursement process
Actionable: Strong actionability as it is driven by GF Secretariat decisions for disbursement and portfolio optimization
Available: Data collected as part of GF Secretariat routine financial data

Considerations

- KPI result at Portfolio level excludes funds "recycled" through Portfolio Optimization (PO) to avoid double counting. However, disaggregated results (e.g. at country level) will reflect PO funds received for grant use and thus results at portfolio and disaggregated levels may differ.

KPI F2b: Allocation utilization

Illustration

Measure: Portion of allocated grant funds that are disbursed or forecast to be disbursed

Numerator (N): Total disbursements (actual + forecast) for the Allocation Period
Denominator (D): Total allocated grant funds for the Allocation Period

Step 1 — **Collect data on allocated amounts, actual disbursements and disbursement forecasts** over current Allocation Period

Step 2 — **Sum** actual disbursements (D), forecasted disbursement (F); and allocated amounts (A) to get **current totals for all regions/components**

Step 3 — **Determine KPI Result** as sum of actual disbursements (D) and forecasted disbursements (F), divided by total allocated amount (A)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target (rounded)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target, by 20 percentage points or less (rounded)
Not met	🔴	Result below target by more than 20 percentage points (rounded)

Illustrative example in 2023

Steps	Region	Component	Actual disbursements (D)	Forecasted disbursements (F)	Total allocation (A)
Step 1	HI-Asia	HIV	333.4	200	548.2
	HI-Asia	Malaria	100.8	300	420.4
	LAC	HIV	203.6	0	210.2
	EECA	HIV	100.3	0	98.5
	EECA	TB	202.0	100	301.4
	….			..	
	HI-Africa 2	HIV	2014.3	100	2017.2
Step 2	**Total for 2023-2025 Allocation Period**		**D=14,000.2**	**F= 977**	**A = 15,933.2**
Step 3	**2023 KPI result [(D+F)/A]:**		**94%** = 14,977.2 / 15,933.2 against 95% target		

KPI Result interpretation:

In 2023, allocation utilization is at **94%** for the portfolio for 2023-2025 Allocation Period

KPI performance		
Partially met	🟡	Result below target, by 20 percentage points or less (rounded)

** Totals are cumulative over* Allocation Period. *Therefore, KPI results for 2024 will include 2023 data as well*

KPI F3: In-country absorption

Portion of grant budgets that have been reported by country programs as spent on services delivered

Characteristics

	**Output**
	**Level 2 – GF supported programs**
	**All grants**
	**Grant reporting**
	**Weighted average across all grant funds**

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: Cumulative in-country expenditure during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period
- Denominator: Cumulative grant budget during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period

**all amounts in USD, calculated using the respective Replenishment Period exchange rates*

Target: For each Allocation Period, in-country absorption by end Y1: 75%, Y2: 80%, Y3: 85%, assessed annually

Cohort: all Global Fund active grants for the relevant Allocation Period, excluding Special Purpose Resource Mobilization such as C19RM

Baseline: Y1: 62%; Y2: 70%; Y3: 89% for 2017-2019 Allocation Period

Data source: routine grant reporting

Reporting

Reported: Bi-annual (H1 & H2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within 10 percentage points of target (rounded); **amber** if below target by 11-20 percentage points (rounded); **red** if below target by more than 20 percentage points (rounded)

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Component, Grant implementation year, Cost category, Programmatic module, Country categorization: region, portfolio type, COE vs non-COE etc.

Rationale for selection

Important: Provides key information on whether GF investment is used in time by programs in country to implement planned activities
Integrated: Same measure used in Finance reporting to the GF Board's Audit and Finance Committee and in routine GF Secretariat financial management
Accountable: Strong accountability as it is directly linked to the GF Secretariat disbursement process
Actionable: Strong actionability as it is driven by GF Secretariat decisions for disbursement and portfolio optimization
Available: Data collected as part of GF Secretariat routine financial data.

Considerations

- Absorption is often lower in Year 1 of implementation and increases as grants go into Year 3. Even though the KPI cohort will include grants in different years of implementation, it is likely that there would be a majority of grants in either of Year 1, 2 or 3 of implementation (depending when the KPI is reported). Therefore, it is expected that the overall absorption figure might vary depending on KPI reporting year and might be lower when most grants in the cohort are in Year 1 of implementation

KPI F3: In-country absorption

Illustration

Measure: Portion of grant budgets that have been reported by country programs as spent on services delivered (in-country absorption)

Numerator (N): Cumulative in-country expenditure during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period
Denominator (D): Cumulative grant budget during Grant Implementation Period for relevant Allocation Period

Step 1 — **Collect data on grant expenditures and budgets** over current Implementation Period for each grant

Step 2 — **Sum** Expenditures (E); and Budget (B) to get **current totals for all grants**

Step 3 — **Determine KPI Result** and compare to appropriate target (based on most common year of implementation for grants reported in the cohort)

KPI performance (i.e progress towards target)		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within 10 percentage points of target (rounded)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by 11-20 percentage points (rounded)
Not met	🔴	Result below target by more than 20 percentage points (rounded)

Illustrative example for 2023-2025 Allocation Period in 2024

Steps	Grant	Year of implementation	Expenditures, cumulative (E)	Budget, cumulative (B)
Step 1	Grant A	Year 1	5.0	4.0
	Grant B	Year 1	2.8	3.3
	Grant C	Year 1	42.6	48.2
	Grant D	Year 1	48.5	57.0
	Grant E	Year 2	23.0	21.6
	….			
	Grant Z	Year 2	14.3	17.2
Step 2	**2024 Total (for 300 active grants)***		**N=8,144.5**	**D = 9,984.3**
Step 3	**2024 KPI result (N/D):**		**82%** **= 8,144.5 / 9,984.3** against 75% target for Year 1 (most common year of implementation for cohort reported)	

KPI Result interpretation:
In-country absorption is at **82%** for active grants in 2023-2025 Allocation Period by end of first year of grant implementation period

KPI performance		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within 10 percentage points of target (rounded)

** Totals are cumulative during Grant implementation period for the Allocation Period. Therefore, KPI results for 2024 will include 2023 data as well*

Annex 1: KPI definition change log

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6a	**Long title**: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level	**Long title**: Percentage of countries with digital HMIS functionality baseline maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50th Board meeting
KPI S6a	**Cohort:** All countries that scored <=3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	**Cohort:** All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50th Board meeting
KPI S6a	**Numerator**: # countries that increased maturity score by one or more	**Numerator**: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50th Board meeting
KPI S6a	**Baseline**: TBC Fall 2023	**Baseline**: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 1": 3 countries; "Level 2": 20 countries; "Level 3": 13 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5": 7 countries. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50th Board meeting
KPI S6b	**Long title**: Percentage of countries with data use maturity score of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data driven decision making	**Long title**: Percentage of countries with data use maturity level of 3 or less that increased by at least one maturity level in terms of leveraging programmatic monitoring for data driven decision making	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50th Board meeting

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6b	**Cohort:** All countries that scored <=3 at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	**Cohort:** All countries with a maturity level of 3 or less at baseline, limited to High Impact and Core countries, excluding acute emergency countries	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50th Board meeting
KPI S6b	**Numerator**: # countries that increased maturity score by one or more	**Numerator**: # countries that increased maturity level by one or more	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50th Board meeting
KPI S6b	**Baseline**: TBC Fall 2023	**Baseline**: distribution of 49 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 11 countries ; "Level 3": 22 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	Nov 2023	H2 2023 50th Board meeting
KPI S6b	**Baseline**: distribution of 49 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 11 countries ; "Level 3": 22 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	**Baseline**: distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl acute emergency countries) on the 5-point data use maturity scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 12 countries ; "Level 3": 23 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 1 country. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24th Strategy Committee

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6b	**Data source**: Annual LFA review, Global Fund M&E systems country profile	**Data source**: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24th Strategy Committee
KPI S7	**Data source**: Targeted country-based survey	**Data source**: Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24th Strategy Committee
KPI S8	**Data source**: Supply Chain and Health Services Spot Checks	**Data source**: electronic Logistics Management Information Systems (eLMIS) for countries with mature systems, on-site data collection for rest of the countries	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24th Strategy Committee
KPI R1b	**Cohort:** all countries identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions specified in grant agreements that were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period	**Cohort:** all countries identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions ~~specified in grant agreements~~ that were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24th Strategy Committee

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI P1	**Baseline**: TBC	**Baseline**: Distribution of 38 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 1 country; "Level 2": 1 country; "Level 3": 15 countries; "Level 4": 18 countries; "Level 5": 3 countries. *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C4.4 Laboratory Testing Capacity Modalities	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24th Strategy Committee
KPI P2	**Baseline**: TBC	**Baseline**: Distribution of 23 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1: 0 countries; "Level 2": 0 countries; "Level 3": 4 countries; "Level 4": 15 countries; "Level 5": 4 countries *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C5.1 Early Warning Surveillance function	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24th Strategy Committee
KPI P3	**Baseline**: TBC	**Baseline**: Distribution of 10 countries on the 5-point SPAR* scale: "Level 1": 0 countries; "Level 2": 4 countries; "Level 3": 2 countries; "Level 4": 3 countries; "Level 5": 1 country *2022 SPAR scores for indicator C6.1 Human Resources for the Implementation of IHR	Non-material	April 2024	H1 2024 24th Strategy Committee

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI R1b	**Long title:** Percentage of milestones achieved for implementation of mitigating actions by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments	**Long title:** Percentage of ~~milestones achieved for implementation of~~ mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee
	Formula: Average score for the % of milestones reached across portfolio	**Formula:** Average score for the % of ~~milestones~~ mitigation actions implemented ~~reached~~ across portfolio	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee
	Cohort: all countries identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions that were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period	**Cohort:** all countries in the Allocation Period identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions that are past the completion due date. ~~were due in the year for which KPI results are reported. Exclusion: Milestones of mitigation actions that were extended beyond the KPI reporting period~~	Material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee 52nd Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B52/EDP01
	Target: 80% mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments, assessed annually	**Target:** ~~80% mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing Assessed annually,~~ For the 2023-2025 Allocation Period, mitigation action completion rate is: 80% (by end 2023), 80% (by end 2024), 85% (by end 2025), 90% (by end 2026) For the 2026-2028 Allocation Period, mitigation action completion rate is: 80% (by end 2026), 80% (by end 2027), 85% (by end 2028), 90% (by end 2029)	Material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee 52nd Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B52/EDP01

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6a	**Baseline:** distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 1": 3 countries; "Level 2": 20 countries; "Level 3": 13 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5": 7 countries. 2022 baseline year	**Baseline:** distribution of 51 High Impact and Core countries (excl. acute emergency countries) on the 5-point HMIS maturity scale: "Level 1": 4 countries; "Level 2": 20 countries; "Level 3": 14 countries; "Level 4": 8 countries; "Level 5": 5 countries. 2022 baseline year	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee
KPI S1	**Baseline:** 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	**Baseline:** • first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and • first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results provided score is from a year earlier than the current year	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee
	Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)	**Target:** 100% countries show improvement in scores by: • mid Strategy (2025), and • end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S2	**Baseline:** 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	**Baseline:** • first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and • first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results provided score is from a year earlier than the current year	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee
	Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)	**Target:** 100% countries show improvement in scores by: • mid Strategy (2025), and • end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee
KPI S3	**Baseline:** 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	**Baseline:** • first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and • first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results provided score is from a year earlier than the current year	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee
	Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)	**Target:** 100% countries show improvement in scores by: • mid Strategy (2025), and • end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S5	**Baseline:** 2023 results used as baseline for 2024 and 2025 results. 2025 results used as baseline for 2026-2028 results	**Baseline:** • first score in 2023-2024, for 2024 and 2025 results; and • first score in 2025-2027 for 2026,2027,2028 results provided score is from a year earlier than the current year	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee
	Target: 100% countries improved scores compared to latest baseline (2023, 2025) by mid Strategy (2025) and end of Strategy (2028)	**Target:** 100% countries show improvement in scores by: • mid Strategy (2025), and • end Strategy (2028) respectively compared to latest baseline	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee
KPI S8	**Formula:** On-Shelf Availability (OSA) for each product category is the ratio of: • Numerator: # of health facilities with tracer products available on the day of the visit • Denominator: Total health facilities where tracer products are expected to be available	**Formula:** Average of OSA scores across countries	Material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee 52nd Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B52/EDP01
	Baseline: OSA for HIV = 83%; TB = 81%; Malaria = 84%, based on Round 2 spot checks conducted in 2022.	**Baseline:** OSA for HIV = 85%; TB = 84%; Malaria = 84%, based on Round 2 spot checks conducted in 2022.	Non-material	December 2024	H2 2024 26th Strategy Committee

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI S6b	**Data source:** Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	**Data source:** Global Fund M&E systems country profile, data provided by PRs and MoH teams ~~questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams~~	Non-material	May 2025	H1 2025 53rd Board meeting
KPI S7	**Data source:** Global Fund M&E systems country profile, questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams	**Data source:** Global Fund M&E systems country profile, data provided by PRs and MoH teams ~~questionnaire for profile completed by PRs and MOH teams~~	Non-material	May 2025	H1 2025 53rd Board meeting
KPI S6a	Dropped as a KPI	Replaced with KPI S6a2	Material	May 2025	H1 2025 53rd Board meeting 53rd Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B53/EDP02
KPI T7	New KPI		Material	October 2026	H2 2026 56th Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B56/DP08
KPI S1, KPI S2	Dropped as KPI		Material	October 2026	H2 2026 56th Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B56/DP08
KPI S3	Dropped as KPI	Replaced with KPI S3a	Material	October 2026	H2 2026 56th Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B56/DP08
KPI S5	Dropped as KPI	Replaced with KPI S5a	Material	October 2026	H2 2026 56th Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B56/DP08
KPI S6a2, KPI S6b, KPI S7, KPI P3, KPI R1b	Dropped as KPI		Material	October 2026	H2 2026 56th Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B56/DP08
KPI R1a	Dropped as KPI	Replaced with KPI R1a	Material	October 2026	H2 2026

Change log of all KPI adjustments made post May 2023 49th Board meeting

KPI code	Current definition	Revised definition	Type of adjustment *(Material, Non-material)*	KPI handbook version with adjustment	Committee & Board informed
KPI C1	Dropped as KPI	Replaced with KPI C1a	Material	October 2026	H2 2026 56th Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B56/DP08
KPI E3a	Dropped as KPI	Replaced with KPI E3c	Material	October 2026	H2 2026 56th Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B56/DP08
KPI E1	Dropped as KPI	Replaced with KPI E1a	Material	October 2026	H2 2026 56th Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B56/DP08
KPI R4	New KPI		Material	October 2026	H2 2026 56th Board meeting (Decision paper) GF/B56/DP08

KPI E1: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers

Percentage of countries with increases in scale of programs to reduce Human Rights-related barriers for a) HIV; b) TB; c) Malaria respectively

Replaced by KPI E1a from GC8

Characteristics

Output	
Level 2 – GF supported programs	
Subset of portfolio-priority countries	
New GF data source	
Countries showing progress	

Definition

Formula:

- Numerator: # countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline for HIV, TB, malaria respectively
- Denominator: Total countries in reporting period for HIV, TB, malaria respectively

Target: 50% of countries in cohort show increase in scale of programming from baseline for a comprehensive response to human rights barriers to HIV, TB, malaria services respectively, for 2023-2025 Allocation Period. TBC in Spring 2026 for 2026-2028 Allocation Period

Cohort: For HIV: receiving Human Rights Matching Funds in relevant Allocation Period; for TB: all TB SI countries among those receiving Matching Funds in relevant Allocation Period; for malaria: Kenya, Uganda

Baseline: staggered baseline data provided by countries at time of Funding Request submission for 2023-2025 Allocation Period. 2025 results serve as baseline for 2026-2028 Allocation Period

Data source: Funding Request, annual reports from Technical Assistance providers

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), assessed annually

Interpretation of results (progress towards target) for HIV, TB, malaria respectively: **Green** if result at target or within margin of 10% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by a margin of 11%-20%; **red** if below target by a margin of 21% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country (and any corresponding categorization: region, portfolio type, etc.), Disease, Program area

Rationale for selection

Important: Tracks progress on scale up of comprehensive programs to remove Human Rights and gender-related barriers across the GF portfolio. While the level of result stays at output / coverage, the KPI is positioned at the nexus of most informative and feasible in terms of timeliness and actionability

Integrated: Aligned with societal enabler 10-10-10 targets in the Global AIDS Strategy and 2021 Political Declaration. KPI will also be aligned with GF Human Rights risk indicators, allowing for triangulation

Accountable: Increase in scale of GF-funded Human Rights programs is directly attributable to GF, contributing in turn to broader national comprehensive responses.

Actionable: Results provide information to guide comprehensive national responses in line with the Global Partnership on stigma and discrimination co-convened by GF, as well as grant implementation and oversight for GF-funded Human Rights programs. Results over the Strategy period will capture increases since baseline as well as annual progress or regress, allowing for quick corrective actions

Available: Baseline data available through Funding Requests. Human rights risk assessments will be an additional data source. Annual scores will come from reports of technical assistance providers funded from the Human Rights Strategic Initiative

Considerations

- KPI cohort and target setting are dependent on Replenishment outcomes and on conditions to access Matching Funds
- Annual reporting is contingent on funding from Human Rights SI for long term TA for all countries in the cohort.

KPI E1: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers

Additional details

Replaced by KPI E1a from GC8

Program areas assessed for each disease

Program areas
HIV
Eliminating stigma and discrimination in all settings
Legal literacy ("know your rights")
Ensuring nondiscriminatory provision of health care
Increasing access to justice
Ensuring rights-based law enforcement practices
Improving laws, regulations and polices relating to HIV and HIV/TB
Reducing HIV-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence against women and girls in all their diversity
Community mobilization and advocacy for Human Rights
TB
Eliminating TB-related stigma and discrimination
Ensuring people-centered and rights-based TB services at health facilities
Ensuring people-centered and rights-based law enforcement practices
Legal literacy ("know your rights")
Increasing access to justice
Monitoring and reforming laws, regulations and policies
Addressing needs of people in prisons and other closed settings
Reducing TB-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence
Community mobilization and advocacy, including support to TB survivor-led groups
Malaria
Reducing gender related discrimination and harmful gender norms
Promoting meaningful participation of affected populations
Strengthening community systems for participation
Monitoring and reforming laws, regulations and policies
Improving access to services for underserved populations

Rating scale for assessing program areas

Score	Rating	Definition
0.00 - 0.99	0	No formal programs or activities identified.
1.00 - 1.99	1.0	One-off activities that are time-limited, pilot initiative.
2.00 - 2.29	2.0	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations – less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching <35% of targeted population.
2.30 - 2.59	2.3	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations – less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching 35-65% of targeted population.
2.60 - 2.99	2.6	Small scale on-going initiative with limited geographic scale (e.g., a single or small number of locations – less than 20% of national scale) and capacity for reaching >65% of targeted population.
3.00 - 3.29	3.0	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population
3.30 - 3.59	3.3	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population
3.60 - 3.99	3.6	Operating at subnational level (btw 20% to 50% national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population
4.00 - 4.29	4.0	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching <35% of targeted population
4.30 - 4.59	4.3	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching 35-65% of targeted population
4.60 - 4.99	4.6	Operating at national level (>50% of national scale) and reaching >65% of targeted population
5	5	At scale is defined as more than 90% of national scale, where relevant, and more than 90% of the population
Program is assessed to have achieved the goal when there is impact on service continuum		
Goal		Impact on services continuum is defined as: a) Human rights programs at scale for all populations; and b) Plausible causal links between programs, reduced barriers to services and increased access to HIV/TB services.

- *Scores across all program areas for a disease are averaged to get the country score for that disease, which translate to a rating to get an indication of the scale and capacity of the disease programs*
- *Unified guidance and tool, also to be used for Human Rights risk assessments*
- *Trained TA providers to support in-country consultative process that will assign the scores. Community of Practice for TA providers to facilitate alignment in application of guidance and scoring*

KPI E1: Scale up of programs to address Human Rights-related barriers

Illustration *Replaced by KPI E1a from GC8*

Measure: % of countries with increases in scale of programs to reduce Human Rights-related barriers for HIV, TB, malaria services respectively

Numerator (N): # countries showing an increase in scale of programs from baseline for HIV, TB, malaria respectively
Denominator (D): # of countries in the cohort for the reporting period for HIV, TB, malaria respectively

Step 1 **Determine score for each program area** for each disease within the country

Step 2 **Calculate country score for each disease** as average of scores across the relevant program areas which translate to a rating

Step 3 **Assess if latest country rating for the disease improved** for each country in the portfolio compared to baseline

Step 4 **Determine KPI Result** as % countries showing improvement in rating

KPI performance (progress towards target)		
On track	🟢	Result at target or lower by 10% (relative to target)
At risk	🟡	Result below target by margin of 11%-20%
Off track	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

Illustrative example with HIV for 2024, Allocation Period 2023-2025

Steps	HIV Program area	Country A	Country B	Country C	Country D
Step 1	Eliminating stigma and discrimination in all settings	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.3
	Legal literacy ("know your rights")	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6
	Ensuring nondiscriminatory provision of health care	4.6	2.6	1.0	2.6
	Increasing access to justice	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.6
	Ensuring rights-based law enforcement practices	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.6
	Improving laws, regulations and polices relating to HIV and HIV/TB	0	2.3	2.3	2.3
	Reducing HIV-related gender discrimination, harmful gender norms and violence against women and girls in all their diversity	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3
	Community mobilization and advocacy for Human Rights	3.3	1.0	1.3	1.3
Step 2	**Country HIV score** (average of program area scores rounded to 2 decimal places)	**2.40**	**2.27**	**1.70**	**2.32**
	Country HIV score translated to a rating	**2.3**	**2.0**	**1.0**	**2.3**
Step 3	**Baseline rating (2023)**	2.3	1.0	3.0	2.6
	Increase in rating?	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**No**
Step 4	**KPI result**	**25% (=1/4)** against a target of 50% for 2024			

KPI Result interpretation:
At end 2024, 25% of countries have showed an increase in scale of comprehensive programming to reduce Human Rights-related barriers for HIV, compared to baseline

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 21% or more

KPI R1b: Mitigation actions for countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments

Percentage of mitigation actions implemented by countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments

Dropped from GC8

Characteristics

	Output
	Level 2 – GF supported programs
	Full portfolio of countries
	Existing GF data sources
	Simple average across portfolio

Definition

Formula: Average score for the % of mitigation actions implemented across portfolio

Target: For the 2023-2025 Allocation Period, mitigation action completion rate is: 80% (by end 2023), 80% (by end 2024), 85% (by end 2025), 90% (by end 2026)

For the 2026-2028 Allocation Period, mitigation action completion rate is: 80% (by end 2026), 80% (by end 2027), 85% (by end 2028), 90% (by end 2029)

Cohort: all countries in the Allocation Period identified as having material risks for co-financing with mitigation actions that are past the completion due date

Baseline: not available (new KPI)

Data source: Global Fund Health Financing co-financing monitoring database

Reporting

Reported: Annually (Q1/Q2), against annual target

Interpretation of results (progress towards target): **Green** if result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target); **amber** if below target by margin of 6%-10%; **red** if below target by margin of 11% or more

Disaggregation reported for this KPI: Country categorization: region, portfolio type, income group etc.), Component

Rationale for selection

Important: Whilst not being a very outcome-focused indicator, it is a useful leading indicator that provides timely indication of any potential risk to KPI R1a. KPI also supports delivery on the strategic implementation priority of embedding Health Financing firmly into processes across GF, of which the country risk management approach via Integrated Risk Management (IRM) approach is a key element. KPI also behaves as a 'tracer' or early warning system for programme risk. Any emerging risk to domestic resource mobilization is likely to subsequently feed through into programme risk.
Integrated: KPI is embedded within Access to Funding, Grant Management and other GF processes, and monitored as part of country risk management framework
Accountable: KPI monitors GF core operations and has a relatively high level of influence
Actionable: KPI monitors a GF business process and allows for timely course correction
Available: Data is routinely available from GF systems

Considerations

- Operational indicator which is not outcome focused but has value in projecting the performance of KPI R1a which has higher inertia, and thus is not recommended as a standalone indicator unless coupled with KPI R1a
- Equal weighting across country components will mean this indicator is not fully and precisely predictive for KPI R1a being off / on track, but it will clearly indicate the direction of travel.

KPI R1b: Mitigation actions for countries at risk of not meeting co-financing commitments

Illustration *Dropped from GC8*

Measure: Average score for the % of mitigation actions implemented across portfolio

Step 1 **Calculate score for mitigation action** completion based on IRM completion status for all mitigation actions due thus far in a Grant cycle

Step 2 **Calculate Country component score** as average mitigation action completion rate

Step 3 **Calculate KPI result** as average mitigation action completion rate for country components

Step 4 **Determine KPI performance**

KPI progress towards target		
Met	🟢	Result at target or within margin of 5% (relative to target)
Partially met	🟡	Result below target by margin of 6%-10%
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more

Illustrative example for the H1 2026 KPI report for Country A HIV component – includes all Grant Cycle 7 mitigation actions that were due by end 2025

	Mitigation action	Original due date	Target	Result	Completion status
Step 1	Technical assistance to support co-financing technical working group	Dec 2024	Assistance provided via Grant / HF-SI	Completed	100% M1
	Sustainability Working Group (SWG)	Dec 2025	SWG Established	Completed	100% M2
	Transition Preparedness Capacity Building for SRs	Feb 2024	Trainings conducted for SRs in financial management	On track	0% M3
	Cost Effectiveness Review on KP service delivery models	Nov 2025	Cost effectiveness review conducted	Delayed	0% M4
Step 2	Average mitigation action completion rate for Country A HIV component (Average of M1, M2, M3, M4)				**50%** MA

	Country	Component	Score
Step 3	Country A	HIV	50%
	Country V	TB	61%
	Country U	HIV	62%
	Country U	Malaria	90%
	KPI result (average score)		**66%**
Step 4	**KPI performance**		**66%** against 85% target for 2025 for Grant Cycle 7

KPI Result interpretation: Average mitigation action completion rate is 66%, which shows that 66% mitigation actions have been implemented. The target of 90% completion is far from being achieved, and thus KPI is considered as not having been met

KPI performance		
Not met	🔴	Result below target by margin of 11% or more