

ANNEX III: RC-NF Results Framework

1. The problem this Fund seeks to address

This fund is being designed to address four overlapping issues, described in detail in the background section above:

The changes in aid modalities – to more direct funding at country level and to move larger volumes of resources in each transaction – that have squeezed funding for civil society networks at global and regional networks;

The lack of incentives created by current funding approaches for civil society networks to work most effectively together and to focus on the impacts that they achieve at local and national levels;

The vital role that civil society, especially grassroots groups of people living with HIV, key populations and other inadequately served populations play in delivering globally agreed goals, including the UNAIDS Strategy *Getting to Zero* and the 2011 Political Declaration, in line with the Strategic Investment Framework;

The need to ensure that inadequately served populations remain central to global, regional and national policy and strategy decisions so that local responses can be best tailored to meet the needs of those most profoundly affected by AIDS.

2. The goal, outcomes and outputs (Results Framework)

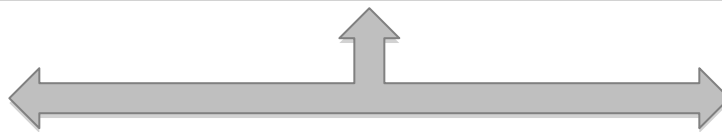
The results to be achieved by this new fund are designed to deliver a broad range of internationally agreed goals. These include the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs, notably 3, 4, 5 and 6); the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS; the new Global fund Strategy “Investing for Impact”; and ongoing efforts to achieve Universal Access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support.

SUPER GOAL

To achieve ‘Getting to Zero’: zero new HIV infections, zero discrimination, zero AIDS – related deaths.

GOAL

Networks have sufficient and predictable resources to enhance the quality and effectiveness and gender equity of AIDS responses reaching inadequately served populations at local level, through global and regional action.



Outcome 1

Improved capacity of global and regional networks to support meaningful participation of inadequately served populations, in influencing policy at global, regional, and national levels such as: meeting universal access targets, ensuring high quality and equitable care, treatment and prevention support.

Outcome 2

Improved organizational capacity and technical expertise of inadequately served populations to design, access, deliver and monitor a full spectrum of prevention, treatment, care and support services that respond to evolving community needs.

Outcome 3

Improved organizational capacity and technical expertise of inadequately served populations to reduce policy and regulatory barriers, combat human rights abuses, stigma & discrimination and support access to legal services to meet community needs.

Outcome 4

Community organisations play a central part in ensuring that at local level all responses to AIDS have sufficient, strategically targeted investments to deliver results.

Proposed Outputs

Outputs 1-3 related to Outcome 1:

1. Clear, operationally relevant and accessible information and tools are developed, shared and disseminated, by increased number of networks and civil society organizations (CSOs) to influence policy and that support quality HIV responses that meet the needs of inadequately served populations, leading to improved access to and uptake of quality services by these populations at local and national levels.
2. Increased number of skilled leaders from high HIV burden countries, directly representing and giving voice to inadequately served populations in policy, planning and decision-making bodies at global, regional, national and local levels, in order to improve the enabling environment for HIV service delivery, access and uptake by these populations.
3. Increased number of coalitions formed between global and regional networks, leading to greater leadership on, and collaboration around, inadequately served populations with civil society, health professionals, researchers, human rights and legal bodies and government agencies.

Outputs 4-7 relate to Outcome 2:

4. Strengthened community systems that improve organizational capacity and technical expertise of inadequately served populations and local and national CSOs to increase demand for, access to and utilization of quality, evidence-based HIV services by inadequately served populations at national and local levels.
5. Greater proportion of global, regional, and national and local policies that address the needs of inadequately served populations through evidenced- and rights-based approaches, and which lead to improved access to and uptake of quality services by these populations at local and national levels.
6. Improved strategic and operational synergy between government and civil society, with data from the lived realities of communities used for well-informed dialogue and discussion to improve National Strategic Plans and other policies and strategies, to secure better governance, decision-making, policymaking and resource allocation by public institutions.
7. Strengthened community systems for global and regional networks, including networks of inadequately served populations to collect, analyze and disseminate data, including community experience and perspectives, and use this data effectively to monitor the implementation of National Strategic Plans, HIV service delivery and demand accountability, resulting in improved access to and utilization of quality, evidence-based HIV services by inadequately served populations.

Outputs 8-9 related to Outcome 3:

8. Strengthened systems for global and regional networks, including networks of inadequately served populations, to monitor and address human rights abuses and discriminatory legislation and policies that impede access to and utilization of quality, evidence-based HIV and other services by inadequately served populations.
9. Strengthened systems for global and regional networks to demand accountability and redress, resulting in reduced incidence of human rights abuses against members of inadequately served populations, and increased access to justice for members of inadequately served populations whose rights have been violated.

Outputs 10-11 related to Outcome 4:

10. Strengthened capacity of CSOs including CBOs and networks of inadequately served populations to access, utilize and track HIV funding that is planned, programmed and disbursed at national levels in order to support a more sustainable, evidence-based and diversified funding base that responds to evolving community needs.
11. Increased organizational and technical capacity of CSOs to engage with national strategic planning processes to secure better governance, decision-making, policymaking and resource allocation by

public institutions and hold governments to account to ensure investments reflect the 'know your epidemic' response, including targeted efficient and effective investments that reach inadequately served populations.

It should be noted that this Results Framework must have indicators, with clear baselines, targets and milestones, so that all parties can monitor progress with this innovative mechanism. Ideally, and to fulfil aid effectiveness principles, the indicators will derive from existing indicator sets used by donors and civil society networks. Indicators for the types of regional and global processes that networks conduct are more complex than for direct service delivery at local level, but a series of existing Indicators have been identified and are proposed in the version of the Results Framework found at Appendix 4. These will need to be developed further and refined in early 2012.